

Stock Code: 3218



UNIVERSAL VISION BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

2026 General Shareholders' Meeting

Proceedings Manual

May 28, 2026

4F, G Building, No. 3-1, Yuanqu St., Nangang District, Taipei City
(Hybrid shareholders' meeting)

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UNIVERSAL VISION BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
Procedure of the 2026 General Shareholders' Meeting

1. Call Meeting to Order
2. Chairperson's Address
3. Matters to be Reported
4. Matters for Acknowledgment
5. Extraordinary Motions
6. Adjournment

UNIVERSAL VISION BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Agenda of the 2026 General Shareholders' Meeting

The date and location of the shareholders' meeting:

Hybrid shareholders' meeting (meeting convened physically, supplemented by video conference)

Time: 9:00 a.m. on May 28, 2026 (Thursday)

Physical shareholders' meeting venue:

4F, G Building, No. 3-1, Yuanqu St., Nangang District, Taipei City

Video conference platform:

Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation "Stock Services Platform" – eMeeting platform (URL: <https://stockservices.tdcc.com.tw>)

1. Call Meeting to Order (Report the number of shares attended)
2. Chairperson's Address
3. Matters to be Reported
 - (1) 2025 Business Report
 - (2) 2025 Financial Statements Report reviewed by the Audit Committee
 - (3) Report on the distribution status of 2025 employee compensation and director remuneration
 - (4) Report on the distribution status of 2025 cash dividends
 - (5) Report on the investment status in Mainland China
 - (6) Report on the status of undertaking the endorsement and guarantee
 - (7) Report on the Company's 2025 director remuneration
4. Matters for Acknowledgment
 - (1) Acknowledgment of 2025 business report and financial statements
 - (2) Acknowledgment of 2025 Statement of the Distribution of Earnings
5. Extraordinary Motions
6. Adjournment

【Matters to be Reported】

1. The 2025 business report is submitted for your review.

Description:

Please refer to Appendix 1 (pages 9-15) to this Handbook for the Company's 2025 business report.

2. The 2025 Financial Statements report reviewed by the Audit Committee is submitted for your review.

Description:

Please refer to Appendix 2 (page 16) to this Handbook for the financial statements report reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Company.

3. The report on the distribution status of 2025 employee compensation and director remuneration is submitted for your review.

Description:

- (1) The distribution of 2025 employee compensation and director remuneration of the Company was handled in accordance with Article 30 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
- (2) The distribution amount of employee compensation was NT\$41,457,043, and the distribution amount of director remuneration was NT\$16,000,521, accounting for 3.00% and 1.16% respectively of the profit before tax and before distribution deduction of employee and director remuneration, both of which were paid in cash and were not different from the estimated amounts recorded in the accounts.
- (3) Of the aforementioned employee compensation, 30% was distributed to non-executive employees, for an amount of NT\$12,437,113 distributed.

4. The report on the distribution status of 2025 cash dividends is submitted for your review.

Description:

- (1) This case is processed in accordance with Article 30-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
- (2) As approved by the Board of Directors on March 5, 2026, the Company shall distribute cash dividends to shareholders in the amount of NT\$656,617,968 out of the distributable earnings for the year 2025, with each share being distributed with a dividend of NT\$7.75, distributed on April 22, 2026.

5. The report on the investment status in Mainland China is submitted for your review.

Description:

The Company applied to the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs in October 2002, January 2011, June 2014, February 2018, December 2018, and August 2020 respectively for an indirect investment in the amount of US\$26 million in the investee company in Mainland China, Universal Vision Biotechnology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., which was approved by the said Commission. As of March 31, 2026, the Company had accumulatively made the outward remittances for the investment funds in the amount of US\$23 million.

The Company recognized the investment loss of its indirect reinvestment in Universal Vision Biotechnology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. in the amount of NT\$28,350 thousand in 2025. As of December 31, 2025, the carrying amount was NT\$382,585 thousand.

6. The report on the status of undertaking the endorsement and guarantee is submitted for your review.

Description:

As of March 31, 2026, the status of the endorsement and guarantee the Company provided to the subsidiaries in accordance with the “Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee” is set out in the table below.

No.	Guarantee	Relationship to this Company	Financing institution	Guaranteed amount		Actual amount borrowed	
				Currency	Amount (thousand)	Currency	Amount (thousand)
1	Kunshan Universal Trading Co., Ltd.	70% owned subsidiary of the company	Bank SinoPac	USD	3,000	USD	-

Note: The above amount does not exceed the specified limit.

7. The report on the Company's 2025 director remuneration is submitted for your review.

Description:

(1) The relationships between the distribution policy, standard and combination, and procedures for the remuneration of the Company with business performance and future risks:

I. Article 25-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation authorizes the Board of Directors to determine director remuneration according to the level of each director's participation in the operation and the value of their contribution, and take into account the domestic standards of the same trade. Additionally, in accordance with Article 30 of the Articles of Incorporation, if there are any remaining profits in the prevailing year, no more than 3% of the prevailing year's profits may be distributed as director remuneration.

II. Director remuneration is regularly evaluated in accordance with the Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors. The major evaluation items are comprehensively considered for director remuneration as follows:

- i. Business performance: Comprehensively references factors from this year including the 4% growth of the operating revenue and the pre-tax net profits remaining flat.
- ii. Annual rating: References the Company being ranked among the top 5% of TPEX-listed companies in the Corporate Governance Evaluation, and the results of Board of Directors and functional committee annual performance evaluations, all of which were remarkably outstanding.
- iii. Peer level: References the average level of director remuneration provided by the peer TPEX-listed Companies.

III. The director remuneration for this year accounts for 2.35% of net profit after tax. The actual amount of director remuneration paid this year was reviewed by the Compensation Committee and then resolved upon by the Board of Directors.

IV. The distribution policy for the director remuneration of the Company is positively related to the operating performance and future risks. The rationality of director remuneration is regularly evaluated by both the Compensation Committee and the Board of Directors. In addition to considering individual directors' individual responsibilities and contributions, the Company's overall operating performance, industrial development trends and future risks are also considered as the criteria for determining the payment; the remuneration system is also reviewed in a timely manner in accordance with relevant laws and regulations to improve the efficiency of the board's operations.

- (2) The details of the individual director remuneration are shown on the following page:

Unit: Thousand NT\$

Position	Name	Remuneration to Directors								The sum of A, B, C and D and proportion to net profit after tax		Remuneration to the capacity as employees								The sum of A, B, C, D, E, F and G and proportion to net profit after tax		Remuneration received from an invested company other than the company's subsidiary or parent company
		Remuneration (A)		Pension (B)		Remuneration to directors (C) (Note 1)		Business execution expenses (D)				Salaries, bonus and special disbursement(E)		Pension (F)		Remuneration to employees (G)						
		The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	The Company		All companies mentioned in the financial statements	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements		
															Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock				
Chairperson	Representative of Quny Development Enterprise Co., Ltd.: Ou Shu-Fang	2,184	2,184	-	-	2,311	2,311	50	50	4,545 0.44%	4,545 0.44%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,545 0.44%	4,545 0.44%	None
Director	Representative of Quny Development Enterprise Co., Ltd.: Lin Pi-Jung	-	-	-	-	2,311	2,311	50	50	2,361 0.23%	2,361 0.23%	962	962	58	58	-	-	-	-	3,381 0.32%	3,381 0.32%	None
Director	Representative of Quny Development Enterprise Co., Ltd.: Chou Tsan-Der	-	-	-	-	2,311	2,311	50	50	2,361 0.23%	2,361 0.23%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,361 0.23%	2,361 0.23%	None
Director	Representative of Quny Development Enterprise Co., Ltd.: Weng Su-Hei	-	-	-	-	2,311	2,311	50	50	2,361 0.23%	2,361 0.23%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,361 0.23%	2,361 0.23%	None
Director	Representative of Quny Development Enterprise Co., Ltd.: Chang Hong-Jen	-	-	-	-	2,311	2,311	50	50	2,361 0.23%	2,361 0.23%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,361 0.23%	2,361 0.23%	None
Independent Director	Xiao Min-Zhi	1,200	1,200	-	-	1,111	1,111	50	50	2,361 0.23%	2,361 0.23%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,361 0.23%	2,361 0.23%	None
Independent Director	Liu Vincent	1,200	1,200	-	-	1,111	1,111	50	50	2,361 0.23%	2,361 0.23%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,361 0.23%	2,361 0.23%	None
Independent Director	Yang Yun-Hua	1,200	1,200	-	-	1,111	1,111	50	50	2,361 0.23%	2,361 0.23%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,361 0.23%	2,361 0.23%	None
Independent Director	Chen Wei-Ru	1,200	1,200	-	-	1,111	1,111	50	50	2,361 0.23%	2,361 0.23%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,361 0.23%	2,361 0.23%	None

Note 1: The 2025 director remuneration was an estimate.

【Matters for Acknowledgment】

Agenda 1 (proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: The 2025 business report and financial statements are submitted for acknowledgment.

Description:

1. The audit of the Company's 2025 financial statements and consolidated financial statements has been completed by the certified public accountant Liao Wan-I and the certified public accountant Tsai Tsung-Yuan from Deloitte & Touche, and a written audit report has been issued.
2. For the 2025 business report, certified public accountant's audit report, and the aforementioned financial statements, please refer to Appendix 1 (pages 9-15) and Appendixes 3-4 (pages 17-32) to this Handbook.
3. Please acknowledge the proposal.

Resolution:

Agenda 2 (proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: The 2025 Statement of the Distribution of Earnings is submitted for acknowledgment.

Description:

1. The review of the Company's 2025 Statement of the Distribution of Earnings had been completed by the Audit Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.
2. For the 2025 Statement of the Distribution of Earnings, please refer to Appendix 5 (page 33) to this Handbook.
3. Please acknowledge the proposal.

Resolution:

【Extraordinary Motions】

【Adjournment】

Appendix 1

UNIVERSAL VISION BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. 2025 Business Report

1. Operating Status in 2025

(1) Operating results:

The Group's consolidated operating revenue in 2025 was NT\$4,204,086 thousand, a decrease of 0.57% over the previous year; consolidated net profit attributable to the Company's owners of the parent was NT\$1,042,637 thousand, a decrease of NT\$22,084 thousand, or 2.07% over the previous year.

The independent operating revenue of the parent company in Taiwan was NT\$3,649,649 thousand in 2025, an increase of 3.88% over the previous year, and the parent company's operating revenue accounted for 86.81% of the Group's consolidated operating revenue. In Taiwan (including Penghu), there were 34 self-owned eyewear stores, contributing sales revenue of NT\$952,943 thousand, making up 26.11% of the total operating revenue and representing a year-on-year increase of 13.34%. With a total of 31 partner clinics, the income generated from brand licensing, technical services, consulting, and rental to the clinics was NT\$2,128,196 thousand, accounting for 58.31% of the total operating revenue and representing a year-on-year decrease of 3.37%. The income from medical supplies was NT\$568,510 thousand, accounting for 15.58% of the total operating revenue and representing a year-on-year increase of 20.92%.

(2) Budget implementation status:

The Company's internal budget for the year 2025 had been approved by the Board of Directors, but the financial forecast has not been disclosed to the public. The overall operating condition was good.

(3) Profitability analysis:

Unit: Thousand NT\$

Item		Year	
		2025	2024
Financial revenue and expenditure	Net consolidated operating revenue	4,204,086	4,228,302
	Consolidated gross profit	2,482,587	2,533,286
	Consolidated net profit attributable to owners of the parent	1,042,637	1,064,721
Profitability	Consolidated return on assets (%)	18.13	19.59
	Consolidated return on shareholders' equity (%)	26.65	29.59
	Consolidated gross margin (%)	25.09	24.84
	Consolidated earnings per share (NT\$)	12.31	12.57

(4) Research and development status:

In recent years, the Company has continued to introduce advanced ophthalmic technologies and equipment, including femtosecond laser assisted cataract surgery and SMILE Pro, the next-generation of SMILE Laser Vision Correction. In 2024, the Company further introduced SMILE Pro 2.0, featuring an enhanced AI tracking function, along with a new type of intraocular lens designed to minimize glare. In 2025, the Company further introduced the EVO implantable collamer lens (EVO ICL) technology. This is a vision correction solution for people who have advanced nearsightedness, but who lack sufficient corneal thickness for LASIK. The technology has a market history of 30 years, and more than 3,000,000 corrections have been performed worldwide. The Company has introduced the new implantable lens with central hole (Hole ICL) technology. In addition, the Company has supported its partner clinics by providing training and implementation programs related to these new technologies, which have been highly praised by partner clinics' medical teams. Such efforts have significantly optimized surgical efficiency and service quality, offering partner clinics more advanced medical options and enhancing the overall brand reputation through positive word-of-mouth recognition.

Furthermore, adhering to the business philosophy of providing high-quality products to the public, the Company established a cross-disciplinary team integrating biotechnology and food science to jointly develop "Universal Gold Lutein", an eye nutrition supplement suitable for the entire family. The raw materials and manufacturing processes are subject to strict quality control, with formulations specifically tailored to meet the nutritional needs of seniors, adults, and children. In response to the demands of modern digital lifestyles, the Company launched a new "SOS Enhanced" formula, offering comprehensive solutions for maintaining visual clarity and moisture. Since its launch, "Universal Gold Lutein" has received numerous prestigious awards, including the "SNQ Award", "National Biotechnology and Medical Care Quality Award", "National Brand Yushan Award", "Taiwan Excellent Manufacturer Award", "National Biotechnology Award", "Monde Selection Gold Quality Award", and "iTQi Superior Taste Award". These accolades highlight the Company's unwavering commitment to quality and dedication to safeguarding public health.

2. Summary of Business Plan for 2026

(1) Management Policy and Operation Objectives

A. Ophthalmology market

(a) Refractive correction market

The refractive correction market has experienced rapid growth in recent years, with increasing acceptance among the general public. At the end of 2022, the Company introduced SMILE Pro, the next-generation laser vision correction surgery, which features a minimally invasive procedure that reduces dry-eye symptoms while offering enhanced comfort, speed, and safety. This technology has helped partner clinics provide their customers with comprehensive and high-quality vision correction solutions. In 2025, the Company also introduced EVO implantable collamer lens (ICL) technology, which is the only vision correction solution other than eyeglasses for people who have advanced

nearsightedness but lack sufficient corneal thickness for LASIK. In the first quarter of 2026, the Company is also introducing SMILE Pro 3.0 Max. Built on the Zeiss SMILE Pro platform, this solution integrates big data AI software developed through 130,000 surgeries at partner clinics. The platform first correlates a variety of patient exam data; then, with consideration given to patients' eye usage needs and habits, the platform plots out surgery parameters and provides surgeons with a basis for reference during the treatment process. The platform thus serves as a strategy for differentiation in the highly-competitive laser vision correction market. In addition to existing refractive laser technologies, the Company has also introduced and developed PresbyLASIK and myopia laser technology equipment for its partner clinics to address the increasing demand from the presbyopic population.

(b) Cataract market

The Company has continued to support its partner clinics in promoting advanced technologies and applications for femtosecond laser-assisted cataract surgery combined with premium intraocular lens (IOL) selections. This approach offers the advantages of precision medicine and superior post-operative visual outcomes, assisting partner clinics in continuously increasing the adoption rate of the femtosecond laser-assisted cataract procedure. In addition, the Company has introduced a new type of intraocular lens featuring reduced glare and extended depth of focus, further enhancing patient satisfaction with cataract surgery.

(c) Dry-eye treatment market

Demand in the dry eye treatment market is substantial, as many contact lens users, middle-aged individuals, and seniors require ongoing care. Moreover, continuous dry eye management is often necessary following laser vision correction and cataract surgeries. Since 2022, the Company has gradually introduced the dry eye treatment program and equipment into its partner clinics, and patient acceptance has steadily increased over the past two years. It is anticipated that, as patient satisfaction continues to spread through word of mouth, the service volume will grow progressively in the coming years.

B. Optometry market

(a) Innovative technology and precise services: The e-Universal brand leading the Optometry Sector

Leveraging innovative technology, the Company launched “i-Precision Intelligent Prescription”, which integrates 21 examination steps and 21 myopia management measures. By implementing the core philosophy of “Medical Optometry, Scientific Eyewear Prescription” throughout this process, the Company creates prescriptions that offer a high degree of expertise and reproducibility. The Company has taken the lead by deploying multi-focal, stress-relief real lens experience equipment from Japan's Hoya and France's Essilor across all stores. With this equipment, optometrists can guide customers through a real experience of different lenses' clarity, comfort, and dynamic visual performance. This helps customers get a clear sense of the real benefits that each optical design brings.

The Company has also continued to optimize in the multi-focal experience domain by creating the Smart Multi-Focal Real Lens Experience. Using scenario-based design, this helps customers experience switching between far, middle, and near vision in environments that approximate real life. This gives them a clear sense of the smoothness and stability of different lenses' fields of view. The Company is also adding in Essilor's newest EyeRuler 2 precision application, which combines expert optometric personnel and technology with AI computing, to make sure that every lens is highly personalized and precisely prescribed.

In the smart eyeglass applications field, in addition to offering diverse eyeglass prescription choices, the Company is also introducing optical waveguide prescription lens prescription technology. This will create next-level flexibility for future smart vision applications; make for integrated prescription solutions equipped with both forward-looking technology and practical value; and put the Company's overall service even further ahead of existing prescription modes on the market, in terms of expertise, fashionability, and technical advancement.

Looking to the future, the Company will continue to strengthen its offerings in myopia control products; senior vision service packages; lutein and other eye health supplements; and personalized value-added product services. Through systematic product strategies and enhanced experiences, the Company will drive steady growth in both revenue and profitability, while building the competitive edge that will enable long-term expansion.

(b) Big Vision Project: Comprehensive eye health management

By integrating the technological strengths and equipment of partner clinics with the Company's self-operated optical stores, the Company actively promotes systematic management for myopia control and axial length tracking among school-age children. Through technological innovation and AI applications, the Company continues to introduce advanced optometry equipment and continues introducing a diverse range of myopia control products, thus strengthening vision care engagement and long-term retention for students and their parents.

Centered around the philosophy of "Lifelong Eye Health Solutions for the Entire Family," the Company has integrated optometry services, myopia prevention and control, and related vision health solutions under the e-Universal brand. By creating a vision health model for continuous tracking and management, the Company has become customers' reliable partner at every stage of life. This integrated strategy not only strengthens the brand's market value, but also delivers comprehensive, stable, and reliable eye health solutions to an expanding consumer base.

(2) Important production and marketing strategies

A. Marketing strategy

The Company actively establishes long-term strategic partnerships with major optical and biotechnology corporations, both domestically and internationally, to integrate R&D, product, and marketing resources, and thus to jointly drive innovation and application in optical products and technologies. Concurrently, the Company continues to invite partner clinics to participate in vision care and public welfare-promotion initiatives, integrating professional services with corporate social responsibility. Through these efforts, the Company promotes public awareness of vision health and hygiene, thereby naturally cultivating good habits for healthy eye care among the public, while also building brand trust and a long-term customer base.

B. Brand strategy

Centering on the “e-Universal” brand, the Company integrates Taiwan’s leading ophthalmic medical and optometric services to build a one-stop solution for vision health, based on Medical Optometry and Dual-Expert Precision, thus providing comprehensive, integrated solutions. To further enhance the customer experience, the Company has launched an exclusive e-commerce platform for prescription eyewear and eye care products, achieving seamless integration between online and offline services. This not only expands online points of contact, but also guides traffic to physical stores, thus enhancing both overall service efficiency and the customer experience.

To achieve long-term development objectives, the Company continues to optimize its operational capabilities and enhance the per-store productivity of its existing locations. Additionally, by leveraging the channel resources of partner clinics and implementing cross-marketing strategies, the Company is comprehensively strengthening its brand impact. Through continuous innovation and professional excellence, the Company is committed to leading the market and achieving its goal of becoming the leading brand in Taiwan’s vision optics industry.

(3) Impact of external competitive environment, regulatory environment, and overall business environment

While pursuing stable growth and enhanced operating efficiency, the Company also continues to systematically integrate ESG sustainable development into the corporate governance structure, operating strategies, and day-to-day management. Through systematic, concrete action, the Company is strengthening corporate resilience to create corporate value that is both long-term and sustainable.

Looking at corporate governance, in the 11th Corporate Governance Evaluation in 2025, the Company was ranked among the “Top 5% of TPEX-listed Companies” for a third straight year; and received the highest honor as a “Top 10% of Non-financial/electronic TWSE/TPEX-listed Companies with a Market Value of NT\$10 Billion or Above” for a second time. This highlights the Company’s outstanding performance in the four aspects of protecting shareholder rights and interests, board of directors’ operations, information transparency, and sustainable

development. This year, the Company maintained its AA rating in the Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) ESG Ratings. This represents one of the highest ratings among all listed companies, and makes the Company a standout among biotech stocks. These achievements make clear the Company's outstanding performance in both sustainable governance and risk management, and have won the Company high praise in international capital markets.

In continued response to rapid changes in the external competitive environment and legal requirements, the Company also launched many governance and sustainability reinforcement measures for the first time in 2025. The Corporate Value Enhancement Plan has been formulated and submitted to the board of directors, to serve as the major guidance for medium- and long-term operations and capital allocations. In addition, this year's in-person general shareholders meeting will adopt a simultaneous hybrid shareholders meeting mechanism. This will enhance shareholder participation and promote corporate governance. Also, in the event of disaster or other force majeure circumstances, such flexible participation options will help ensure that shareholder rights and interests remain unaffected.

Turning to environmental and climate risks, in 2025, the Company formally formulated its Environmental Management System and its Energy Management Plan. These will continue to strengthen the efficiency of energy usage and environmental management performance. Assessing the potential effects of climate change on the Company's finances and operations in a quantified way will serve as a major reference for future operational decision-making and risk management.

In terms of the social aspect, the Company is concerned with talent cultivation, care for employees, and protecting customers' rights and interests. The Company has formulated an Employment Training and Development Plan, aimed at enhancing employee career capacity; and the Company periodically holds Employee Satisfaction Surveys, in order to continuously optimize the working environment, enhance employee cohesion, and increase overall organizational efficiency. In addition, the Company has established a Personal Data Protection Policy, and with relation to topics such as the health and security of customers for products and services, marketing and labeling, etc., the Company has put in place a consumer protection policy and a complaint mechanism. These help ensure that customers' rights and interests receive appropriate protections.

Looking at continuous improvement for governance structures, the Company established the board of directors-level Sustainable Development Committee in 2025. This committee is responsible for overseeing the corporate sustainability strategy, policy formulation, and implementation status. This further strengthens the board of directors' oversight and strategy functions with regard to sustainability topics.

The Company will continue to respond to the changes in the external competitive environment, legal systems, and the overall operating environment. The Company will deepen the foundation for ESG governance, and strengthen its operating resilience and sustainable competitive advantages, in order to build long-term value for shareholders, employees, customers, and society as a whole, with stable operations as the core.

(4) Future Development Strategy

Universal Vision Biotechnology Co., Ltd. (“UVB”) upholds the corporate philosophy inspired by the “Great Learning”—to manifest one’s bright virtue, to love the people, and to pursue the highest good. UVB will continue to firmly advance long-term development for the eye care industry, with expert medical care as the core. The Company will continue to introduce advanced medical technologies and equipment that possess clinical value and market competitiveness. Through systematic training and operational support, the Company will help partner clinics enhance their quality of medical care, surgical efficiency, and overall customer satisfaction. All of this will help to further consolidate the Company’s trusted reputation for medical expertise.

In terms of optometric services, UVB is integrating resources from the Company’s self-operated optical stores and partner clinics, to deepen the “Medical Optometry, Scientific Eyewear Prescription” service model. By continuing to develop prescription processes and product service experiences with both high standards and strong reproducibility, UVB is providing consumers with eye health solutions that are more precise, more personalized, and hold greater long-term value. This is enhancing the customer’s life-long service experience.

Going forward, UVB will use platform-based thinking to continue expanding service channels and operating models. UVB will integrate medical ophthalmology, optometric services, and eye health products to build an eye health ecosystem for the customer’s entire lifespan, thus responding to long-term trends toward changes in the population structure and increasing market demand. The Company will continue to strengthen operational resilience and organizational efficiency, to maintain stable growth momentum. By moving toward the corporate vision of “See Clear, See Comfort, See the Future!”, we will continue doing our utmost to be the primary force driving continued enhancement of Taiwan’s eye health industry; and by doing this, we will create long-term, sustainable value for shareholders, customers, and society as a whole.

Chairperson: Ou Shu-Fang

General Manager: Lu Kenneth

Accounting Manager: Sun Yu-Chiao

Appendix 2

Audit Committee Review Report

The 2025 business report, financial statements (including parent company only financial statements and consolidated financial statements), the earnings distribution proposal, etc., among which the audit of the financial statements has been completed by the certified public accountants Liao Wan-I and Tsai Tsung-Yuan from Deloitte & Touche Accounting Firm, who also issued the audit report. The review of the aforementioned business report, financial statements and earnings distribution statement has been completed by the Audit Committee, which believes that there is no inconsistency. This report is hereby made in accordance with the provisions of Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act as well as Article 219 of the Company Act, and is submitted for your review.

Submitted to

2026 General Shareholders' Meeting of Universal Vision Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

Convener of Audit Committee: Xiao Min-Zhi

March 5, 2026

Appendix 3

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Universal Vision Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of Universal Vision Biotechnology Co., Ltd. (the “Company”), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the “parent company only financial statements”).

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of 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 parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter for the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 is described as follows:

Ophthalmology Business Division - Occurrence of Technical Service Revenue

The Company's ophthalmology business division 2025 operating revenue - technical service revenue is the main revenue and is growing year by year, which has a significant impact on independent financial statements; thus, we listed the occurrence of ophthalmology business division - technical service revenue as a key audit matter. For additional information on the accounting policy of revenue recognition, refer to Note 4.m. to the financial statements.

We have performed principal audit procedures for confirming the occurrence of the ophthalmology business division - technical service revenue as below:

1. We obtained an understanding of the design and tested the implementation effectiveness of internal control of the ophthalmology business division - technical service revenue.
2. We obtained the subsidiary ledger of the ophthalmology business division - technical service revenue and examined the contents, checked the contracts, relevant supporting documents and the collection of receivables to confirm the authenticity of the recognized technical service revenue.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Wan-I Liao and Tsung-Yuan Tsai.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 5, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

UNIVERSAL VISION BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 327,557	6	\$ 93,414	2
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	1,233,479	21	1,295,373	24
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 9 and 10)	-	-	24,000	-
Trade receivables (Notes 4, 11 and 23)	478,634	8	506,811	9
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 4, 11 and 30)	5,997	-	7,189	-
Other receivables (Note 30)	6,731	-	9,255	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 12)	263,815	5	255,774	5
Other current assets	51,969	1	35,107	1
Total current assets	2,368,182	41	2,226,923	41
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4, 8 and 10)	108,744	2	111,073	2
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 13)	499,035	8	527,848	10
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 14 and 31)	1,778,658	31	1,578,576	29
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 15)	877,410	15	858,064	16
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 16)	3,693	-	4,263	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 25)	61,327	1	54,990	1
Prepayments for equipment	36,885	1	-	-
Refundable deposits	35,117	1	33,085	1
Total non-current assets	3,400,869	59	3,167,899	59
TOTAL	\$ 5,769,051	100	\$ 5,394,822	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 17 and 31)	\$ 50,000	1	\$ 50,000	1
Trade payables (Note 18)	187,904	3	225,754	4
Payables for equipment (Note 20)	81,439	1	90,614	2
Other payables (Note 19)	219,238	4	228,258	4
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 25)	140,658	2	143,900	3
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 15)	155,836	3	143,982	3
Other current liabilities (Note 23)	33,909	1	21,052	-
Total current liabilities	868,984	15	903,560	17
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 25)	50,846	1	47,053	1
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 15)	767,842	13	750,713	14
Long-term accounts payable (Note 20)	57,781	1	70,908	1
Guarantee deposits	575	-	575	-
Total non-current liabilities	877,044	15	869,249	16
Total liabilities	1,746,028	30	1,772,809	33
EQUITY (Note 22)				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	847,249	15	847,249	16
Capital surplus	381,924	7	381,924	7
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	480,779	8	378,623	7
Special reserve	-	-	11,384	-
Unappropriated earnings	2,314,256	40	1,998,328	37
Total retained earnings	2,795,035	48	2,388,335	44
Other equity	(1,185)	-	4,505	-
Total equity	4,023,023	70	3,622,013	67
TOTAL	\$ 5,769,051	100	\$ 5,394,822	100

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

UNIVERSAL VISION BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 23 and 30)	\$ 3,649,649	100	\$ 3,513,460	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 12 and 24)	<u>(1,474,950)</u>	<u>(40)</u>	<u>(1,361,200)</u>	<u>(39)</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>2,174,699</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>2,152,260</u>	<u>61</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 11, 21 and 24)				
Selling and marketing expenses	(485,388)	(14)	(433,851)	(12)
General and administrative expenses	(325,055)	(9)	(302,812)	(9)
Expected credit gain	<u>19</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>(810,424)</u>	<u>(23)</u>	<u>(736,663)</u>	<u>(21)</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>1,364,275</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>1,415,597</u>	<u>40</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 4, 24 and 30)				
Interest income	62,533	2	36,248	1
Other income	6,051	-	7,263	-
Other gains and losses	(67,640)	(2)	(97,333)	(3)
Finance costs	(21,394)	(1)	(15,697)	-
Share of loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	<u>(19,381)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(27,339)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>(39,831)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(96,858)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	1,324,444	36	1,318,739	37
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 25)	<u>(281,807)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(254,018)</u>	<u>(7)</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>1,042,637</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>1,064,721</u>	<u>30</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Notes 4, 22 and 25)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	702	-	-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(8,932)	-	23,420	1
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	942	-	(3,559)	-
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<u>1,598</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,972)</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	<u>(5,690)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,889</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,036,947</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>\$ 1,080,610</u>	<u>31</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 26)				
Basic	<u>\$ 12.31</u>		<u>\$ 12.57</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 12.26</u>		<u>\$ 12.53</u>	

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

UNIVERSAL VISION BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

**PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Share Capital		Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Other Equity		Total Equity
	Shares	Amount		Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Valuation Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	
	(In Thousands)								
BALANCE ON JANUARY 1, 2024	84,725	\$ 847,249	\$ 381,924	\$ 278,614	\$ 5,042	\$ 1,676,197	\$ (11,384)	\$ -	\$ 3,177,642
Appropriation of 2023 earnings									
Legal reserve	-	-	-	100,009	-	(100,009)	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	6,342	(6,342)	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	(593,074)	-	-	(593,074)
Changes in the Company's ownership interests in subsidiaries (Note 13)	-	-	-	-	-	(43,165)	-	-	(43,165)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	1,064,721	-	-	1,064,721
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,736	(2,847)	15,889
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	1,064,721	18,736	(2,847)	1,080,610
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2024	84,725	847,249	381,924	378,623	11,384	1,998,328	7,352	(2,847)	3,622,013
Appropriation of 2024 earnings									
Legal reserve	-	-	-	102,156	-	(102,156)	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	(635,437)	-	-	(635,437)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	-	(11,384)	11,384	-	-	-
Changes in the Company's ownership interests in subsidiaries (Note 13)	-	-	-	-	-	(500)	-	-	(500)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	1,042,637	-	-	1,042,637
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,145)	1,455	(5,690)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	1,042,637	(7,145)	1,455	1,036,947
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2025	84,725	\$ 847,249	\$ 381,924	\$ 480,779	\$ -	\$ 2,314,256	\$ 207	\$ (1,392)	\$ 4,023,023

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

UNIVERSAL VISION BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 1,324,444	\$ 1,318,739
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	461,903	408,802
Amortization expense	1,843	2,731
Expected credit loss reversed on trade receivables	(19)	-
Net loss on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	61,894	100,222
Finance costs	21,394	15,697
Interest income	(62,533)	(36,248)
Dividend income	(15)	-
Share of loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	19,381	27,339
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	438	5,296
Write-down of inventories	441	1,000
Net unrealized loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	4,735	(1,155)
Gain and relief from lease modifications	(1,121)	(572)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Trade receivables	28,196	7,639
Trade receivables from related parties	1,192	(1,560)
Other receivables	664	(352)
Inventories	(8,482)	(2,863)
Other current assets	(16,862)	(3,231)
Trade payables	(37,850)	(43,481)
Other payables	(9,062)	12,579
Other current liabilities	12,857	902
Cash generated from operations	1,803,438	1,811,484
Interest received	64,075	28,701
Dividends received	10	-
Interest paid	(3,954)	(3,307)
Income taxes paid	(285,995)	(270,031)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>1,577,574</u>	<u>1,566,847</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(848)	(113,521)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	24,000	554,363
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	(1,395,595)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(522,706)	(424,791)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	114	181
Increase in refundable deposits	(2,290)	(5,319)
Payments for intangible assets	(668)	(2,325)
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(36,885)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(539,283)</u>	<u>(1,387,007)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	-	50,000
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	-	40
Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(168,711)	(146,707)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(635,437)	(593,074)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(804,148)</u>	<u>(689,741)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	234,143	(509,901)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>93,414</u>	<u>603,315</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 327,557</u>	<u>\$ 93,414</u>

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

Appendix 4

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Universal Vision Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Universal Vision Biotechnology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”).

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, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of 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, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter for the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 is described as follows:

Ophthalmology Business Division - Occurrence of Technical Service Revenue

The Group's ophthalmology business division 2025 operating revenue - technical service revenue is the main revenue and is growing year by year, which has a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements; thus, we listed the occurrence of ophthalmology business division - technical service revenue as a key audit matter. For additional information on the accounting policy of revenue recognition, refer to Note 4.n. to the consolidated financial statements.

We have performed principal audit procedures for confirming the occurrence of the ophthalmology business division - technical service revenue as below:

1. We obtained an understanding of the design and tested the implementation effectiveness of internal control of the ophthalmology business division - technical service revenue.
2. We obtained the subsidiary ledger of the ophthalmology business division - technical service revenue and examined the contents, checked the contracts, relevant supporting documents and the collection of receivables to confirm the authenticity of the recognized technical service revenue.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Universal Vision Biotechnology Co., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of 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 Standards on Auditing of 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Wan-I Liao and Tsung-Yuan Tsai.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 5, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

UNIVERSAL VISION BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 779,239	13	\$ 506,854	9
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	1,233,479	20	1,295,373	22
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 9 and 10)	90,555	2	115,216	2
Trade receivables (Notes 4, 11 and 23)	514,490	8	565,569	10
Other receivables (Note 25)	8,820	-	11,897	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 12)	303,628	5	289,725	5
Other current assets	71,103	1	57,187	1
Total current assets	<u>3,001,314</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>2,841,821</u>	<u>49</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4, 8 and 10)	108,744	2	111,073	2
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 14 and 32)	1,905,022	31	1,756,259	31
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 15)	918,315	15	917,162	16
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 16)	6,025	-	22,790	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 25)	73,791	1	72,259	1
Prepayments for equipment	36,885	1	-	-
Refundable deposits	42,980	1	41,202	1
Other non-current assets (Note 32)	-	-	136	-
Total non-current assets	<u>3,091,762</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>2,920,881</u>	<u>51</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 6,093,076</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 5,762,702</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 17 and 32)	\$ 93,492	2	\$ 92,012	2
Trade payables (Note 18)	224,365	4	268,070	5
Payables for equipment (Note 20)	81,806	1	91,080	1
Other payables (Note 19)	258,297	4	277,453	5
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 25)	146,253	2	154,445	3
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 15)	184,032	3	178,399	3
Other current liabilities (Note 23)	40,747	1	29,265	-
Total current liabilities	<u>1,028,992</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>1,090,724</u>	<u>19</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 25)	60,699	1	60,930	1
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 15)	785,815	13	783,828	14
Long-term accounts payable (Note 20)	57,781	1	70,908	1
Guarantee deposits	584	-	584	-
Total non-current liabilities	<u>904,879</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>916,250</u>	<u>16</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,933,871</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>2,006,974</u>	<u>35</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 22)				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	847,249	14	847,249	15
Capital surplus	381,924	6	381,924	7
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	480,779	8	378,623	6
Special reserve	-	-	11,384	-
Unappropriated earnings	2,314,256	38	1,998,328	35
Total retained earnings	2,795,035	46	2,388,335	41
Other equity	(1,185)	-	4,505	-
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	4,023,023	66	3,622,013	63
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	136,182	2	133,715	2
Total equity	<u>4,159,205</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>3,755,728</u>	<u>65</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 6,093,076</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 5,762,702</u>	<u>100</u>

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

UNIVERSAL VISION BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4 and 23)	\$ 4,204,086	100	\$ 4,228,302	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 12 and 24)	<u>(1,721,499)</u>	<u>(41)</u>	<u>(1,695,016)</u>	<u>(40)</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>2,482,587</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>2,533,286</u>	<u>60</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 11, 21 and 24)				
Selling and marketing expenses	(695,564)	(16)	(726,754)	(17)
General and administrative expenses	(409,858)	(10)	(406,181)	(10)
Expected credit gain (loss)	<u>3,071</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,444)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>(1,102,351)</u>	<u>(26)</u>	<u>(1,135,379)</u>	<u>(27)</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>1,380,236</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>1,397,907</u>	<u>33</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Note 24)				
Interest income	67,532	2	39,576	1
Other income	7,801	-	8,117	-
Other gains and losses	(85,140)	(2)	(106,611)	(3)
Finance costs	<u>(24,846)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(20,948)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>(34,653)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(79,866)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	1,345,583	32	1,318,041	31
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 25)	<u>(290,984)</u>	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(267,816)</u>	<u>(6)</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>1,054,599</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>1,050,225</u>	<u>25</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Notes 4, 22 and 25)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	702	-	-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(11,427)	-	30,233	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	942	-	(3,559)	-
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<u>1,598</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,972)</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	<u>(8,185)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,702</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,046,414</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>\$ 1,072,927</u>	<u>25</u>
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 1,042,637	25	\$ 1,064,721	25
Non-controlling interests	<u>11,962</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,496)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,054,599</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>\$ 1,050,225</u>	<u>25</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 1,036,947	25	\$ 1,080,610	25
Non-controlling interests	<u>9,467</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,683)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,046,414</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>\$ 1,072,927</u>	<u>25</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 26)				
Basic	\$ 12.31		\$ 12.57	
Diluted	\$ 12.26		\$ 12.53	

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

UNIVERSAL VISION BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company						Other Equity			Total Equity
	Share Capital		Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Valuation Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Non-controlling Interests (Note 22)	
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount		Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings				
BALANCE ON JANUARY 1, 2024	84,725	\$ 847,249	\$ 381,924	\$ 278,614	\$ 5,042	\$ 1,676,197	\$ (11,384)	\$ -	\$ 165,333	\$ 3,342,975
Appropriation of 2023 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	-	100,009	-	(100,009)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	6,342	(6,342)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	(593,074)	-	-	-	(593,074)
Actual acquisition of interests in subsidiaries (Note 27)	-	-	-	-	-	(43,165)	-	-	(23,935)	(67,100)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	1,064,721	-	-	(14,496)	1,050,225
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,736	(2,847)	6,813	22,702
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	1,064,721	18,736	(2,847)	(7,683)	1,072,927
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2024	84,725	847,249	381,924	378,623	11,384	1,998,328	7,352	(2,847)	133,715	3,755,728
Appropriation of 2024 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	-	102,156	-	(102,156)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	(635,437)	-	-	-	(635,437)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	-	(11,384)	11,384	-	-	-	-
Actual acquisition of interests in subsidiaries (Note 27)	-	-	-	-	-	(500)	-	-	(17,000)	(17,500)
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	1,042,637	-	-	11,962	1,054,599
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,145)	1,455	(2,495)	(8,185)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	1,042,637	(7,145)	1,455	9,467	1,046,414
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2025	84,725	\$ 847,249	\$ 381,924	\$ 480,779	\$ -	\$ 2,314,256	\$ 207	\$ (1,392)	\$ 136,182	\$ 4,159,205

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

UNIVERSAL VISION BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 1,345,583	\$ 1,318,041
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	541,406	518,053
Amortization expense	2,384	3,437
Expected credit loss (reversed) recognized on trade receivables	(3,071)	2,444
Net loss on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	61,894	100,222
Finance costs	24,846	20,948
Interest income	(67,532)	(39,576)
Dividend income	(15)	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	602	7,464
Costs transferred from property, plant, and equipment to expenses	-	1,332
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	16	1,452
Write-down of inventories	-	2,965
Impairment loss of Intangible assets	16,171	-
Reversal of write-down of inventories	(13)	-
Net unrealized loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	4,735	(1,155)
Gain and relief from lease modifications	(1,121)	(572)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Trade receivables	54,316	16,103
Other receivables	628	(390)
Inventories	(13,836)	1,800
Other current assets	(13,916)	4,595
Trade payables	(43,705)	(44,238)
Other payables	(19,196)	16,499
Other current liabilities	11,482	146
Cash generated from operations	1,901,658	1,929,570
Interest received	69,136	31,080
Dividends received	10	-
Interest paid	(5,260)	(5,048)
Income taxes paid	(299,105)	(283,536)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>1,666,439</u>	<u>1,672,066</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(848)	(113,521)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	22,904	463,147
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	(1,395,595)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(525,772)	(434,646)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	114	863
Increase in refundable deposits	(2,071)	(2,808)
Payments for intangible assets	(1,164)	(2,446)
Decrease in other non-current assets	131	-
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(36,885)	-
Decrease in prepayments for equipment	-	878
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(543,591)</u>	<u>(1,484,128)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	48,607	82,524
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(46,361)	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings	-	(1,353)
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	-	40
Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(204,534)	(184,076)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(635,437)	(593,074)
Acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries	(17,500)	(67,100)
Changes in non-controlling interests	10,000	-
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(845,225)</u>	<u>(763,039)</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	<u>(5,238)</u>	<u>19,410</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	272,385	(555,691)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>506,854</u>	<u>1,062,545</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 779,239</u>	<u>\$ 506,854</u>

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

Appendix 5

UNIVERSAL VISION BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

2025 Statement of the Distribution of Earnings

Unit: NT\$

Item	Amount	
Beginning undistributed earnings		\$1,272,119,269
Plus: Net profit after tax for the period		1,042,637,366
Less: Retained earnings adjusted due to investments accounted for using equity method (Note 1)		(499,882)
Less: Legal reserve allocation (10%)		(104,213,748)
Less: Special reserve allocation		(1,184,913)
Distributable earnings for the period		\$2,208,858,092
Distributable items (Note 2)		
Common share - cash dividend (NT\$7.75 per share)	(\$656,617,968)	(656,617,968)
Ending undistributed earnings		\$1,552,240,124

Note 1: Retained earnings adjusted due to the debit balance incurred from the change in shareholding ratio (without influencing control or without significant impact).

Note 2: The undistributed earnings in 2025 were prioritized for this distribution of earnings; and the dividend amount is calculated based on the current number of shares, which is 84,724,899 shares.

Chairperson: Ou Shu-Fang

General Manager: Lu Kenneth

Accounting Manager: Sun Yu-Chiao

Annex 1

Articles of Incorporation of UNIVERSAL VISION BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Chapter 1 General Provisions

- Article 1: The Company is organized in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act on companies limited by shares, and is UNIVERSAL VISION BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
- Article 2: The business scope of the Company is as follows:
1. F102040 Wholesale of Nonalcoholic Beverages
 2. F102170 Wholesale of Foods and Groceries
 3. F103010 Wholesale of Animal Feeds
 4. F104110 Wholesale of Cloths, Garments, Shoes, Hats, Umbrellas and Clothing Accessories
 5. F105050 Wholesale of Furniture, Bedding Kitchen Utensils and Fixtures
 6. F108021 Wholesale of Western Pharmaceutical
 7. F108031 Wholesale of Medical Devices
 8. F108040 Wholesale of Cosmetics
 9. F109070 Wholesale of Culture, Education, Musical Instruments and Educational Entertainment Supplies
 10. F110020 Wholesale of Glasses
 11. F113010 Wholesale of Machinery
 12. F113030 Wholesale of Precision Instruments
 13. F113050 Wholesale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment
 14. F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software
 15. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
 16. F202010 Retail Sale of Feeds
 17. F203010 Retail Sale of Food, Grocery and Beverage
 18. F204110 Retail Sale of Cloths, Garments, Shoes, Hats, Umbrellas and Clothing Accessories
 19. F205040 Retail Sale of Furniture, Bedding Kitchen Utensils and Fixtures
 20. F208021 Retail Sale of Western Pharmaceutical
 21. F208031 Retail Sale of Medical Apparatus
 22. F208040 Retail Sale of Cosmetics
 23. F208050 Retail Over-the-counter drugs class B
 24. F209060 Retail Sale of Culture, Education, Musical Instruments and Educational Entertainment Supplies
 25. F210020 Retail Sale of Glasses
 26. F213030 Retail Sale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment
 27. F213040 Retail Sale of Precision Instruments
 28. F213080 Retail Sale of Machinery and Tools
 29. F218010 Retail Sale of Computer Software
 30. F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials
 31. JZ99060 Spectacles Shops
 32. I103060 Management Consulting

- 33. I301020 Data Processing Services
- 34. I301030 Electronic Information Supply Services
- 35. JZ99050 Agency Services
- 36. H703100 Real Estate Leasing
- 37. JE01010 Rental and Leasing
- 38. F401010 International Trade
- 39. JZ99080 Beauty and Hairdressing Services
- 40. JZ99110 Body Shaping Beauty Services
- 41. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3: The Company has a head office in Taipei City. If necessary, after the resolution of the board meeting, the Company may set up branches in appropriate places at home and abroad in accordance with the law.

Article 4: The public announcement of the company shall be handled in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter 2 Share

Article 5: The Company's authorized capital is NT\$2 billion, divided into 200 million shares, in an amount of NT\$10 per share. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares in installments, of which 5 million shares are reserved for the exercise of stock options and stock warrants, which are authorized to the Board of Directors to issue in installments.

Article 5-1: If the Company intends to issue employee stock warrants at a share subscription price lower than the closing price on the issuance date, it shall submit it to the Shareholders Meeting for a resolution in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers before the assurance may be implemented.

If the Company intends to transfer the repurchased shares of the Company to employees at a lower price than the average price of the shares actually repurchased, the Company shall submit it to the most recent Shareholders Meeting for a resolution in accordance with relevant regulations before the transfer may be implemented.

For the employee stock warrants issued by the Company, the transfer of treasury shares to employees, and the issuance of new shares, a certain proportion thereof shall be reserved to be purchased by employees in accordance with the law. In addition, the counterparty for the issuance of restricted stock award shares may include employees of subordinate companies who meet certain conditions, and the certain conditions and purchase method thereof are authorized to the Board of Directors to determine.

Article 6: The Company's share certificates shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the director representing the Company, and issued after being attested by a bank that may serve as an attester for the issuance of share certificates in accordance with the law. The Company may be exempt from printing the share certificates issued, and shall register the issued shares with the Taiwan Depository and Clearing Corporation.

- Article 7: The Company's stock affairs shall be handled in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authority.
- Article 8: Deleted
- Article 9: Deleted
- Article 10: Deleted
- Article 11: The registration of share transfer shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Article 165 of the Company Act.

Chapter 3 Shareholders Meeting

- Article 12: The Shareholders Meeting is divided into two types: the general meeting and special meeting. The general meeting is convened once a year, and is held within six months after the end of each fiscal year. The special meeting is convened in accordance with relevant laws and regulations when necessary, and the meeting notice shall be processed in accordance with the provisions of Article 172 of the Company Act.
- When the Shareholders Meeting is in session, it may proceed by video conference or other methods announced by the central competent authority.
- The meeting notice of the Shareholders Meeting, if consented by the counterparty, may be sent electronically. For shareholders holding less than 1,000 registered shares, the meeting notice referred to in the preceding paragraph may be sent by means of public announcement.
- Article 13: When a shareholder is unable to attend the Shareholders Meeting for some reason, a proxy printed by the Company may be issued to specify the scope of authorization to entrust a proxy to attend the meeting. The procedures for shareholders to attend by proxy shall be in accordance with Article 177 of the Company Act as well as the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authority.
- Article 14: When the Shareholders Meeting is in session, the chairperson shall be the chair of the meeting. In the absence of the chairperson, the chairperson shall designate a director to act on his/her behalf. If no designation is made, the directors shall select one person from among themselves to act on his/her behalf.
- Article 15: Unless otherwise stipulated by laws and regulations, the shareholders of the Company shall have one voting right per share.
- Article 16: Unless otherwise stipulated by the Company Act, the resolution of the Shareholders Meeting shall be adopted with the attendance of shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares and the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders in attendance.
- Article 17: The resolutions of Shareholders Meetings shall be recorded in the meeting minutes, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chair, and be distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting.

The production and distribution of the meeting minutes in the preceding paragraph may be done electronically.

The distribution of the meeting minutes in Paragraph 1 may be done by means of public announcement.

Chapter 4 Directors and Audit Committee

- Article 18: The Company shall have five to nine directors. The election of directors shall adopt the candidate nomination system. The Shareholders Meeting shall select and appoint the directors from the list of director candidates. The term of office shall be three years, and directors may be re-elected to continue in office. The total shareholding ratio of all directors shall be subject to the regulations of the competent authority in securities.
- Article 18-1: Among the aforementioned director seats of the Company, the independent directors shall not be less than three persons, and shall not be less than one fifth of the director seats. The professional qualifications, shareholding, restrictions on part-time engagements, nomination and selection methods, and other matters to be complied with for independent directors shall be subject to the relevant regulations of the competent authority in securities.
- Article 19: When the vacancy of director seats reaches one third thereof or all independent directors are dismissed, the Board of Directors shall convene a Special Shareholders Meeting within 60 days for a by-election, and the term of office shall be limited to the remaining period of the original term.
- Article 20: When a director's term of office expires and the re-election has not been held, the performance of his/her/its duties shall be extended until the re-elected director takes office.
- Article 21: The Board of Directors shall be organized by the directors. With the attendance of two thirds of the directors and the consent of more than half of the directors in attendance, one person from among the directors shall be elected as the chairperson to represent the Company externally. For the convening of the board meeting, the reasons for the convening shall be stated in the meeting notice to be sent to all directors seven days in advance. However, in the event of an emergency, a board meeting may be convened at any time. The foregoing convening notice may be sent in writing, be fax, or electronically.
- Article 22: The Company's business policy and other important matters shall be decided by the chairperson. Except for the first board meeting for each term of the Board of Directors to be convened in accordance with the provisions of Article 203 of the Company Act, the rest board meetings shall be convened and chaired by the chairperson. When the chairperson takes leave or is unable to exercise functions and powers for some reason, the representation shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Article 208 of the Company Act.
- Article 23: The resolutions of the Board of Directors, unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, shall be adopted with the attendance of more than half of the directors and the consent of more than half of the directors in

attendance. If a director is unable to attend the meeting for some reason, a power of attorney may be issued specifying the scope of authorization for the meeting agenda, to entrust another director to attend the board meeting on his/her/its behalf, provided that a director may accept the appointment to act as the proxy of one director only.

Article 24: The proceedings of board meetings shall be recorded in meeting minutes, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chair, and be distributed to all directors within 20 days after the meeting. The meeting minutes shall record the main points and results of the proceedings. The meeting minutes shall be safekept in the Company together with the signature book for the attending directors and the proxy for the attendance by proxy.

Article 25: The Company shall set up an Audit Committee to replace the functions and powers of superiors. The Audit Committee shall be composed of all independent directors, with no less than three members, one of whom shall be the convener. The exercise of its functions and powers as well as related matters shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

The Board of Directors of the Company may set up various functional committees. The qualifications of their members, the exercise of functions and powers, and other related matters shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, and shall be separately determined by the Board of Directors.

Article 25-1: The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the director remuneration according to the level of each director's participation in the operation of the Company and the value of the contribution, and taking account of the domestic standards of the same trade.

Article 25-2: The Company may purchase directors and important employees liability insurance for directors and important employees upon the resolution of the Board of Directors.

Chapter 5 Managers and Staff

Article 26: The Company may have managers, whose appointment, dismissal, and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Article 27: The Company may engage consultants and important employees by the resolution of the Board of Directors.

Article 28: Deleted.

Chapter 6 Final Accounts

Article 29: At the end of the fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following books and statements to be submitted to the General Shareholders Meeting for acknowledgment.

1. Business report
2. Financial statements
3. Proposal for earnings distribution or loss appropriation

Article 30: The Company shall distribute 1% to 10% of the profit of the current year as employee compensation; shall distribute no less than 10% of the said employee compensation to non-executive employees; and shall distribute no more than 3% of the profit of the current year as director remuneration. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, it shall make up for such losses.

The employee compensation may be distributed in stock or cash, and the counterparty for such stock or cash may include employees of subordinate companies who meet certain conditions.

The distribution of employee compensation (including the compensation distribution ratio for non-executive employees) and director remuneration shall be adopted by the Board of Directors with the attendance of two thirds or more of the directors and the consent of more than half of the directors in attendance, which shall be reported to the Shareholders Meeting.

Article 30-1: If the Company has a surplus in the annual final accounts, it shall first set aside the amount for tax payments, make up for the losses of previous years, and then set aside 10% of the balance as the legal reserve; however, when the legal reserve has reached the paid-in capital, the foregoing 10% provision may be exempted; and the special reserve shall be set aside or reversed in accordance with the law. If there is still a surplus in the current year, in combination with the accumulated undistributed earnings in the previous years, the Board of Directors shall draw up a proposal for distribution of earnings to be submitted to the Shareholders Meeting for a resolution.

When the Company sets aside the special reserve according to the law, for the insufficient amount for the “net increase in fair value of investment property accumulated in the prior period” and “net decrease in other equity accumulated in the prior period”, the same amount of special reserve shall be set aside from the undistributed earnings in the previous period prior to the distribution of earnings. If it is still insufficient, items other than the current net profit after tax shall be added to the current net profit after tax to be included in the amount of the current undistributed earnings for the provision.

If the Company intends to distribute dividends and bonuses or all or part of the legal reserve and capital reserve in cash, the Board of Directors is authorized to determine with the attendance of two thirds or more of the directors, and the consent of more than half of the directors in attendance, which shall be reported to the Shareholders Meeting.

The Company shall appropriately adopt the distribution of stock dividends or cash dividends, taking into account the environment and growth stage that the Company is in and goes through, in response to future capital needs and long-term financial planning, and also considering the maintenance of stable dividend distribution, and the distribution amount shall not be less than 30% of the distributable earnings for the year, of which the cash dividends shall not be less than 30% of the total dividends.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions

- Article 31: The organizational rules and work rules of the Company shall be separately formulated by the Board of Directors.
- Article 31-1: The Company may undertake external guarantees for business or investment needs.
- Article 31-2: For the business needs of this company, the total amount of all investments may not be required to be subject to the restriction on not exceeding 40% of the Company's paid-in share capital under the Company Act.
- Article 32: Any matter not provided for in these articles of incorporation shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and other laws.
- Article 33: These Articles of Incorporation were set up on July 11, 1994.
The 1st amendment was made on February 15, 1996.
The 2nd amendment was made on April 30, 1996.
The 3rd amendment was made on March 31, 1997.
The 4th amendment was made on August 3, 1998.
The 5th amendment was made on November 19, 1999.
The 6th amendment was made on December 11, 2001.
The 7th amendment was made on February 21, 2002.
The 8th amendment was made on May 21, 2002.
The 9th amendment was made on July 30, 2002.
The 10th amendment was made on June 2, 2003.
The 11th amendment was made on May 31, 2005.
The 12th amendment was made on June 14, 2006.
The 13th amendment was made on June 21, 2007.
The 14th amendment was made on June 24, 2010.
The 15th amendment was made on June 28, 2012.
The 16th amendment was made on June 17, 2015.
The 17th amendment was made on June 22, 2016.
The 18th amendment was made on June 14, 2018.
The 19th amendment was made on June 18, 2019.
The 20th amendment was made on June 15, 2020.
The 21st amendment was made on August 27, 2021.
The 22nd amendment was made on June 23, 2022.
The 23rd amendment was made on May 26, 2025.

UNIVERSAL VISION BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Chairperson: OU, SHU-FANG

Annex 2

UNIVERSAL VISION BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

Article 1: In order to establish a strong governance system, perfect supervisory capabilities, and enhance management functions for the Company's Shareholders Meetings, these Rules are formulated pursuant to Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.

Article 2: The rules of procedures for the Company's Shareholders Meetings, except as otherwise provided by laws, regulations, or the Articles of Incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.

Article 3: (Convening of Shareholders Meetings and meeting notices)

Unless otherwise provided by laws or regulation, the Company's Shareholders Meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

To convene a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company must implement it via a resolution with the attendance of two thirds of the directors and the consent of more than half of the directors in attendance.

The Company shall prepare the electronic version of the meeting notice, proxy forms, as well as the cause of each agenda item and description materials relating to all proposals to the Shareholders Meeting, such as acknowledgment matters, discussion matters, and the selection or dismissal of directors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days prior to the date of a General Shareholders Meeting or 15 days prior to the date of a Special Shareholders Meeting; The Company shall also prepare the electronic version of the shareholders meeting handbook and supplemental meeting materials, and upload them to the MOPS 21 days prior to the date of a General Shareholders Meeting or 15 days prior to the date of a Special Shareholders Meeting. In addition, 15 days prior to the date of a Shareholders Meeting, the Company shall also make available the handbook and supplemental meeting materials for that Shareholders Meeting for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting handbook and supplemental meeting materials shall also be displayed at the Company and its shareholder services agent.

With regard to the meeting handbook and supplemental meeting materials mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall provide them to shareholders for reference in the following manner on the day of the shareholders meeting:

1. When convening a physical shareholders meeting, such materials shall be distributed onsite at the shareholders meeting.
2. When convening a hybrid shareholders meeting, such materials shall be distributed onsite at the shareholders meeting as well as transmitted to the video conferencing platform in the form of electronic files.
3. When convening a virtual shareholders meeting, the electronic files shall be transmitted to the video conferencing platform.

The reasons for convening a Shareholders Meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement; with the consent of the counterparty, the meeting notice may be sent in electronic form.

The selection or dismissal of directors, amendments to the Articles of Incorporation, reduction of capital, application for delisting, exemption from non-compete restrictions for directors, earnings converted to capital increase, reserves converted to capital increase, dissolution, merger, or demerger of the Company, or any matter set forth in various subparagraphs of Paragraph 1, Article 185 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, as well as Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the meeting agenda of the Shareholders Meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.

Where the re-election of all directors as well as the date of taking office are clearly stated in the meeting agenda of the Shareholders Meeting, after the completion of the re-election in the said Shareholders Meeting, the date of taking office may not be changed by any extraordinary motion or other means at the same meeting.

A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company a proposal for discussion at a General Shareholders Meeting. The number of proposals that may be put forward is limited to one only, otherwise all such proposals shall not be included in the meeting agenda. In addition, where any one of the circumstances in any subparagraph of Paragraph 4, Article 172-1 of the Company Act applies to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the agenda. A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, provided that procedurally the number of proposals so put forward shall be limited to only one in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, otherwise all such proposals shall not be included in the meeting agenda.

The Company shall publicly announce the shareholder proposal accepted, the method accepted by correspondence or electronically, as well as the location and time period for accepting the proposal prior to the book closure date and before the date of the General Shareholders Meeting; and the period for accepting the shareholder proposal may not be less than 10 days.

The proposals put forward by shareholders are limited to 300 words only, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder who puts forward the proposal shall attend in person or by proxy the General Shareholders Meeting and take part in the discussion regarding the said proposal.

The Company shall inform the shareholder who put forward the proposal of the proposal pre-screening results prior to the date of the meeting notice of a Shareholders Meeting, and shall include in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the Shareholders Meeting, the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

Article 4: For each Shareholders Meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy printed by the Company and stating clearly the scope of authorization. A shareholder may issue only one proxy, and appoint only one proxy for any Shareholders Meeting, and shall deliver the proxy to the Company five days prior to the date of the Shareholders Meeting. When duplicate proxies are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a statement is made to cancel the previous proxy.

After a proxy has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or intends to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of revoking the proxy shall be submitted to the Company two days prior to the meeting date; If the notice of revocation is submitted after the deadline, the vote cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 5: (Principles for determining the venue and time of a Shareholders Meeting)

The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of the Company or a place conveniently accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. or no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of independent directors with respect to the venue and time of the meeting.

When convening a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall not be subject to the meeting venue limitations in the preceding paragraph.

Article 6: (Preparation of documents such as the attendance book)

The Company shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time and location for accepting attendance registrations for shareholders, as well as other matters to be paid attention to.

The time for accepting attendance registrations for shareholders shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel shall be assigned to handle the registrations. For virtual shareholders meetings, the attendance registration shall be accepted on the shareholders meeting video conferencing platform at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences; shareholders that have completed the attendance registration shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders meeting in person.

The shareholder him/her/itself or the proxy appointed by the shareholder (hereinafter referred to as the shareholder) shall attend Shareholders Meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. Solicitors soliciting proxies shall also bring their identification documents for verification.

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

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

When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a Shareholders Meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one representative to attend the meeting.

When convening a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting handbook, annual report and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

Article 7: (The chair and participants in a Shareholders Meeting)

If a Shareholders Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson. When the chairperson is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the functions and powers, the vice chairperson shall act on behalf of the chairperson; where there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson is also on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the functions and powers, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act on his/her behalf; where there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act on his/her behalf; and where the chairperson does not make any designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to act on his/her behalf.

If a shareholders meeting is convened by a person with the convening right but other than the Board of Directors, the said person with the convening right shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such persons with the convening right, they shall select a chair from among themselves. The Company may appoint the attorney, certified public accountant, or related persons retained by it to participate in a Shareholders Meeting.

Article 8: (Documentation of a shareholders meeting by audio or video)

The Company shall make an audio and video recording of the entire proceedings of the Shareholders Meeting, which shall be retained for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 9: The attendance at Shareholders Meetings shall be calculated based on the number of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the number of shares indicated on the attendance book or the sign-in card handed in as well as the ones registered on the video conferencing platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the scheduled meeting time. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement of the meeting, provided that no more than two such postponements may be made, with the combined postponed time not exceeding one hour in total. If, after two postponements, the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned due to lack of a quorum. If the shareholders meeting is held virtually, the Company shall separately declare the meeting adjourned due to lack of quorum on the virtual meeting platform.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act, and all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another Shareholders Meeting shall be convened within one month. If the shareholders meeting is held virtually, shareholders that intend to attend the meeting via video conference shall re-register their attendance with the Company in accordance with the regulations.

When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders have represented a majority of the total number of issued 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: (Discussion of proposals)

If a Shareholders Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be determined by the Board of Directors. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in all the relevant agenda (including extraordinary motions and revisions of the original proposals set out in the agenda). The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be altered without a resolution of the Shareholders Meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis to a Shareholders Meeting convened by a person with the convening right other than the Board of Directors.

The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda scheduled in the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the Shareholders Meeting; If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other board members shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, with the consent of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, in order to continue the meeting.

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

Article 11: (Speeches by shareholders)

Before making speeches, 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 shall 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 made the speech. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given 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 agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.

When a juristic person 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 made the speech, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

When convening a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders attending via video conference may raise questions via text on the shareholders meeting video conferencing platform, beginning once the chair declares the meeting open, and continuing until the chair declares the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The provisions of Paragraphs 1 to 5 shall not apply.

Article 12: (Calculation of voting shares and recusal system)

The voting at a Shareholders Meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares.

With respect to resolutions of Shareholders Meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be counted as part of the total number of issued shares.

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

The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised in the preceding paragraph shall not be counted as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.

With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent authority in securities, when one person is concurrently appointed as 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 issued shares. The voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 13: A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are non-voting shares under Paragraph 2, Article 179 of the Company Act.

When the Company holds a Shareholder Meeting, it shall adopt the exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt the exercise of voting rights by correspondence; When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and the revision of original proposals at that meeting.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means in the preceding paragraph shall deliver the expression of intent to the Company two days prior to the date of the Shareholders Meeting. When duplicate expressions of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a statement is made to revoke the earlier expression of intent.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the Shareholders Meeting in person, a written expression of intent to revoke the voting rights already exercised in the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company by the same means by which the voting rights had been exercised two days prior to the date of the Shareholders Meeting; If the notice of revocation is submitted after the deadline, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a Shareholders Meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

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

When there is a revision of or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall combine such revisions or alternatives 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 shall be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

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

Vote counting for shareholders meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public within the venue of the Shareholders Meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the numbers of votes tallied, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record shall be made of the voting result.

Article 14: (Election matters)

The election of directors at a Shareholders Meeting shall be held in accordance with the relevant rules formulated by the Company, and the voting result shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of the directors elect as well as the number of votes they received.

The ballots for the election in the preceding paragraph shall be safekept properly for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 15: Matters relating to resolutions of Shareholders Meetings shall be recorded in the meeting minutes, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chair of the meeting, and a copy of which shall be distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

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

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, venue, the chair's name, the resolution method, a summary of the deliberations, and the voting result of the meeting (including the number of voting rights tallied), and disclose the number of voting rights won by each candidate in the case of an election of directors. The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

Article 16: (Public disclosure)

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 as well as the number of shares represented by proxies, and shall make an express disclosure of the same within the venue of the Shareholders Meeting.

If resolution matters at a Shareholders Meeting involves material information under applicable laws or regulations or regulations issued by the Taipei Exchange, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time limit.

Article 17: (Maintaining order at the meeting place)

The staff handling administrative affairs of a Shareholders Meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

The chair may direct the pickets or security personnel to assist in maintaining order at the meeting place. When pickets or security personnel maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or arm band bearing the wording of "Picket".

Where the meeting place is equipped with amplifying equipment in which a shareholder attempts to make a speech through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so speaking.

When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chair's correction, thereby obstructing the proceedings of the meeting and refusing to follow the instruction to stop, the chair may direct the picket or security personnel to escort the shareholder out of the meeting place.

Article 18: (Recess and resumption of the meeting)

When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a recess as appropriate. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.

In the event that the venue is no longer available for continued use for the meeting and the agenda items (including extraordinary motions) scheduled have yet to be concluded, the Shareholders Meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue sought otherwise.

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

Article 19: When convening a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall, immediately after the voting is closed, disclose the voting results of all proposals and election results on the shareholders meeting video conferencing platform in accordance with regulations, and shall continue to disclose them for at least 15 minutes after the chair declares the meeting adjourned.

Article 20: When convening a virtual shareholders meeting where the video conferencing platform or the participation therein by video conference is disrupted continuously for 30 minutes or more due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the chair declares the meeting adjourned, the meeting shall be postponed or resumed within five days, and Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

When convening a hybrid shareholders meeting where the meeting held via video conference cannot be continued as provided in Paragraph 1, if the total number of shares represented by the shareholders in attendance after deducting the number of shares represented by the shareholders in attendance via videoconference still meets the quorum for holding a shareholders meeting, the shareholders meeting shall still proceed, and need not be postponed or resumed in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1.

Article 21: These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by the Shareholders Meeting, and subsequent revisions thereof shall be effected in the same manner.

Annex 3

UNIVERSAL VISION BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Shareholding Status of All Directors

1. The Company's paid-in capital is in the amount of NT\$847,248,990, and the total number of issued shares is 84,724,899 shares.
2. According to Article 2 of the "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios in Public Companies", the minimum number of shares held by all directors is 6,777,991 shares.
3. The Company has set up an Audit Committee, and thus there is no application of the number of shares required to be held by supervisors under the law.
4. The shareholding status of individual and all directors recorded in the shareholder register as of the book closure date (March 30, 2026) for this Shareholders Meeting is set out in the following table:

Title	Name	Shareholding	Ratio of shareholding
Chairperson	Representative of Quny Development Enterprise Co., Ltd.: Ou Shu-Fang	7,515,138	8.87%
Director	Representative of Quny Development Enterprise Co., Ltd.: Lin Pi-Jung	7,515,138	8.87%
Director	Representative of Quny Development Enterprise Co., Ltd.: Weng Su-Hei	7,515,138	8.87%
Director	Representative of Quny Development Enterprise Co., Ltd.: Chou Tsan-Der	7,515,138	8.87%
Director	Representative of Quny Development Enterprise Co., Ltd.: Chang Hong-Jen	7,515,138	8.87%
Independent Director	Xiao Min-Zhi	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Liu Vincent	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Yang Yun-Hua	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Chen Wei-Ju	0	0.00%
Total shareholding of the all directors		7,515,138	8.87%