

Sofiva Genomics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Stock Code: 6615)

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Sofiva Genomics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated
Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 and Independent
Auditors' Report Contents

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Sofiva Genomics Co. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

Declaration of Consolidation of Financial Statements of Affiliates

We hereby declare that the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the “Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises” for year ended December 31, 2025 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of a parent and its subsidiaries under International Financial Reporting Standard 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements.” Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of a parent and its subsidiaries. Hence, we have not prepared a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Company Name: Sofiva Genomics Co., Ltd.

Person in Charge: Su Yi-ning

Date: March 11, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders

Sofiva Genomics Co. Ltd.

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants" and the Standards 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 of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial

statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's consolidated financial statements of the current period are stated as follows:

Estimation of revenue generated from rendered services

Description Please refer to Note 4(25) for accounting policy on revenue recognition, Note 5(2) for accounting estimates and objective assumption uncertainty of revenue from rendered services, and Note 6(14) for details of operating revenue.

The Group is primarily engaged in various genetic testing and medical inspection services for pre-pregnancy, prenatal and newborn. The Group recognizes revenue based on the stage of completion of the service. The stage of completion is determined by the percentage of actual service days to the total estimated service days for each contract. As the total estimated service days are based on historical experience, they may be adjusted as the R&D and technical capabilities improve or equipment is upgraded. Since the estimation of service days will affect the timing of revenue recognition and the amount involved is significant, we have identified the estimation of revenue generated from rendered services as one of the key audit matters.

How our audit addressed the matter Our key audit procedures performed in respect of the above area included the following:

1. Obtained and understood the Group's estimation method for the total service days of each testing service.
2. For the testing services provided by the Group, we randomly selected samples to verify the actual service days in the current year and compared them with the total estimated service days. For significant differences, we further investigated the reasons and assessed the reasonableness of the estimation method.
3. Obtained the list of unfinished testing services as of the balance sheet date, re-calculated the stage of completion based on the estimated service days, and verified the accuracy of the recognized revenue.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Sofiva Genomics Co. Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and have expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers” and 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in 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 appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the 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

of the current period 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

Independent Accountants Yu Chih-fan

Chih Ping-chun

Financial Supervisory Commission

Approval No.: Jin-Guan-Jheng-Shen-Zih No. 1110349013

Former Securities and Futures Commission, Ministry of Finance

Approval No.: (88) Tai-Tsai-Cheng(6) No. 16120

Date: March 11, 2026

Sofiva Genomics Co. Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025	%	December 31, 2024	%
Current assets					
1100 Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$90,608	13	\$112,079	15
1136 Current financial assets at Amortized cost	6(1)	34,100	5	34,100	4
1140 Current contract assets	6(14) & 7(2)	9,791	1	9,410	1
1150 Notes receivable, net	6(2)	1,598	-	2,508	-
1170 Accounts receivable, net	6(2)	49,083	7	51,431	7
1180 Accounts receivable due from related parties, net	6(2) & 7(2)	1,602	-	2,590	-
1220 Current income tax assets	6(20)	4,448	1	4,979	1
130X Inventories	6(3)	34,851	5	46,397	6
1410 Prepayments		8,983	1	7,954	1
1470 Other current assets		1,133	-	1,152	-
11XX Total current assets		236,197	33	272,600	35
Non-current assets					
1550 Investments accounted for under the equity method	6(4)	385,385	53	368,015	48
1600 Property, plant and equipment	6(5)	36,444	5	53,160	7
1755 Right-of-use assets	6(6)	32,474	4	49,996	7
1780 Intangible assets		5,152	1	8,192	1
1840 Deferred income tax assets	6(20)	5,381	1	5,061	1
1920 Guarantee deposits paid		10,970	1	11,059	1
1990 Other non-current assets - others		12,344	2 -		-

15XX Total non-current assets		488,150	67	495,483	65
1XXX Total assets		\$724,347	100	\$768,083	100

Liabilities and equity	Notes	December 31, 2025	%	December 31, 2024	%
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
2130 Current contract liabilities	6(14)	\$1,180	-	\$1,773	-
2170 Accounts payable		19,659	3	19,256	3
2180 Accounts payable to related parties	7(2)	2,980	1	3,216	1
2200 Other payable	6(7) & 7(2)	31,015	4	40,773	5
2230 Current income tax liabilities	6(20)	727	-	-	-
2250 Current provisions	6(8)	694	-	1,060	-
2280 Current lease liabilities		13,729	2	16,428	2
2300 Other current liabilities		912	-	951	-
21XX Total current liabilities		70,896	10	83,457	11
Non-current liabilities					
2550 Non-current provisions	6(8)	3,077	-	3,030	-
2570 Deferred income tax liabilities	6(20)	141	-	238	-
2580 Non-current lease liabilities		21,799	3	36,954	5
25XX Total non-current liabilities		25,017	3	40,222	5
2XXX Total liabilities		95,913	13	123,679	16
Equity attributable to owners of parent					
Share capital	6(11)				
3110 Common stock		215,934	30	215,934	28
Capital surplus	6(12)				
3200 Capital surplus		341,589	48	341,594	44
Retained earnings	6(13)				
3310 Legal reserve		37,481	5	35,638	5
3320 Special reserve		148	-	46	-
3350 Unappropriated retained earnings		33,195	4	50,978	7

3400 Other equity interest		-220	-	-148	-
31XX Total equity attributable to owners of parent		628,127	87	644,042	84
36XX Non-controlling interests		307	-	362	-
3XXX Total equity		628,434	87	644,404	84
Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments	9				
Significant events after reporting period	11				
3X2X Total liabilities and equity		\$724,347	100	\$768,083	100

Sofiva Genomics Co. Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars,

(except for earnings per share amount)

Items	Notes	2025 Amount	%	2024 Amount	%
4000 Operating revenue	6(14) & 7(2)	\$385,706	100	\$453,312	100
5000 Operating costs	6(3)(18) & 7(2)	-286,575	-74	-317,651	-70
5900 Net operating margin		99,131	26	135,661	30
Operating expenses	6(18) & 7(2)				
6100 Selling expenses		-48,435	-13	-52,800	-12
6200 General and administrative expenses		-74,446	-19	-76,256	-17
6300 Research and development expenses		-9,977	-3	-9,978	-2
6450 Expected credit impairment loss	12(2)	-11	-	-	-
6000 Total operating expenses		-132,869	-35	-139,034	-31
6900 Operating loss		-33,738	-9	-3,373	-1
Non-operating income and expenses					
7100 Interest income	6(15)	1,356	-	1,398	-
7010 Other income		1,749	1	903	-
7020 Other gains and losses	6(16)	-124	-	450	-
7050 Finance costs	6(17)	-847	-	-1,111	-
7060 Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(4)	23,300	6	25,348	6
7000 Total non-operating income and expenses		25,434	7	26,988	6
7900 Profit (loss) before income tax		-8,304	-2	23,615	5

7950 Income tax expense	6(20)	-551	-	-4,487	-1
8200 Profit (loss) for the period		-\$8,855	-2	\$19,128	4
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361 Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations		-\$100	-	-\$142	-
8399 Income tax related to components that may be reclassified	6(20)	18	-	25	-
8360 Total of components that may be reclassified to profit or loss		-82	-	-117	-
8300 Other comprehensive income (Net)		-\$82	-	-\$117	-
8500 Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		-\$8,937	-2	\$19,011	4
Profit (loss) attributable to:					
8610 Owners of the parent		-\$9,360	-2	\$18,430	4
8620 Non-controlling interests		505	-	698	-
		-\$8,855	-2	\$19,128	4
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
8710 Owners of the parent		-\$9,432	-2	\$18,328	4
8720 Non-controlling interests		495	-	683	-
		-\$8,937	-2	\$19,011	4
Basic earnings (loss) per share	6(21)				
9750 Net profit (loss) for the period		-\$0.43		\$0.86	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	6(21)				
9850 Net profit (loss) for the period		-\$0.43		\$0.85	

Sofiva Genomics Co. Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
As at December 31, 2025 and 2024

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars

	Shared capital	Additional paid-in capital	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Other Equity Interest							
			Changes in	Set aside	Exchange	Non-controlling interest	Total					
			Employee	Unappropriated	(Total equity)							
			Others	Legal reserve								
2024												
Notes												
Balance at January 1,	\$213,624	\$225,173	\$98,456	\$8,319	\$112	\$34,485	\$32	\$37,987	(\$46)	\$618,142	\$230	\$618,372
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,430	-	18,430	698	19,128
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-102	-102	-15	-117
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,430	-102	18,328	683	19,011
Allocation:												
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	-	1,153	-	-1,153	-	-	-	-
Set aside special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-14	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4,272	-	-4,272	-	-4,272
Compensation	-	-	-	-727	-	-	-	-	-	-727	-	-727
Forfeited equity	-	-	-	-318	318	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exercise of equity	2,310	12,320	-	-2,564	-	-	-	-	-	12,066	-	12,066
Changes in associates'	-	-	505	-	-	-	-	-	-	505	-	505
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-551	-551
Balance at December	\$215,934	\$237,493	\$98,961	\$4,710	\$430	\$35,638	\$46	\$50,978	(\$148)	\$644,042	\$362	\$644,404
2025												
Balance at January 1,	\$215,934	\$237,493	\$98,961	\$4,710	\$430	\$35,638	\$46	\$50,978	(\$148)	\$644,042	\$362	\$644,404
Profit (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-9,360	-	-9,360	505	-8,855
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-72	-72	-10	-82
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-9,360	-72	-9,432	495	-8,937
Allocation:												
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	-	1,843	-	-1,843	-	-	-	-
Set aside special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	-102	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6,478	-	-6,478	-	-6,478
Compensation	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-	-	-5	-	-5
Forfeited equity	-	-	-	-4,382	4,382	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-550	-550
Balance at December	\$215,934	\$237,493	\$98,961	\$323	\$4,812	\$37,481	\$148	\$33,195	(\$220)	\$628,127	\$307	\$628,434

Sofiva Genomics Co. Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit (loss) before tax		-\$8,304	\$23,615
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) before tax to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Income and expenses having no effect on cash flows			
Depreciation expense (including right-of-use assets)	6(18)	39,268	40,404
Amortization expense	6(18)	3,117	3,097
Expected credit impairment loss (gain)	12(2)	11	-
Net loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(16)	511	-418
Interest expense	6(17)	847	1,111
Interest income	6(15)	-1,356	-1,398
Compensation cost of employee stock options	6(10)	-5	-727
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(4)	-23,300	-25,348
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(16)	1	-
Gain on lease modification	6(16)	-382	-32
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets:			
Notes receivable		910	100
Accounts receivable (including related parties)		3,336	-2,166
Current contract assets		-381	3,822
Inventories		11,546	-5,055
Prepayments		-1,029	-1,939
Other current assets		19	-215
Changes in operating liabilities:			
Current contract liabilities		-593	-263
Accounts payable (including related parties)		167	1,489
Other payables		-10,695	-2,154

Provisions		-319	751
Other current liabilities		-39	110
Cash inflow generated from operations		13,713	36,782
Interest received		1,356	1,398
Interest paid		-847	-1,111
Income tax paid		-183	-6,512
Net cash provided by operating activities		14,039	30,557
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost		-34,100	-34,100
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost		34,100	34,100
Acquisition of investments accounted for under equity method		-10,000	-30,000
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(22)	-6,289	-5,835
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(22)	-77	-1,102
Increase in guarantee deposits paid		-11,000	-
Decrease in guarantee deposits paid		11,089	1,356
Net cash used in investing activities		-16,277	-35,581
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of lease principal	6(23)	-16,843	-16,400
Cash dividends paid	6(13)	-7,028	-4,972
Exercise of employee stock options		-	12,066
Non-controlling interests increase (decrease)		-550	-551
Net cash used in financing activities		-24,421	-9,857
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-212	-155
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-26,871	-15,036
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		112,079	127,115
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6(1)	\$85,208	\$112,079

Sofiva Genomics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
As at December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars,
unless otherwise specified)

1. General Information (Note 1) (1) Sofiva Genomics Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Company’) was incorporated upon approval of the competent authority and started to operate on June 15, 2012 in accordance with Company Act of the Republic of China. The Company and subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Group’) engages in the provision of pre-pregnancy, prenatal, and newborn genetic testing and medical inspection services. (2) In January 2017, the Company applied to Taipei Exchange (TPEX) for trading ordinary shares listed on the stock exchange. On January 22, 2018, the Company started to trade shares at TPEX as a listed company.

2. Approval of Financial Statements The consolidated financial statements were approved and published by the board of directors on March 11, 2026.

3. Application of New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”)

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC and became effective from 2025 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 16, ‘Lease liability in a sale and leaseback’	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, ‘Classification of liabilities as current or non-current’	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, ‘Non-current liabilities with covenants’	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, ‘Supplier finance arrangements’	January 1, 2024

Based on the Group’ s assessment, the adoption of the above standards and interpretations has no significant impact on the Group’ s financial position and financial performance.

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC and became effective from 2026 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 21, 'Lack of Exchangeability'	January 1, 2025
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, 'Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments'	January 1, 2026

Based on the Group's assessment, the adoption of the above standards and interpretations has no significant impact on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) **Compliance statement** The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers", International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations (IFRSs) as endorsed by the FSC.

(2) **Basis of preparation** A. Except for the following items, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention: (a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. (b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) **Basis of consolidation** A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements: (a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries starts from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries. (b) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. (c) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

			Ownership (%)		
	Name of the subsidiary	Business nature	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Descriptions
The Company	Phoebus Genetics Co., Ltd.	Testing service	100%	100%	Note 1
The Company	Sofiva Genomics Bangkok Co.,Ltd.	Testing service	90%	90%	-
The Company	SOFIVA GENOMICS Medical Laboratory	Testing service	-	-	Note 2
The Company	Sofiva Genomics Clinical Medical Laboratory	Testing service	-	-	Note 3

The financial statements of subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 have been audited and by the Company's accountants.

Note 1: On October 25, 2021, the Board of Directors of Phoebus Genetics Co., Ltd. (the subsidiary) approved the dissolution and liquidation, and the local competent authority approved the dissolution on November 15, 2021. As of December 31, 2025, the liquidation process is still in progress. Note 2: It is a medical laboratory (organization) established by

the Company. Note 3: It is a medical laboratory (organization) established by Phoebus Genetics Co., Ltd.

(4) **Foreign currency translation** Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars (NTD), which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency. A. Foreign currency transactions and balances (a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. (b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Their resulting exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss. (c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their resulting exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. B. Translation of foreign operations The operating results and financial position of all the group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows: (a) Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet; (b) Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of the period; and (c) All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(5) **Classification of current and non-current items** A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets: (a) Assets expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle; (b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes; (c) Assets expected to be realized within twelve months from the balance sheet date; (d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding control over the use of cash and cash equivalents and those that are expected to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities at least twelve months after the balance sheet date. B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities: (a) Liabilities expected to be settled

within the normal operating cycle; (b) Liabilities held mainly for trading purposes; (c) Liabilities expected to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date; (d) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(6) **Cash equivalents** Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments in operations are classified as cash equivalents.

(7) **Financial assets at amortized cost** A. Financial assets at amortized cost are those that meet both of the following conditions: (a) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows. (b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortized cost are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting. C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at their fair value plus transaction costs. Each period, interest income is recognized using the effective interest method over the period of realization. A gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. D. The Group's time deposits which do not fall under cash equivalents are those with a short maturity period and are measured at initial investment amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(8) **Notes and accounts receivable** A. Notes and accounts receivable entitle the Group to an unconditional right to receive consideration in exchange for services that the Group has transferred. B. Short-term notes and accounts receivable which do not pay interest are measured at their original invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(9) **Inventories** Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and related production overheads (allocated based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(10) **Investments accounted for under equity method - associates** A. Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence if they allow directly or indirectly hold 20% or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for under the equity method and are initially recognized at cost. B. The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. C. When changes in an associate's equity do not arise from profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, the Group recognizes the Group's share of change in equity of the associate in 'capital surplus' in proportion to its ownership. D. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(11) **Property, plant and equipment** A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalized. B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred. C. Property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately. D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or there is a significant change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the assets, the changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate using IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows: (a) Machinery and equipment: 3 ~ 10 years (b) Office

equipment: 3 ~ 5 years (c) Other equipment: 3 ~ 10 years (d) Leasehold improvements: 3 ~ 10 years

(12) **Leasing arrangements (lessee) – right-of-use assets / lease liabilities** A. Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate. Lease payments are comprised of fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable. The Group subsequently measures the lease liability at amortized cost using the interest method and recognizes interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications. C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the following: (a) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability; (b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date; (c) Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee. The right-of-use asset is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

(13) **Intangible assets** Computer software is stated at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 to 5 years.

(14) **Impairment of non-financial assets** The Group assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. When the circumstances or reasons for recognizing impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortized historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognized.

(15) **Provisions** Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the

obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date, which is discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

(16) **Employee benefits** A. Short-term employee benefits Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employees in a period and should be recognized as expenses in that period when the employees render service. B. Pensions Defined contribution plans For defined contribution plans, the contributions are recognized as pension expenses when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in future payments. C. Termination benefits Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of employment as a result from either the Group's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date, or an employee's decision to accept an offer of redundancy benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The Group recognizes expense as it can no longer withdraw an offer of termination benefits or it recognizes relating restructuring costs, whichever is earlier. Benefits that are expected to be settled more than 12 months after the balance sheet date should be discounted to their present value. D. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration are recognized as expenses and liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates.

(17) **Employee share-based payment** For the equity-settled share-based payment arrangements, the employee services received are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date, and are recognized as compensation cost over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The fair value of the equity instruments granted shall reflect the impact of market vesting conditions and non-vesting conditions. Compensation cost is subject to adjustment based on the service conditions that are expected to be satisfied and the estimates of the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest under the non-market vesting conditions at each balance sheet date. Ultimately, the mechanisms of charge shall be recognized based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

(18) **Income tax** A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity. B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recognized as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings. C. Deferred tax is recognized, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred tax is not recognized if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability is settled. D. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. At each balance sheet date, unrecognized and recognized deferred tax assets are reassessed. E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(19) **Dividend distribution** Dividends are recorded in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are resolved by the Company's shareholders. Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities; stock dividends are recorded as stock dividends to be distributed and are reclassified to ordinary shares on the effective date of new shares issuance.

(20) **Revenue recognition** A. The Group provides various genetic testing and medical inspection services for pre-pregnancy, prenatal and newborn. Revenue is recognized when the services are rendered. B. For the rendering of services, revenue is recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. For fixed-price contracts, revenue is

recognized based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided. This is determined based on the actual costs spent relative to the total expected costs. C. Some contracts include multiple deliverables. In this case, the Group assesses whether the various services promised in the contract are separate performance obligations. The transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. D. The Group's services are often paid for in advance by customers. These advances are recognized as contract liabilities and are reclassified to revenue when the services are performed.

(21) **Operating segments** Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies and make critical accounting estimates and assumptions concerning future events. Revenue recognition and the assessment of impairment of accounts receivable and inventories are based on management's best estimates and judgements. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the actual results.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash on hand	\$248	\$ 322
Checking accounts and demand deposits	47,960	69,357

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Time deposits	42,400	42,400
Total	\$ 90,608	\$ 112,079

- A. The Group transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.
- B. The Group does not pledge cash and cash equivalents as collateral.
- C. The Group has transferred time deposits with maturities over three months and within one year to "current financial assets at amortized cost". As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the amounts were both \$34,100. For interest income generated from time deposits, please refer to Note 6(15). The Group does not pledge current financial assets at amortized cost as collateral.

(2) Notes and accounts receivable

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Notes receivable	\$1,598	\$ 2,508
Accounts receivable	49,114	51,451
Accounts receivable - related parties	1,602	2,590
Subtotal	50,716	54,041
Less: Loss allowance	(31)	(20)

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Total	\$ 50,685	\$ 54,021

- A. Concerning the aging analysis of notes and accounts receivable (including those from related parties) and information related to credit risks, please refer to Note 12(2).
- B. As of December 31, 2025, December 31, 2024, and January 1, 2024, the balances of notes and accounts receivable were all generated from contracts with customers. Additionally, as of January 1, 2024, the balance of notes and accounts receivable from contracts with customers amounted to \$71,806.
- C. The Group does not hold any collateral as security for the aforementioned notes and accounts receivable.

(3) Inventories

December 31, 2025

	Cost	Allowance for market price decline	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 40,610	(\$5,759)	\$ 34,851

December 31, 2024

	Cost	Allowance for market price decline	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 51,411	(\$5,014)	\$ 46,397

- A. The inventories mentioned above are not pledged as collateral.
- B. Inventory-related expenses and losses recognized for the period:

	2025	2024
Consumption of raw materials	\$155,221	\$ 161,097
Raw materials transferred to expenses	9,426	8,735
Loss on price decline in inventory	745	1,750
Total	\$ 165,392	\$ 171,582

(4) Investments accounted for under the equity method

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Associate:	Book Value / Shareholding %	Book Value / Shareholding %
Dianthus Co., Ltd. (禾馨股份有限公司)	\$ 385,385 / 16.56%	\$ 368,015 / 16.56%

- For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group's share of profit or loss of associates accounted for under the equity method was \$ 23,300 and \$ 25,348, respectively.

1. Associate

- (1) Basic information of the Group's material associate:

Associate	Principal place of business	Shareholding % (2025/12/31)	Shareholding % (2024/12/31)	Nature of relationship	Measurement method

Associate	Principal place of business	Shareholding % (2025/12/31)	Shareholding % (2024/12/31)	Nature of relationship	Measurement method
Dianthus Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	16.56%	16.56%	Associate	Equity method

- (2) Summarized financial information of the Group's material associate:
 - A. Balance sheets

Dianthus Co., Ltd.	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current assets	\$ 1,410,015	\$ 512,548
Non-current assets	3,658,896	4,517,445
Current liabilities	(378,056)	(334,274)
Non-current liabilities	(2,360,376)	(2,473,407)
Total net assets	\$ 2,330,479	\$ 2,222,312
Share of net assets of associate	\$ 385,385	\$ 368,015
Carrying amount of associate	\$ 385,385	\$ 368,015

- B. Statements of comprehensive income

Dianthus Co., Ltd.	2025	2024

Dianthus Co., Ltd.	2025	2024
Revenue	\$ 892,143	\$ 803,024
Net profit from continuing operations	\$ 140,698	\$ 153,057
Total comprehensive income	\$ 140,698	\$ 153,057
Dividends received from associate	\$ 5,930	\$ 5,930

- 2. The Group's associate does not have a public market price, so there is no fair value information available.
- 3. The Group holds a **16.56%** equity interest in Dianthus and has a seat on its board of directors, and thus determined that it has significant influence over Dianthus.

(5) Property, plant and equipment

2025	Machinery equipment	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Others	Total
January 1						
Cost	\$134,082	\$ 8,508	\$24,890	\$ 28,149	\$21,210	\$ 216,839
Accumulated depreciation	(92,627)	(8,508)	(23,207)	(18,515)	(20,822)	(163,679)
Net Book Value	\$ 41,455	\$ -	\$ 1,683	\$ 9,634	\$ 388	\$ 53,160

2025	Machinery equipment	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Others	Total
January 1	\$41,455	\$ -	\$1,683	\$ 9,634	\$388	\$ 53,160
Additions	-	-	-	-	1,251	1,251
Disposals	(39)	-	(6)	(14)	-	(59)
Depreciation	(13,353)	-	(1,517)	(2,681)	(357)	(17,908)
December 31	\$ 28,063	\$ -	\$ 160	\$ 6,939	\$ 1,282	\$ 36,444
December 31						
Cost	\$111,426	\$ 8,508	\$24,498	\$ 27,967	\$22,408	\$ 194,807
Accumulated depreciation	(83,363)	(8,508)	(24,338)	(21,028)	(21,126)	(158,363)
Net Book Value	\$ 28,063	\$ -	\$ 160	\$ 6,939	\$ 1,282	\$ 36,444

2024	Machinery equipment	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Others	Total
January 1						

2024	Machinery equipment	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Others	Total
Cost	\$123,771	\$ 8,508	\$25,150	\$ 28,333	\$21,669	\$ 207,431
Accumulated depreciation	(85,670)	(8,150)	(20,483)	(15,921)	(21,299)	(151,523)
Net Book Value	\$ 38,101	\$ 358	\$ 4,667	\$ 12,412	\$ 370	\$ 55,908
January 1	\$38,101	\$ 358	\$4,667	\$ 12,412	\$370	\$ 55,908
Additions	16,319	-	114	-	378	16,811
Depreciation	(12,965)	(358)	(3,098)	(2,778)	(360)	(19,559)
December 31	\$ 41,455	\$ -	\$ 1,683	\$ 9,634	\$ 388	\$ 53,160
December 31						
Cost	\$134,082	\$ 8,508	\$24,890	\$ 28,149	\$21,210	\$ 216,839
Accumulated depreciation	(92,627)	(8,508)	(23,207)	(18,515)	(20,822)	(163,679)
Net Book Value	\$ 41,455	\$ -	\$ 1,683	\$ 9,634	\$ 388	\$ 53,160

- The Group has not pledged any property, plant and equipment as collateral, nor has it capitalized any interest.

(6) Lease transactions—lessee

- A. The target assets leased by the Group are offices and transportation equipment, with lease terms ranging from 1 to 10 years. Lease contracts are negotiated individually and contain various terms and conditions without additional restrictions.
- B. Information on the carrying amount of right-of-use assets and recognized depreciation expense:

2025 (114 年度)	Offices	Transportation equipment	Total
January 1	\$ 48,883	\$ 1,113	\$ 49,996
Early termination	(2,571)	-	(2,571)
Depreciation expense	(14,315)	(636)	(14,951)
December 31	\$ 31,997	\$ 477	\$ 32,474
2024 (113 年度)	Offices	Transportation equipment	Total
January 1	\$ 58,426	\$ 1,748	\$ 60,174
Additions	5,606	-	\$ 5,606
Depreciation expense	(15,149)	(635)	(15,784)
December 31	\$ 48,883	\$ 1,113	\$ 49,996

- C. Information on profit and loss items related to lease contracts:

Items affecting profit or loss	2025 (114 年度)	2024 (113 年度)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 800	\$ 1,066
Expense on short-term lease contracts	580	542
Lease modification gain (loss)	31	-
Total	\$ 1,349	\$ 1,608

- D. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group's total cash outflows for leases (excluding the expenses mentioned in Note 6(6)C) and the principal repayment of lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 6(22).
- (7) Other payables

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Personnel expenses payable	\$ 19,047	\$ 26,969
Royalties payable	1,867	2,076
Labor fees payable	2,859	2,999
Equipment payable	94	1,289
Others	7,148	7,440
Total	\$ 31,015	\$ 40,773

- _____
- (8) Provisions

2025 (114 年度)	Decommissioning liabilities	Reserve for compensation	Total
January 1	\$ 3,030	\$ 1,060	\$ 4,090
Reversal of provisions	-	(366)	(366)
Amortization of interest	47	-	47
December 31	\$ 3,077	\$ 694	\$ 3,771

2024 (113 年度)	Decommissioning liabilities	Reserve for compensation	Total
January 1	\$ 3,165	\$ 2,465	\$ 5,630
Reversal of provisions	(183)	(55)	(238)
Provisions used	-	(1,350)	(1,350)
Amortization of interest	45	-	45
Net exchange differences	3	-	3
December 31	\$ 3,030	\$ 1,060	\$ 4,090

- Analysis of provisions is as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current	\$ 694	\$ 1,060
Non-current	3,077	3,030
Total	\$ 3,771	\$ 4,090

- **1. Reserve for compensation**
- The Group recognizes provisions for liabilities related to the provision of testing services, which are estimated based on historical experience and relevant statistical data of such services.
- **2. Decommissioning liabilities**
- In accordance with applicable contract requirements, the Group has an obligation to dismantle, remove, or restore the premises of its leased office buildings. Therefore, a provision is recognized based on the present value of the estimated costs expected to be incurred for such activities. The Group expects these liabilities to occur upon the expiration of the lease terms.

(9) Pensions The Company has set up a defined contribution pension plan in accordance with the "Labor Pension Act", which is applicable to employees of R.O.C. nationality. According to the labor pension system selected by employees as prescribed in the Act, the Company contributes monthly an amount of 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. Benefits accrued are paid monthly or in a lump sum upon retirement based on the employees' individual pension accounts and accumulated returns. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the pension costs recognized by the Company under the aforementioned pension plan were \$ 4,951 and \$ 4,902, respectively.

(10) Share-based payment

1. The Company's share-based payment arrangements are as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Grant quantity (shares)	Contract period	Vesting conditions	Settlement method
The 2nd Employee Stock Option Plan	2020.05.13	770,000	5 years	Vested 20% after 2 years; 50% after 3 years; 100% after 4 years	Equity-settled
The 2nd Employee Stock Option Plan	2021.03.24	230,000	5 years	Vested 20% after 2 years; 50% after 3 years; 100% after 4 years	Equity-settled

2. Details regarding the aforementioned share-based payment arrangements are as follows:

- (1) The 2nd Employee Stock Option Plan (Grant date: May 13, 2020)

	2025 (114 年度)	2024 (113 年度)
	No. of shares	Weighted average exercise price (NTD) (Note)
Options outstanding at January 1	378,000	\$ 52.6
Options forfeited during the period	(378,000)	52.6
Options exercised during the period	-	-
Options outstanding at December 31	-	-
Options exercisable at December 31	-	-

Note: The Company has adjusted the exercise price of the employee stock option certificates in accordance with the stock option plan.

- (2) The 2nd Employee Stock Option Plan (Grant date: March 24, 2021)

	2025 (114 年度)	2024 (113 年度)
	No. of shares	Weighted average exercise price (NTD) (Note)
Options outstanding at January 1	31,000	\$ 45.1
Options forfeited during the period	-	-
Options exercised during the period	-	-
Options outstanding at December 31	31,000	44.7
Options exercisable at December 31	31,000	44.7

Note: The Company has adjusted the exercise price of the employee stock option certificates in accordance with the stock option plan.

3. The weighted average share price on the date of exercise for stock options exercised for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$ 0 and \$ 69.4, respectively.

4. The expiration dates and exercise prices of outstanding stock options at the balance sheet date are as follows:

			December 31, 2025 (114.12.31)	December 31, 2024 (113.12.31)
Type of arrangement	Grant date	Expiration date	Shares (in thousands) / Exercise price (NTD)	Shares (in thousands) / Exercise price (NTD)

			December 31, 2025 (114.12.31)	December 31, 2024 (113.12.31)
The 2nd Employee Stock Option Plan	May 13, 2020	May 12, 2025	- / -	378.0 / 52.6
The 2nd Employee Stock Option Plan	March 24, 2021	March 23, 2026	31.0 / 44.7	31.0 / 45.1

5. The fair value of stock options granted is estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Relevant information is as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Share price (NTD)	Exercise price (NTD)	Expected volatility	Expected duration	Expected dividends	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value per unit (NTD)
The 2nd Employee Stock Option Plan	2020.05.13	60.50	60.50	30.51%	3.5 - 4.5 years	2.71%	0.35% - 0.36%	Vested after 2 years: 10.66; after 3 years: 11.14; after 4 years: 11.56
The 2nd Employee Stock Option Plan	2021.03.24	49.80	49.80	33.64%	3.5 - 4.5 years	2.68%	0.25% - 0.28%	Vested after 2 years: 9.7; after 3

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Share price (NTD)	Exercise price (NTD)	Expected volatility	Expected duration	Expected dividends	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value per unit (NTD)
								years: 10.2; after 4 years: 10.6

Note: Expected volatility was estimated by using the stock prices of the most recent period with length approximate to the length of the stock options' expected life, and the standard deviation of return on the stock during this period.

6. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the expenses incurred from the aforementioned share-based payment transactions were (\$5) and (\$727), respectively.

(11) Share capital

1. As of December 31, 2025, the Company' s authorized capital was \$ 300,000, consisting of 30,000 thousand shares (including 2,000 thousand shares reserved for employee stock options), and the paid-in capital was \$ 215,934 with a par value of \$10 (NTD) per share. All proceeds from the shares issued have been collected. The reconciliation of the Company's issued and outstanding shares for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows (Unit: Shares):

	2025 (114 年度)	2024 (113 年度)
Balance at January 1	21,593,000	21,362,000
Exercise of employee stock options	-	231,000

	2025 (114 年度)	2024 (113 年度)
Balance at December 31	21,593,000	21,593,000

2. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company issued **0 shares** and **231,000 shares**, respectively, due to the exercise of employee stock options. The registration of changes for the aforementioned issuance of common stock has been completed.

(12) Capital surplus

1. Pursuant to the Company Act, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit. When the Company has no accumulated deficit, such capital surplus can be used to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership. Further, the Securities and Exchange Act requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalized mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.
2. For information relating to changes in the Company's capital surplus, please refer to the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity.

(13) Retained earnings / Subsequent events

1. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, no dividend and bonus shall be distributed if the Company does not have any surplus in the annual final accounts. The earnings of the current period, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset accumulated deficit, and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve. However, this does not apply if the legal reserve has reached the total capital stock balance. Next, the Company may appropriate or reverse a special reserve for the current year according to relevant regulations or requirements of the competent authority to determine the current year's distributable earnings. The current year's distributable earnings, along with the accumulated unappropriated earnings of prior years, shall be distributed according to the proposal by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders'

meeting for approval. However, the dividend distribution of shareholders shall not be lower than 30% of the current year's distributable earnings. If the accumulated unappropriated earnings are lower than 1% of the paid-in capital, the Company may choose not to distribute earnings. The distribution of earnings can be in the form of cash dividends or stock dividends. Since the Company's operations are currently stable, the distribution of earnings shall prioritize cash dividends, but may also include stock dividends. However, the percentage of cash dividends shall not be less than 30% of the total dividends distributed.

2. The Company, in accordance with Paragraph 5 of Article 240 of the Company Act, authorizes the Board of Directors, with a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, to distribute dividends and bonuses or the legal reserve and capital surplus as prescribed in Paragraph 1 of Article 241 of the Company Act, in whole or in part, in the form of cash, and report such distribution to the shareholders' meeting.
3. The legal reserve shall not be used except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new shares or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership. However, the issuance of new shares or cash from the legal reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the paid-in capital.
4. When the Company distributes earnings, a special reserve must be set aside from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date as required by law. When the debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount may be included in the distributable earnings.
5. **The appropriations of earnings are as follows:** (1) The appropriations of 2024 and 2023 earnings were resolved in the shareholders' meetings held on **June 4, 2025** (民國 114 年 6 月 4 日) and **May 29, 2024** (民國 113 年 5 月 29 日), respectively. The appropriations are as follows:

	2024 (113 年 度)		2023 (112 年 度)	
	Amount	Dividends per share (NTD)	Amount	Dividends per share (NTD)
Legal reserve	\$ 1,843		\$ 1,153	

	2024 (113 年度)		2023 (112 年度)	
Special reserve	102		14	
Cash dividends	6,478	0.3	4,272	0.2
Total	\$ 8,423		\$ 5,439	

(2) On **March 11, 2026 (民國 115 年 3 月 11 日)** , the Board of Directors proposed the 2025 (114 年度) earnings distribution as follows:

	2025 (114 年度)	
	Amount	Dividends per share (NTD)
Special reserve	\$ 72	

14) Operating revenue

1. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of services over time. The revenue can be disaggregated by the following major product lines and geographical areas:

2025 (114 年度)	Testing Services - Taiwan	Testing Services - Others	Other Services - Others	Total
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 368,679	\$ 16,952	\$ 75	\$ 385,706

2024 (113 年度)	Testing Services - Taiwan	Testing Services - Others	Other Services - Others	Total
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 434,432	\$ 18,727	\$ 153	

2. Contract assets and contract liabilities

(1) The Group has recognized the following revenue-related contract assets and contract liabilities:

	December 31, 2025 (114.12.31)	December 31, 2024 (113.12.31)	January 1, 2024 (113.1.1)
Contract assets - current:			
Contract assets - testing related services	\$ 9,791	\$ 9,410	\$ 4,159
Contract liabilities - current:			
Contract liabilities - testing related services	\$ 1,180	\$ 1,773	\$ 773

(2) Revenue recognized that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period:

	2025 (114 年度)	2024 (113 年度)
Testing related services	\$ 1,434	\$ 700

(15) Interest income

	2025 (114 年度)	2024 (113 年度)
Interest from bank deposits	\$ 1,276	\$ 1,324
Imputed interest income on rental deposits	80	74
Total	\$ 1,356	\$ 1,398

(16) Other gains and losses

	2025 (114 年度)	2024 (113 年度)
Net foreign exchange (loss) gain	\$ (138)	\$ 450
(Loss) Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(17)	-
Gain on lease modification	31	-
Total	\$ (124)	\$ 450

(17) Finance costs

	2025 (114 年度)	2024 (113 年度)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 800	\$ 1,066
Interest expense on decommissioning liabilities	47	45
Total	\$ 847	\$ 1,111

(18) Additional information on the nature of expenses

	2025 (114 年度)	2024 (113 年度)
Employee benefits expense	\$ 121,230	\$ 127,989
Depreciation on PPE and right-of-use assets	32,859	35,343
Amortization of intangible assets	8,746	6,274

(19) Employee benefits expense

	2025 (114 年度)	2024 (113 年度)
Wages and salaries	\$ 91,403	\$ 99,421
Share-based payment	(5)	(727)
Labor and health insurance expenses	10,981	10,727
Pension costs	4,951	4,902
Remuneration for directors	8,657	7,943
Other employee benefits	5,243	5,723
Total	\$ 121,230	\$ 127,989

1. According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a ratio of the distributable profit of the current year, after covering the accumulated deficit, shall be distributed as employees' compensation and directors' remuneration. The ratio shall be **1% to 15%** for employees' compensation and shall not be higher than **3%** for directors' remuneration.
2. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred net losses; therefore, no employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were estimated. Information about employees' compensation and directors' remuneration approved by the Board of Directors will be available at the "Market Observation Post System".

(20) Income tax

1. Income tax (benefit) expense

(1) Components of income tax (benefit) expense:

	2025 (114 年度)	2024 (113 年度)
Current tax:		
Current income tax liabilities	\$ 727	\$ -
Current income tax assets	(4,448)	(4,979)
Prior years' income tax refundable (payable)	(109)	709
Prepaid and withholding taxes	4,849	4,595
Foreign income tax expense	13	-
Prior years' income tax under (over) estimation	(96)	(132)
Total current tax	936	193
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(399)	-
Total deferred tax	(399)	-
Others:		
Net exchange differences	14	-

	2025 (114 年度)	2024 (113 年度)
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 551	\$ 4,487

(2) Income tax (benefit) expense related to other comprehensive income:

	2025 (114 年度)	2024 (113 年度)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	\$ (18)	\$ (3)

2. Reconciliation between income tax (benefit) expense and accounting profit:

	2025 (114 年度)	2024 (113 年度)
Tax calculated based on profit (loss) before tax and statutory tax rate	\$ (1,040)	\$ 5,711
Unrealized investment loss (gain) recognized under equity method	(5,392)	(5,829)
Foreign income tax expense	13	-
Prior years' income tax under (over) estimation	(96)	(132)
Others	7,066	4,737
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 551	\$ 4,487

3. Amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities as a result of temporary differences:

2025 (114 年度)

	January 1	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	December 31
Deferred tax assets:				
Allowance for inventory obsolescence	\$ 1,003	\$ 149	\$ -	\$ 1,152
Accrued unused compensated absences	501	336	-	837
Provisions	213	(72)	-	141
Unrealized exchange loss	-	47	-	47
Foreign investment (equity method)	2,571	-	18	2,589
Decommissioning liabilities	606	9	-	615
Tax losses	167	(167)	-	-
Subtotal	5,061	302	18	5,381
Deferred tax liabilities:				

	January 1	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	December 31
Unrealized exchange gain	(42)	42	-	-
Decommissioning assets	(196)	55	-	(141)
Subtotal	(238)	97	-	(141)
Total	\$ 4,823	\$ 399	\$ 18	\$ 5,240

2024 (113 年度)

	January 1	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	December 31
Deferred tax assets:				
Allowance for inventory obsolescence	\$ 653	\$ 350	\$ -	\$ 1,003
Accrued unused compensated absences	555	(54)	-	501
Provisions	493	(280)	-	213
Unrealized exchange loss	17	(17)	-	-

	January 1	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	December 31
Foreign investment (equity method)	2,546	-	25	2,571
Decommissioning liabilities	633	(27)	-	606
Tax losses	4,415	(4,248)	-	167
Subtotal	9,312	(4,276)	25	5,061
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Unrealized exchange gain	-	(42)	-	(42)
Decommissioning assets	(251)	55	-	(196)
Subtotal	(251)	13	-	(238)
Total	\$ 9,061	\$ (4,263)	\$ 25	

4. Expiration years of unused tax losses and amounts of unrecognized deferred tax assets are as follows:

(1) The Company - Sofiva Genomics Co., Ltd.

December 31, 2025

Year incurred	Amount filed / assessed	Unused amount	Unrecognized deferred tax assets	Expiry year
2025 (114-Estimated)	\$ 4,338	\$ 4,338	\$ 4,338	2035

December 31, 2024: None.

(2) Subsidiary - Phoebus Genetics Co., Ltd.

December 31, 2025: None.

December 31, 2024

Year incurred	Amount filed / assessed	Unused amount	Unrecognized deferred tax assets	Expiry year
2018-2023 (Assessed)	\$ 2,709	\$ 833	\$ 833	2028-2033

(3) Subsidiary - Sofiva Genomics Bangkok Co., Ltd.

December 31, 2025 (Unit: THB 1,000)

Year incurred	Amount filed / assessed	Unused amount	Unrecognized deferred tax assets	Expiry year
2021-2025 (110-114)	THB 7,871	THB 7,871	THB 7,871	2026-2030

December 31, 2024 (Unit: THB 1,000)

Year incurred	Amount filed / assessed	Unused amount	Unrecognized deferred tax assets	Expiry year
2020-2022 (109-111)	THB 10,573	THB 10,573	THB 10,573	

5. The Company's profit-seeking enterprise income tax returns have been assessed and approved by the tax collection authority through 2023. Additionally, the profit-seeking enterprise income tax returns of the subsidiary, Phoebus Genetics Co., Ltd., have also been assessed and approved through 2023.

(21) Earnings (Loss) per share

2025 (114 年度)

	After-tax amount	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (thousand shares)	Earnings (Loss) per share (NTD)
Basic loss per share			
Profit (Loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent - Net loss for the year	\$ (9,360)	21,593	\$ (0.43)
Diluted loss per share			
Profit (Loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent - Net loss for the year	\$ (9,360)	21,593	
Impact of dilutive potential			

	After-tax amount	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (thousand shares)	Earnings (Loss) per share (NTD)
ordinary shares:			
- Employee remuneration (Note)	-	-	
Profit (Loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus impact of potential ordinary shares	\$ (9,360)	21,593	\$ (0.43)

2024 (113 年度)

	After-tax amount	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (thousand shares)	Earnings (Loss) per share (NTD)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit (Loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent - Net profit for the year	\$ 18,430	21,481	\$ 0.86
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit (Loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 18,430	21,481	

	After-tax amount	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (thousand shares)	Earnings (Loss) per share (NTD)
- Net profit for the year			
Impact of dilutive potential ordinary shares:			
- Employee stock options	-	155	
- Employee remuneration	-	7	
Profit (Loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus impact of potential ordinary shares	\$ 18,430	21,643	\$ 0.85

Note: Due to their anti-dilutive effect, they were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings (loss) per share.

(22) Supplemental cash flow information

Investing activities with partial cash payments:

	2025 (114 年度)	2024 (113 年度)
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	\$ -	\$ 5,606
Less: Lease liabilities recognized for the year	-	(5,606)

	2025 (114 年度)	2024 (113 年度)
Cash paid during the year	\$ -	\$ -
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	\$ 1,251	\$ 16,811
Add: Beginning balance of payables on equipment	-	105
Less: Ending balance of payables on equipment	(94)	-
Cash paid during the year	\$ 1,157	\$ 16,916
Acquisition of intangible assets	\$ 5,706	\$ 7,602
Add: Beginning balance of payables on intangible assets	1,289	889
Less: Ending balance of payables on intangible assets	-	(1,289)
Cash paid during the year	\$ 6,995	\$ 7,202

(23) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

2025 (114 年度)

	Dividends payable	Lease liabilities (Current / Non-current)

	Dividends payable	Lease liabilities (Current / Non-current)
January 1	\$ -	\$ 53,382
Declared dividends	6,478	-
Cash dividends paid	(6,478)	-
Lease modification - early termination	-	(2,602)
Repayment of lease principal	-	(15,252)
December 31	\$ -	\$ 35,528

2024 (113 年度)

	Dividends payable	Lease liabilities (Current / Non-current)
January 1	\$ -	\$ 63,585
Declared dividends	4,272	-
Cash dividends paid	(4,272)	-
Addition of lease liabilities	-	5,606
Repayment of lease principal	-	(15,809)

	Dividends payable	Lease liabilities (Current / Non-current)
December 31	\$ -	\$ 53,382

7. RELATED-PARTY DISCLOSURES (七、關係人交易)

1. Names of related parties and relationship (關係人之名稱及關係)

Names of related parties (關係人名稱)	Relationship with the Group (與本集團之關係)
DIANTHUS Company Limited (禾馨股份有限公司)	Associate (關聯企業)
HEYUN Company Limited (禾蘊股份有限公司)	The Company's chairman is a director of the entity (本公司董事長為該公司之董事)
DIANTHUS MFM CENTER (禾馨婦產科診所)	The Company's chairman is the person in charge of the center (本公司董事長為該診所負責人)
SOFIVA CLINICAL LABORATORY (慧智醫事檢驗所)	Substantive related party (實質關係人)
HOPING OBS/GYN Clinic (和平婦產科)	Substantive related party (實質關係人)
All directors, general manager and management team (全體董事、總經理及主要管理階層等)	The Group's management and governance units (本集團主要管理階層及治理單位)

2. Significant related party transactions (與關係人間之重大交易事項)

(1) Provision of testing services (提供檢測服務交易)

a. Service income (勞務收入) Details of service income accrued from the provision of testing services to related parties are as follows:

Category (項目)	2025 (114 年度)	2024 (113 年度)
Other related parties (其他關係人)	\$ 14,721	\$ 22,286

The testing services provided by the Group to related parties and general customers are identical. While the transaction price is based on agreements reached by both parties, no major difference in payment terms has been revealed between related parties and non-related parties. Payment terms for general customers range from prepayments to 90 days after billing, whereas the aforementioned related parties are offered terms of approximately 60 days after billing.

b. Accounts receivable (應收帳款) The balances of accounts receivable arising from the aforementioned related party transactions are as follows:

Category (項目)	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Other related parties (其他關係人)	\$ 1,602	\$ 2,590

c. Contract assets (合約資產) The balances of contract assets arising from the aforementioned related party transactions are as follows:

Category (項目)	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Other related parties (其他關係人)	\$ 187	\$ 352

3. Outsourced testing services (委外檢測交易)

a. Service costs (勞務成本) Details of service costs incurred from testing services provided by related parties to the Group are as follows:

Category (項目)	2025 (114 年度)	2024 (113 年度)
SOFIVA CLINICAL LABORATORY (慧智檢驗所)	\$ 17,065	\$ 24,075
Other related parties - Others (其他關係人-其他)	2,277	3,553
Total (合計)	\$ 19,342	\$ 27,628

The transaction prices for testing services provided by related parties to the Group are based on mutual agreements. Payment terms for both general suppliers and related parties are approximately 60 days after month-end closing.

b. Accounts payable (應付帳款) The balances of accounts payable arising from the aforementioned related party transactions are as follows:

Category (項目)	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
SOFIVA CLINICAL LABORATORY (慧智檢驗所)	\$ 2,629	\$ 2,836
Other related parties - Others (其他關係人-其他)	351	380
Total (合計)	\$ 2,980	\$ 3,216

3. Investment transactions (投資交易)

(1) Dividend income (deduction of investments accounted for using the equity method) (股利收入(表列採用權益法之投資減項)) Regarding dividend income (deduction of investments accounted for using the equity method) incurred from the Company's investment in associates, please refer to Note 6(4) for detailed information.

(2) Other receivable (其他應收款) As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the balance of other receivables resulting from the aforementioned related-party transactions was \$ 0.

4. Other transactions - Operating expenses / other payables (其他交易-營業費用/其他應付款)

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, expenses incurred from the **Associate** (Dianthus Co., Ltd.) providing planning and consulting services to the Company were \$ 840 and \$ 600, respectively. The related other payables as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, were \$ 95 and \$ 52, respectively.

5. Key management personnel compensation (主要管理階層薪酬資訊)

Items (項目)	2025 (114 年度)	2024 (113 年度)
Short-term employee benefits (短期員工福利)	\$ 13,907	\$ 15,588
Post-employment benefits (退職後福利)	203	203
Share-based payment (股份基礎給付)	-	106
Total (合計)	\$ 14,110	\$ 15,897

8. PLEDGED ASSETS (八、質押之資產)

None.

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND

UNRECOGNIZED CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS (九、重

大或有負債及未認列之合約承諾)

(1) Contingencies (重大或有負債) None.

(2) Commitments (重大未認列之合約承諾) Being authorized to use the testing techniques, the Group shall pay the royalty based on the number of testing reports each quarter.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS (十、重大之災害損失)

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD (十一、重大之期後事項)

一、重大之期後事項

The appropriation of 2025 (114 年度) earnings was resolved by the board of directors on March 11, 2026 (民國 115 年 3 月 11 日). Please refer to Note 6(13) for detailed information

12. OTHERS (十二、其他)

(1) Capital Management (資本管理)

The Group's objectives on managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt. The Group monitors capital on the basis of the debt-to-asset ratio. This ratio is calculated as total liabilities divided by total assets.

The Group's strategy in 2025 remains the same as in 2024. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group's debt-to-asset ratios please refer to the Consolidated Balance Sheets

(2) Financial Instruments (金融工具)

1. Categories of financial instruments (金融工具之種類) Information regarding the Group's financial assets (cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost – current, contract assets – current, notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), and guarantee deposits paid) and financial liabilities (accounts payable (including related parties), other payables, and lease liabilities (current/non-current)) please refer to Note 6 and the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

2. Financial risk management policies (風險管理政策) The Group's daily operations are affected by various financial risks, including market risk (including foreign exchange risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. Risk management is performed by the Group's finance department in accordance with policies approved by management, primarily responsible for identifying, evaluating, and hedging financial risks.

3. Nature and degree of significant financial risks (重大財務風險之性質及程度)

(1) Market risk (市場風險)

A. Foreign exchange risk (匯率風險) (A) The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's functional currency is New Taiwan Dollar, and the subsidiaries' functional currencies are New Taiwan Dollar and Thai Baht). Therefore, it is affected by exchange rate fluctuations. Information on foreign currency assets and liabilities with significant exchange rate fluctuation impact is as follows::

December 31, 2025 (114 年 12 月 31 日)

Foreign Currency : Functional Currency	Foreign Currency (in thousands)	Exchange Rate	Book Value (NTD)
Financial Assets			
Monetary items			
THB : NTD	5,637	1.002	\$5,648
USD : NTD	110	31.430	3,457

Foreign Currency : Functional Currency	Foreign Currency (in thousands)	Exchange Rate	Book Value (NTD)
Financial Liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD : NTD	95	31.430	2,986

December 31, 2024 (113 年 12 月 31 日)

Foreign Currency : Functional Currency	Foreign Currency (in thousands)	Exchange Rate	Book Value (NTD)
Financial Assets			
Monetary items			
THB : NTD	16,363	0.962	\$15,741
USD : NTD	171	32.785	5,606
Financial Liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD : NTD	63	32.785	2,065

(B) The total exchange gain (loss), including realized and unrealized gains (losses) arising from significant foreign exchange variations on monetary items held by the Group for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, amounted to \$(138) and \$450, respectively.

(C) Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variations is as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2025 (114 年度)

	Sensitivity analysis (敏感度分析)		
(Foreign currency : functional currency)	Extent of variation	Effect on profit (loss)	Effect on other comprehensive income
Financial Assets			
Monetary items			
THB : NTD	1%	\$56	\$ -
USD : NTD	1%	35	-
Financial Liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD : NTD	1%	(30)	-

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (113 年度)

	Sensitivity analysis (敏感度分析)		
(Foreign currency : functional currency)	Extent of variation	Effect on profit (loss)	Effect on other comprehensive income
Financial Assets			
Monetary items			
THB : NTD	1%	\$157	\$ -
USD : NTD	1%	56	-
Financial Liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD : NTD	1%	(21)	-

B. Price risk (價格風險) The Group's transactions are not exposed to significant price risk.

C. Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk (現金流量及公允價值利率風險) The Group's transactions are not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

(2) Credit risk (信用風險)

A. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the customers on the contract obligations. According to internal credit policy, the Group shall manage each of their new customers before service terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses a customer's credit quality according to the financial status thereof, past experience and other factors.

Individual risk limits are set by the finance department based on internal or external ratings, and individual lines of credit are regularly monitored. The primary credit risks come from deposits at banks and financial institutions, as well as unrealized contract assets, notes receivable, and accounts receivable from customers.

B. The Group manages their credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analyzing the credit risk for each of their new customers before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set by the management and the utilization of credit limits is regularly monitored.

C. The Group adopts the following assumption after considering the past experience: If the contract payments were past due over 90 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition. In addition, if the contract payments are past due over 360 days based on agreed terms and conditions, it will be deemed as violating the contract.

D. With respect to customers' accounts receivable and contract assets, the Group adopts the simplified approach to estimate expected credit loss.

E. Where contract violation occurs, the Group will take legal recourse for financial assets to preserve the Group's creditor's rights. After recourse proceedings, financial assets that cannot be taken back within reasonable expectations shall be written off.

F. The Group adjusts the loss rate based on historical and current information when assessing the future default possibility in order to estimate the loss allowance for contract assets, notes receivable, and accounts receivable (including those from related parties). The provision matrix is as follows:

December 31, 2025 (114 年 12 月 31 日)

	Not past due	Due in 1 to 30 days	Due in 31 to 90 days	Due in 91 to 180 days	Due in 181 to 360 days	Due in more than 361 days	Total
Expected loss	0.05%	0.06%	0.07% ~	0.1% ~	0.18% ~	100.00%	

	Not past due	Due in 1 to 30 days	Due in 31 to 90 days	Due in 91 to 180 days	Due in 181 to 360 days	Due in more than 361 days	Total
rate			0.09%	0.15%	0.45%		
Contract assets - current	\$ 9,791	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,791
Notes receivable	1,598	-	-	-	-	-	1,598
Accounts receivable	46,832	1,789	2,092	-	3	-	50,716
Total	\$ 58,221	\$ 1,789	\$ 2,092	\$ -	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ 62,105
Loss allowance	\$ 29	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32

December 31, 2024 (113 年 12 月 31 日)

	Not past due	Due in 1 to 30 days	Due in 31 to 90 days	Due in 91 to 180 days	Due in 181 to 360 days	Due in more than 361 days	Total
Expected loss rate	0.03%	0.04%	0.04% ~ 0.05%	0.06% ~ 0.09%	0.11% ~ 0.27%	100.00%	

	Not past due	Due in 1 to 30 days	Due in 31 to 90 days	Due in 91 to 180 days	Due in 181 to 360 days	Due in more than 361 days	Total
Contract assets - current	\$ 9,410	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,410
Notes receivable	2,508	-	-	-	-	-	2,508
Accounts receivable	48,275	1,793	2,813	1,160	-	-	54,041
Total	\$ 60,193	\$ 1,793	\$ 2,813	\$ 1,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,959
Loss allowance	\$ 18	\$ 1	\$ 1				

The above aging analysis of accounts receivable is based on the number of days past due.

G. Under the simplified approach, movements in relation to the loss allowance for notes receivable, accounts receivable (including those from related parties), and contract assets are as follows:

2025 (114 年度)

	Contract assets	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Total
At January 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ 20

	Contract assets	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Total
Expected credit impairment loss (gain)	-	-	11	11
At December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31	\$ 31

2024 (113 年度)

	Contract assets	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Total
At January 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ 20
Expected credit impairment loss (gain)	-	-	-	-
At December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20	

(3) Liquidity risk (流動性風險)

A. Cash flow forecasting is performed by the Group's finance department. The Group's finance department monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities. Such forecasts take into consideration the Group's debt financing plans, covenant compliance and compliance with internal balance sheet ratio targets.

B. Surplus cash held by the operating entities over and above balance required for working capital management are invested in interest bearing demand deposits, choosing instruments

with appropriate maturities to provide sufficient headroom as determined by the above-mentioned forecasts.

C. Undrawn borrowing facilities of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024:

None.

D. The Group does not have any derivative financial liabilities. Non-derivative financial liabilities are analyzed by relevant maturity groupings. Except for those listed in the table below, the remaining liabilities are all due within one year and are consistent with the amounts in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The disclosed contractual cash flow amounts are undiscounted.

December 31, 2025 (114 年 12 月 31 日)

Non-derivative financial liabilities	Within 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Over 2 years	Total
Lease liabilities (current and non-current)	\$ 14,233	\$ 13,290	\$ 8,828	\$ 36,351

December 31, 2024 (113 年 12 月 31 日)

Non-derivative financial liabilities	Within 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Over 2 years	Total
Lease liabilities (current and non-current)	\$ 17,250	\$ 15,669	\$ 22,118	\$ 55,037

(3) Fair value information (公允價值資訊)

The Group has no significant financial instruments measured at fair value. The evaluation techniques of fair value estimation have no significant impact on the Group. Additionally, for financial instruments not measured at fair value, including the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, current financial assets at amortized cost, current contract assets, net

notes receivable, net accounts receivable (including those from related parties), guarantee deposits paid, accounts payable (including those from related parties), other payables, and lease liabilities (current/non-current), their carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of fair value.

13. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES (十三、附註揭露事項)

(1) Significant transactions information (重大交易事項相關資訊)

1. Loans to others: Please refer to Table 1.
2. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: None.
3. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (excluding those of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): None.
4. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
5. Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
6. Significant inter-company transactions during the period: Please refer to Table 2.

2) Information on investees (轉投資事業相關資訊) Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Please refer to Table 3.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China (大陸投資資訊) None.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION (十四、部門資訊)

(1) General information (一般性資訊) The Group operates in a single industry. The Group's management evaluates performance and allocates resources based on the Group as a whole, and has identified the Group as a single reportable segment.

(2) Measurement of segment information (部門資訊之衡量) The Group's segment profit or loss is measured based on profit or loss before tax, which serves as the basis for performance evaluation.

(3) Information on segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities (部門損益、資產與負債之資訊)

The Group has only a single reportable segment. The segment profit or loss, assets, and liabilities information is consistent with the amounts in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The measurement methods and accounting policies used for the reportable segment are consistent with the summary of significant accounting policies and significant accounting estimates and assumptions described in Notes 4 and 5.

(4) Reconciliation information for segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities (部門損益與資產及其相關之調節資訊)

1. The Group has only a single reportable segment. The information on external revenue and segment profit or loss provided to the chief operating decision-maker is consistent with the amounts in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. As the Group's reportable segment profit or loss is measured based on profit or loss before tax, no reconciliation is required.
2. The Group has only a single reportable segment. The information on assets and liabilities provided to the chief operating decision-maker is consistent with the amounts in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.
3. **(5) Information on products and services (產品別及勞務別之資訊)**
4. External revenue is primarily derived from providing testing services and other related services. For details on the composition of revenue, please refer to Note 6(14).
5. **(6) Geographical information (地區別資訊)**
6. Revenue from external customers is classified based on the location of the customers, and non-current assets are classified based on the location of the assets. The geographical information is as follows:

	2025 (114 年 度)		2024 (113 年 度)	
Region (地	Revenue (收	Non-current assets (非	Revenue (收	Non-current assets (非

	2025 (114 年度)		2024 (113 年度)	
區)	入)	流動資產)	入)	流動資產)
Taiwan (台灣)	\$ 368,679	\$ 86,414	\$ 434,432	\$ 111,348
Others (其他)	17,027	-	18,880	-
Total (合計)	\$ 385,706	\$ 86,414	\$ 453,312	

Note: Non-current assets do not include financial instruments, deferred tax assets, and guarantee deposits paid.

(7) Information on major customers (重要客戶資訊)

The information on major customers that account for 10% or more of the Group's consolidated operating revenue for the provision of services is as follows:

	2025 (114 年度)	2024 (113 年度)
Customer (客戶)	Amount (金額)	Amount (金額)
Customer A (甲)	\$ 36,331	\$ 58,299