Consolidated Financial Statements

With Independent Auditors' Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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Representation Letter

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of TTY Biopharm Company Limited as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10 endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, "Consolidated Financial Statements." In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, TTY Biopharm Company Limited and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Company name: TTY Biopharm Company Limited

Chairman: Lin-Chuan Date: March 8, 2024.



安保建業符合會計師事務的 KPMG

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of TTY Biopharm Company Limited: **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of TTY Biopharm Company Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of another auditor (please refer to the Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statements Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Ethics in Republic of China ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. Based on our audits and the report of another auditor, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of PharmaEngine Inc, an associate of the Group, which represented investment in another entity accounted for using the equity method. Those statements were audited by another auditor, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for certain equity-accounted investees, is based solely on the report of another auditor. The investment in the investee company constituted 8.70% and 8.97% of consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and the related share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method constituted 3.48% and 4.08% of pre-tax net income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

We have audited the financial statements of TTY Biopharm Company Limited as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, on which we have issued an unqualified opinion with an other matter section, thereon.



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 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

1. Occurrence of revenue from selling pharmaceuticals and chemical drugs

Please refer to Notes 4(p) of the consolidated financial statements for the accounting principles on revenue recognition. Revenues are recognized by net values of contract prices, less sales returns and allowances, after controls of the products are transferred to the customers.

Key audit matters:

The Group's sales is mainly from the selling of pharmaceuticals and chemical drugs. Because the customers are diversity and numerous, it takes longer time to verify sales transactions. Therefore, the occurrence in sales transactions is one of the important issue in performing our audit procedures.

Auditing procedures performed:

- Testing the effectiveness of the design and implementing the internal control system of sales and collection operation;
- Testing the samples of sales transaction before and after the balance sheet date to ensure the correctness of sales revenue;
- Inspecting the related documents to ensure the adequacy and reasonableness of revenue recognition.

2. Inventory valuation

Please refer to Notes 4(h) and 5 of the consolidated financial statements for the accounting principles on the inventory valuation, significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty.

Key audit matters:

The Group's primary operating items are manufacturing and processing various kinds of pharmaceuticals. The pharmaceutical industry in Taiwan is susceptible to the constant amendments of its law, resulting in large price fluctuation of pharmaceutical products, which will affect the carrying value of inventories to exceed its net value. Because of these uncertainties, the Group's revenue and income may be effected by the price fluctuations. If the assessment of the net realizable value of the inventory is not appropriate, it will lead to a material misstatement of the financial statements.

Auditing procedures performed:

- Overviewing the stock ageing list, analyzing the movement of stock ageing by period;
- Obtaining the certificate documents to verify the correctness of the stock's expiry date; and
- Sampling the replacement cost and market price of inventories, and recalculating the net realizable value by marketing expense rate, to ensure the reasonableness of net realizable value adopted by the Group.



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 IFRSs, IASs, IFRC, SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines it 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and 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 auditor's 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 auditor's 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 auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Han, Yi-Lien and Chang, Stu-Ying.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 8, 2024

Notes to Readers

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

The independent auditors' audit report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' audit report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

TTY BIOPHARM COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

		December 31,	2023	December 31, 2	2022			De	ecember 31, 2	2023	December 31, 2	2022
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets:						Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (notes 6(a) and (t))	\$ 2,621,020	27	2,357,324	25	2100	Short-term borrowings (notes 6(k) and (t))	\$	1,450,000	15	1,370,000	14
1120	Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	79,228	1	51,811	1	2130	Contract liabilities-current (note 6(q))		14,234		33,126	
1150	(notes $6(b)$ and (t))	22.441		24.604		2150	Notes payable (note 6(t))		56,134		62,978	
1150	Notes receivable, net (notes 6(c) and (t))	33,441		34,694		2170	Accounts payable (note 6(t))		238,530	2	226,418	2
1170	Accounts receivable, net (notes 6(c) and (t))	1,269,462		1,175,906		2219	Other payables (notes $6(r)$ and (t))		645,748	7	619,311	6
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (notes 6(c), (t) and 7)	40,830		16,548		2230	Current tax liabilities		156,965	2	149,519	2
1200	Other receivables, net (notes 6(t) and 7)	28,809		29,676		2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(t))		5,863	-	3,916	-
130X	Inventories (notes 6(d) and 9)	1,095,956		1,039,100	11	2300	Other current liabilities		16,271	-	33,308	-
1410	Prepayments	79,015	1	49,894	1	2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion (notes 6(l) and (t))		-		418,852	4
1476	Other current financial assets (notes 6(j) and (t))	116,309	1	275,053	3				2,583,745	27	2,917,428	
1470	Other current assets (note 6(j))	6,364	<u> </u>	5,366			Non-current liabilities:	_				
		5,370,434	54	5,035,372	_53	2540	Long-term borrowings (notes 6(l) and (t))		400,000	4	9,595	-
	Non-current assets:					2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note (n))		318,745	3	305,443	3
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	194,467	2	193,562	2	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(t))		3,047	-	3,043	-
	income (notes 6(b) and (t))					2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current (note 6(m))		27,402	-	40,814	1
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method, net (note (e))	1,355,738		1,301,209		2645	Guarantee deposits received (note 6(t))		2,428	-	2,431	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(g) and 9)	2,278,114		2,426,443	25	2670	Other non-current liabilities (note 6(t))		33,400	-	88,600	2
1755	Right-of-use assets	8,824	-	6,905	-				785,022	7	449,926	
1760	Investment property, net (note 6(h))	132,843		134,605	1		Total liabilities		3,368,767	34	3,367,354	
1780	Intangible assets (notes 6(i) and 9)	164,009	2	250,749	3		Equity attributable to owners of parent (note 6(0)):		-))			
1840	Deferred tax assets (note (n))	48,709	-	47,095	-	3100	Share capital		2,486,500	25	2,486,500	26
1915	Prepayments for business facilities	18,734	-	6,473	-	3200	Capital surplus (note 6(e))		316,618		312,180	
1920	Refundable deposits paid (note 6(t))	47,770	-	29,588	-	3310	Legal reserve		1,389,227	14	1,278,935	
1984	Other non-current financial assets (notes 6(j), (t) and 8)	177,056	2	150,793	2	3320	Special reserve		198,071	2	198,071	
1990	Other non-current assets (notes 6(j) and 9)	78,211	1	17,841		3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		1,594,709		1,447,515	
		4,504,475	46	4,565,263	47	3400						
						3400	Other equity interest	_	(43,785		(64,777)	
						2 (3/3/	Equity attributable to owners of parent:		5,941,340		5,658,424	
						36XX			564,802		574,857	
	Total assets	\$ 9,874,909	100	9,600,635	100		Total equity	_	6,506,142		6,233,281	
	i utai assets	J,074,905	100	7,000,033	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$_	9,874,909	<u>100</u>	9,600,635	<u>100</u>

TTY BIOPHARM COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar, Except for Earnings Per Share)

			2023		2022	
			Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (notes 6(q) and 7)	\$	5,505,542	100	5,061,606	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(d), (i), (m) and 12)		2,218,466	40	2,040,108	40
	Gross profit		3,287,076	60	3,021,498	60
5910	Less: Unrealized profit (loss) from sales		13,490	-	8,544	-
5920	Add: Realized profit (loss) from sales		8,544		8,161	
	Gross profit, net	_	3,282,130	60	3,021,115	60
6000	Operating expenses (notes 6(i), (m), (r) and 12):					
6100	Selling expenses		1,175,771	21	1,022,855	21
6200	Administrative expenses		425,422	8	413,309	8
6300	Research and development expenses		310,438	6	353,436	7
6450	(Reversal of) expected credit losses (note 6(c))	_	(1,934)		3,558	
	Total operating expenses	_	1,909,697	35	1,793,158	36
	Net operating income	_	1,372,433	<u>25</u>	1,227,957	24
	Non-operating income and expenses (note 6(s)):					
7100	Interest income		80,197	1	31,174	1
7010	Other income		10,783	-	10,780	-
7020	Other gains and losses, net (notes $6(g)$, (i) and 7)		(139,926)	(3)	45,198	1
7050	Finance costs, net		(35,360)	-	(23,154)	-
7060	Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method, net (note $6(e)$)	_	131,338	2	116,384	2
7055	Total non-operating income and expenses	_	47,032		180,382	4
	Profit before tax		1,419,465	25	1,408,339	28
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note $6(n)$)	_	300,864	4	305,249	6
	Profit for the period	_	1,118,601	21	1,103,090	22
8300	Other comprehensive income:					
8310	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	(Losses) gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(m))		(25,959)	-	8,530	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		37,444	-	(15,262)	-
8320	Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of associates accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(3,066)	-	6,731	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	_				
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	_	8,419		(1)	
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation		354	-	166,891	3
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to	_	(1,963)		(33,351)	1
	profit or loss (note (n)) Components of other comprehensive (loss) income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(1,609)	_	133,540	2
8300	Other comprehensive income		6,810	-	133,539	2
	Total comprehensive income for the period	\$	1,125,411	21	1,236,629	24
	Profit attributable to:	=				
8610	Owners of parent	\$	1,128,509	21	1,094,391	22
8620	Non-controlling interests		(9,908)	_	8,699	_
		\$	1,118,601	21	1,103,090	22
	Comprehensive income attributable to:	=				
	Owners of parent	\$	1,118,594	21	1,236,214	24
	Non-controlling interests		6,817		415	
		\$	1,125,411	21	1,236,629	24
	Earnings per share, net of tax (note 6(p))	=				
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$_		4.54		4.40
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$		4.53		4.40

TTY BIOPHARM COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent										
			_		-		l other equity inte	rest			
	Share capital	-	R	etained earning	gs		Unrealized gains (losses) from				
							financial assets				
							measured at fair value through		Total aguity		
					Unappropriated	Exchange	other		Total equity attributable to	Non-	
	Ordinary	Capital	Legal	Special	retained	differences on	comprehensive	Total other	owners of	controlling	
Balance at January 1, 2022	shares \$_2,486,500	311,876	1,198,617	133,709	earnings 1,235,223	translation (216,773)	18,703	equity interest (198,070)	parent 5,167,855	<u>interests</u> 599,379	Total equity 5,767,234
Net income	<u> 2,460,300</u>	- 311,070	-	- 133,707	1,094,391	(210,773)	- 10,703	(170,070)	1,094,391	8,699	1,103,090
Other comprehensive income	_		_	_	8,530	133,414	(121)	133,293	141,823	(8,284)	133,539
Total comprehensive income					1,102,921	133,414	(121)		1,236,214	415	1,236,629
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:					1,102,721	133,414	(121)	133,273	1,230,214		1,230,027
Legal reserve appropriated			80,318	_	(80,318)						
Special reserve appropriated	_	-	00,510	64,362	(64,362)	_	_	_	_	-	_
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	04,302	(745,949)	-	-	-	(745,949)	-	(745,949)
Other changes in capital surplus:	-	-	-	-	(743,545)	-	-	-	(743,343)	-	(743,343)
Changes in equity of investments accounted for using the equity method		66							66		66
Other changes in capital surplus	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	-	93
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	145	129	274
Distribution of dividend by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	-	143	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Balance at December 31, 2022	2,486,500	312,180	1,278,935	198,071	1,447,515	(83,359)	18,582	(64,777)	5,658,424	(25,066) 574,857	(25,066) 6,233,281
Net income	2,480,300	312,100	1,270,933	190,071	1,128,509	(63,339)	10,362	, , ,		(9,908)	1,118,601
	-	-	-	-		(020)	16 064	16.044	1,128,509		
Other comprehensive income					(25,959)	(920) (920)		16,044 16,044	(9,915)	<u>16,725</u> 6,817	6,810
Total comprehensive income					1,102,550	(920)	10,904	10,044	1,118,594	0,817	1,125,411
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:			110 202		(110.202)						
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	110,292	-	(110,292)	-	-	-	(945 410)	-	- (0.45, 41.0)
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(845,410)	-	-	-	(845,410)	-	(845,410)
Other changes in capital surplus:		(17							647		647
Changes in equity of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	647	-	-	-	-	-	-	647	-	647
Other changes in capital surplus	-	109	-	-	-	- 0.505	-	- 0.505	109	-	109
Disposal of subsidiaries or investments accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	- (2.402)	8,787	-	8,787	8,787	- (124)	8,787
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	3,682	-	-	(3,493)	-	-	-	189	(124)	65
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,990	9,990
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	3,839	-	(3,839)	(3,839)	-	-	-
Distribution of dividend by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests		-	-			·	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	(26,738)	(26,738)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ <u>2,486,500</u>	316,618	1,389,227	198,071	1,594,709	(75,492)	31,707	(43,785)	5,941,340	564,802	6,506,142

TTY BIOPHARM COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

	2023	2022	
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities: Profit before tax	\$ 1,410,465	1,408,339	
Adjustments:	\$1,419,465	1,400,339	
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):			
Depreciation expenses	154,284	158,613	
Amortization expenses	46,615	27,665	
(Reversal of) expected credit losses Interest expenses	(1,934) 35,360	3,558 23,154	
Interest income	(80,197)		
Dividend income	(6,464)	(6,379)	
Shares of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method	(131,338)		
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,927	3,281	
Losses on disposal of investments Impairment loss on financial assets	8,787 26,950	-	
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	116,184	734	
Unrealized profit from sales	13,490	8,544	
Realized profit from sales	(8,544)	(8,161)	
Other Total adjustments to veces ille medit	4,650	146	
Total adjustments to reconcile profit Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	179,770	63,597	
Changes in operating assets:			
Notes receivable	1,253	2,952	
Accounts receivable	(116,162)	(95,397)	
Other receivables Inventories	(4,988)		
Prepayments and other current assets	(56,752) (29,582)	(83,950) (6,869)	
Total changes in operating assets	$\frac{(29,302)}{(206,231)}$	(187,710)	
Changes in operating liabilities:			
Contract liabilities	(18,892)	(6,643)	
Notes payable	(62,044)	(49,458)	
Accounts payable Other payable	11,949 (28,043)	96,006 96,763	
Other current liabilities	(17,114)	7,859	
Net defined benefit liability	(39,370)		
Total changes in operating liabilities	(153,514)	141,274	
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(359,745) (179,975)	(46,436) 17,161	
Total adjustments Cash inflow generated from operations	1,239,490	1,425,500	
Interest received	86,039	20,126	
Dividends received	78,481	91,267	
Interest paid	(34,986)		
Income taxes paid Net cash flows from operating activities	(283,711) 1,085,313	(277,919) 1,235,759	
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:	1,005,515	1,233,739	
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(10,500)	
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,121	-	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(60,197)	(85,459)	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment (Increase) decrease in refundable deposits paid	7,013 (18,176)	9,385 4,259	
Acquisition of intangible assets	(21,230)		
Decrease in other financial assets	159,430	45,179	
Increase in prepayments for business facilities	(18,154)	(6,063)	
Increase in other non-current assets	(60,440)	(45,958)	
Net cash flows used in investing activities Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:	(2,633)	(133,136)	
Increase in short-term loans	10,280,000	10,890,000	
Decrease in short-term loans	(10,200,000)		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	400,000	430,000	
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(428,448)	` ' /	
Increase in guarantee deposits received	- (5.722)	69 (7.048)	
Payment of lease liabilities Cash dividends paid	(5,722) (845,410)	(7,948) (745,949)	
Dividends unclaimed by shareholders	-	167	
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(26,738)	(25,066)	
Change in non-controlling interests	9,990	- (1.102.401)	
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(816,328)	(1,103,401)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,656) 263,696	135,849 135,071	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,357,324	2,222,253	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 2,621,020	2,357,324	
-			

TTY BIOPHARM COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar, Unless Otherwise Specified)

(1) Company history

TTY Biopharm Company Limited (the "Company") was established on July 22, 1960. The Company's registered office address is 3F., No. 3-1, Park St., Nangang Dist., Taipei City 115, Taiwan. The main activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") are producing a variety of pharmaceuticals and chemical drugs. Please refer to Note 14.

(2) Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements:

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 8, 2024.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

(a) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. which have already been adopted.

The Group has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from January 1, 2023:

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"
- Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"
- Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"

The Group has initially adopted the new amendment, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from May 23, 2023:

- Amendments to IAS 12 "International Tax Reform—Pillar Two Model Rules"
- (b) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

The Group assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2024, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(c) The impact of IFRS issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The Group does not expect the following new and amended standards, which have yet to be endorsed by the FSC, to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IAS21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

(4) Summary of material accounting policies:

The material accounting policies presented in the consolidated financial statements are summarized below. Except for those specifically indicated, the following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (hereinafter referred to "the Regulations") and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations and SIC Interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C..

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

Except for the following significant accounts, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis:

- 1) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value;
- 2) The defined benefit liabilities are measured at fair value of the plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the upper-limit as explained in note 4(q).

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each Group entity is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar (NTD), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in NTD has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(c) Basis of consolidation

(i) Principles of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, 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 begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries. Intragroup balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intragroup transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. The Group attributes the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income 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.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity, and the Group will attribute it to the owners of the parent.

(ii) List of subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

		_		Shareholding			
Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Notes		
The Company	Xudong Haipu International Co., Ltd.	Investing activities	100.00 %	100.00 %			
The Company	Worldco International Co., Ltd.	Investing activities and selling medicine	100.00 %	100.00 %			
The Company	American Taiwan Biopharma Philippines Inc.	Selling medicine	87.00 %	87.00 %			
The Company	TSH Biopharm Co., Ltd.(TSH)	Selling medicine	56.48 %	56.48 %			
The Company	EnhanX Biopharm Inc.(EnhanX)	Developing medicine	20.83 %	20.83 %			
The Company	Chuang Yi Biotech Co., Ltd.(CYB)	Selling functional food	23.12 %	49.05 %	(Note 2)		
The Company	TTY Biopharm Turkey Saglik Urunleri Sanayi ve Ticaret Limited Sirketi(TTY-Turkey)	Selling medicine	-%	100.00 %	(Note 1)		
Worldco International Co., Ltd.	Worldco Biotech (Chengdu) Pharmaceutical Ltd.	Selling medicine	100.00 %	100.00 %			
Worldco International Co., Ltd.	TTY Biopharm Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Selling medicine	50.00 %	50.00 %			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			Shareh		
Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Notes
Xudong Haipu International Co., Ltd.	EnhanX Biopharm Inc.(EnhanX)	Developing medicine	29.17 %	29.17 %	
Xudong Haipu International Co., Ltd.	TTY Biopharm Korea Co., Ltd.	Selling medicine	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Xudong Haipu International Co., Ltd.	TTY Biopharm Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Selling medicine	50.00 %	50.00 %	
EnhanX Biopharm Inc.	EnhanX Biopharm B.V.	Developing medicine	100.00 %	100.00 %	(Note 3)
TSH Biopharm Co., Ltd.	Chuang Yi Biotech Co., Ltd.(CYB)	Selling functional food	51.60 %	3.89 %	(Note 2)
Chuang Yi Biotech Co., Ltd.	Immortal Fame Global Ltd.	Import and export trading and investment activities	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Immortal Fame Global Ltd.	Chuang Yi (Shanghai) Trading Co., Ltd.	Selling functional food	100.00 %	100.00 %	

- (Note 1) TTY Turkey had been liquidated on October 27, 2023 based on a resolution approved during the Company's board meeting held on November 4, 2022.
- (Note 2) Due to the organizational restructuring of the Group, TSH participated in the capital increase of CYB, wherein the Company failed to do so, resulting in the shareholding percentages of TSH and the Company to increase and decrease to 51.60% and 23.12%, respectively, based on the resolution approved during the board meeting held on November 2, 2023. The above transaction did not have any impact on the consolidated financial report.
- (Note 3) In order to reduce the operating costs of the Group, a resolution was decided during the board meeting of EnhanX held on December 28, 2023 to liquidate EnhanX B.V.
- (iii) List of subsidiaries which are not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

(d) Foreign currencies

(i) Foreign currencies transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the transaction dates. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the exchange rate prevailing at reporting date; non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value are re-translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the determined date of fair value. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the transaction date.

All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other gains and losses'.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into New Taiwan Dollar at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into New Taiwan Dollar at average exchange rate of the period. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence, or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss in current period. When the Group disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interests. When the Group disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interests. When the Group disposes of only part of its investment in an associate or joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss in current period.

When the settlement of a monetary receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, exchange differences arising from such a monetary item that are considered to form part of the net investment in the foreign operation are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(e) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

An asset is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other assets are classified as non-current:

- (i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non-current:

- (i) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by issuing equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits which meet the above definition are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purpose should be recognized as cash equivalents.

(g) Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sale of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

On initial recognition, financial assets are classified as measured at amortized cost, or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – equity investment. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition if the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the reporting period following the change in the business model.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- · it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- · its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

The short-term accounts and notes receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as of discounting is immaterial. Except for the short-term accounts and notes receivable, the other assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, plus/minus, the cumulated amortization using the effective interest method, adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, impairment and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognized in profit or loss in current period.

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Equity investment at FVOCI which is not held for trading, and for which, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income at initial recognition. This election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Equity investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss on the date the Group's right to receive payment is established unless the dividend income clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes impairment provision for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost, which was including cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured of amortized costs, notes and accounts receivable, other receivables, guarantee deposit paid and other financial assets.

The Group measures impairment provision at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following which are measured as 12-month ECL:

- · debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- · other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Impairment provision for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if the contract payment is overdue. The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- · significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- · a breach of contract such as a default or being more than payment term;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider:
- · it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

• the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Impairment provision for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the impairment provision is charged to profit or loss and is recognized in other comprehensive income instead of reducing the carrying amount of the asset.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. For corporate customers, the Group individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

4) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

2) Equity instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recognized as the amount of consideration received, less the direct cost of issuing.

3) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense, foreign exchange gains and losses and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognized in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The Group also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

(h) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted-average method, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

(i) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for using equity method and are recognized initially at cost which was including transaction costs. The carrying amount of the investment in associates includes goodwill arising from the acquisition, less any accumulated impairment losses.

The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those associates, after adjustments to align their accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date on which significant influence commences until the date on which significant influence ceases.

The Group recognizes any changes of its proportionate share in the investee within capital surplus, when the associate's equity changes due to reasons other than profit and loss or comprehensive income, which did not result in changes in actual proportionate share.

Gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and an associate are recognized only to the extent of unrelated Group's interests in the associate.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in an associate, it discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. After the recognized interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

(j) Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation expense is calculated based on the depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual value which are the same as those adopted for property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount) is recognized in profit or loss.

Rental income from investment property is recognized as other revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of total rental income, over the term of the lease.

(k) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

Buildings 2-60 years

(Continued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Machinery and equipment 1-29 years

Transportation equipment 5-8 years

Office and other equipment 1-30 years

The significant components of buildings are the main building, mechanical and electrical equipment, engineering systems, etc. They are amortized over their useful lives of 30-50 years, 6-25 years, and 10 years, respectively.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted as necessary.

(iv) Reclassification as investment property

A property is reclassified to investment property at its carrying amount when the use of the property changes from owner-occupied to investment property.

(1) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

(i) As a lessee

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be reliably determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when:

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of the Group's assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or
- there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an extension or termination option; or
- there is any lease modifications

When the lease liability is remeasured, other than lease modifications, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or in profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

For lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Group decreases the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognizes the difference between this amount and the remeasurement amount of the lease liability in profit or loss.

For the short-term leases and the leases for low-value asset, the Group does not recognize the right-of-use asset and lease liability. The lease payments associated with those leases are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(ii) As a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease at lease commencement date. To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease period covers the major part of the economic life of the asset.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. The Group assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Group applies IFRS15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(m) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is measured at cost, less accumulated impairment losses.

Expenditure on research activities is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Development expenditure is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Group intends to, and has sufficient resources to, complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, development expenditure is measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Amortization

Amortization is calculated over the cost of the asset less its residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives for current and comparative periods are as follows:

1) Patents and franchise 3-15 years

2) Computer software 1-10 years

3) Other intangible assets 5 years

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values of intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted as necessary.

(n) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its nonfinancial assets (other than inventories and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

Impairment loss of goodwill previously recognized shall not be reversed in the following years. Except for goodwill, when the circumstances for recognizing impairment loss for a non-financial asset in prior years no longer exist, 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 recognized.

(o) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

(p) Revenue recognition

(i) Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Group recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a good or a service to a customer. The accounting policies for the Group's main types of revenue are explained below.

1) Sale of goods

The Group recognizes revenue when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

2) Authorization revenue

Authorization revenue gains from medicine developing and selling. The Group recognizes authorization revenue by determining whether the intellectual property will be obtained within contract period or it had already existed.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Revenue is recognized with royalty calculated on a sales basis when the performance obligation was fulfilled and the sales actually happened.

3) Financing components

The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

(ii) Contract costs

1) Incremental costs of obtaining a contract

The Group recognizes as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if the Group expects to recover those costs. The incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that the Group incurs to obtain a contract with a customer that it would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained. Costs to obtain a contract that would have been incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained shall be recognized as an expense when incurred, unless those costs are explicitly chargeable to the customer regardless of whether the contract is obtained.

The Group applies the practical expedient to recognize the incremental costs of obtaining a contract as an expense when incurred if the amortization period of the asset that the entity otherwise would have recognized is one year or less.

2) Costs to fulfil a contract

If the costs incurred in fulfilling a contract with a customer are not within the scope of another Standard (for example, IAS 2 "Inventories", IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" or IAS 38 "Intangible Assets"), the Group recognizes an asset from the costs incurred to fulfil a contract only if those costs meet all of the following criteria:

- a) the costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the Group can specifically identify;
- b) the costs generate or enhance resources of the Group that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future; and
- c) the costs are expected to be recovered.

General and administrative costs, costs of wasted materials, labor or other resources to fulfil the contract that were not reflected in the price of the contract, costs that relate to satisfied performance obligations (or partially satisfied performance obligations), and costs for which the Group cannot distinguish whether the costs relate to unsatisfied performance obligations or to satisfied performance obligations(or partially satisfied performance obligations), the Group recognizes these costs as expenses when incurred.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(q) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each the plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in retained earnings within equity. The Group determined the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

(iii) Other long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Remeasurements are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(iv) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(r) Income taxes

Income taxes comprise current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations or recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss.

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payables or receivables are the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes are recognized except for the following:

- (i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction (i) affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) and (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;
- (ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- (iii) taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reserve, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if the following criteria are met:

- (i) the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - 1) the same taxable entity; or
 - 2) different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(s) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares.

(t) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group). Operating results of the operating segment are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance. Each operating segment consists of standalone financial information.

(5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty:

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The management continues to monitor the accounting estimates and assumptions. The management recognizes any changes in accounting estimates during the period and the impact of those changes in accounting estimates in the following period.

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that do not have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Information of valuation of inventories about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is as follows. Those assumptions and estimation have been updated to reflect the impact of COVID-19 pandemic:

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Group estimates the net realizable value of inventories for obsolescence and unmarketable items at the end of the reporting period, and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value, which is mainly determined based on expiry date. Due to the actual production and the application for extension on the deadline for raw material, there may be significant changes in the net realizable value of inventories. Please refer to Note 6(d) for further description of the valuation of inventories.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2023		
Cash on hand	\$	3,149	3,411
Cash in banks		1,297,556	914,093
Time deposits		1,320,315	1,439,820
Total	\$	2,621,020	2,357,324

- (i) The above cash and cash equivalents were not pledged as collateral.
- (ii) Time deposits which do not meet the definition of cash equivalents are accounted for under other financial assets—current and non-current, please refer to Note 6(j).
- (iii) Please refer to Note 6(t) for the fair value sensitivity analysis and interest rate risk of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.
- (b) Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income-current and non-current

	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
The equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income:			
Domestic common stock—Lumosa Therapeutics Co., Ltd.	\$	79,228	51,811
Domestic preferred stock—Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred Shares B		149,750	143,750
Domestic preferred stock—Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred Shares C		3,188	3,194
Domestic preferred stock—Union Bank of Taiwan Preferred Shares A		20,520	20,680
International unlisted stock—CellMax Ltd.		9,017	11,376
Domestic unlisted stock—ExoOne Bio. Co., Ltd.		11,992	14,562
	\$	273,695	245,373

- (i) The Group designated the investments as equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income because the Group intends to hold the investments for long-term strategic and not for trading purposes.
- (ii) In April 2022, the Group participated in the capital increase of ExoOne Bio. Co., Ltd. with the amount of \$10,500 thousand and acquired 7.78% equity interests, consisting of 700 thousand common shares. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group did not participate in the capital increase of ExoOne Bio. Co., Ltd., resulting in its shareholding ratio to decrease to 5.94%.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- (iii) The Group sold its shares amounting to \$9,121 thousand resulting in a gain on disposal of \$6,796 thousand, of which attributable to the Group amounting \$3,839 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2023. The gain on disposal of strategic investments has already been reclassified from other comprehensive income to retained earnings. There were no disposals of strategic investments and transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- (iv) Please refer to Note 6(t) for information on credit and market risk.
- (v) The above financial assets were not pledged as collateral.
- (c) Notes receivable and accounts receivable (including related parties)

	De	December 31, 2022	
Notes receivable	\$	33,441	34,708
Accounts receivable		1,271,809	1,182,113
Accounts receivable-related parties		40,830	16,548
Less: allowance for expected credit losses		(2,347)	(6,221)
	\$	1,343,733	1,227,148

The Group applies the simplified approach to evaluating its expected credit losses (ECLs), i.e., the Group recognizes the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics that represent the customer's ability to pay all amounts due under the terms of the contract, and forward-looking information has been incorporated. Analysis of the expected credit losses on note and accounts receivable is as follows:

	December 31, 2023							
	note an	ce value of es receivable d accounts eceivable	Weighted average loss rate	Allowance for expected credit losses				
Not overdue	\$	1,342,406	0%~1%	1,730				
1 to 90 days overdue		3,358	1%~8.14%	315				
91 to 180 days overdue		38	2%~21.78%	24				
More than 181 days overdue		278	100%	278				
	\$	1,346,080		2,347				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2022							
	note an	ce value of es receivable d accounts eceivable	Weighted average loss rate	Allowance for expected credit losses				
Not overdue	\$	1,204,910	0.03%~1%	1,142				
1 to 90 days overdue		23,357	0.13%~1.36%	317				
More than 181 days overdue		5,102	2%~100%	4,762				
	\$ <u></u>	1,233,369		6,221				

The movements in the allowance for notes and accounts receivable were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2023	2022
Balance at January 1	\$	6,221	2,911
Expected credit losses recognized		-	3,558
Reversal of expected credit losses		(1,934)	-
Amounts written off		(1,944)	(248)
Foreign currency translation gains		4	<u>-</u>
Balance at December 31	\$	2,347	6,221

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the notes receivable and accounts receivable for the Group were not pledged as collateral.

(d) Inventories

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Merchandise	\$	307,381	239,756	
Finished goods		175,679	162,491	
Work in process		281,116	250,536	
Raw materials		225,498	256,076	
Materials		63,375	56,818	
Subtotal		1,053,049	965,677	
Goods in transit		137,896	175,806	
Total		1,190,945	1,141,483	
Less: allowance for inventory market decline and				
obsolescence		(94,989)	(102,383)	
Net amount	\$	1,095,956	1,039,100	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) The details of operating costs were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2023	2022
Inventories have been sold	\$	2,194,863	1,993,285
Cost of services		3,545	3,798
Write-off of inventories from cost to net realizable value and disposal (reversal) of inventories	e 	20,058	43,025
	\$	2,218,466	2,040,108

- (ii) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the inventories were not pledged as collateral.
- (e) Investments accounted for using the equity method
 - (i) The components of investments accounted for using the equity method at the reporting date were as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Associates	\$ 1,355,738	1,301,209

1) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the associate which the Group invested had a quoted market price was as follows:

	De	December 31, 2023		
Carrying value	\$	859,603	861,252	
Fair value	\$	2,728,948	3,233,351	

2) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, as PharmaEngine, Inc. amortized the compensation cost of employee stock options and the compensation cost of restricted stock awards, and employee stock options expired, the Group's equity has changed and its capital reserve was credit by\$647 thousand and \$66 thousand, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2023, the Group's shareholding ratio had no change.

For the years ended December 31, 2022, the Group's shareholding ratio dropped from 18.01% to 18.00%.

(ii) Associate that had materiality was as follows:

		Equity or	wnership
Nature of Associate relationship	Country of registration	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
PharmaEngine, Inc. Research for new drugs and drug	Taiwan	18.00 %	18.00 %
development especially for Asian diseases			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The following was the summary of financial information about the Group's significant associates, adjusted for the amounts included in the Group's IFRS financial statements to reflect the fair value adjustments made upon acquisition of the shares in the associates and adjustments for differences in accounting policies:

• Summary financial information on PharmaEngine, Inc.

	D	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	\$	3,923,020	3,926,084
Non-current assets		30,899	40,458
Current liabilities		(83,863)	(78,737)
Non-current liabilities		(7,143)	(15,728)
Net assets	\$	3,862,913	3,872,077
Net assets attributable to investee's owners	\$	3,862,913	3,872,077
	For		ed December 31,
		2023	2022
Operating revenue	\$	767,669	654,383
Profit from continuing operations		274,650	318,783
Other comprehensive loss	\$		
Total comprehensive income	\$	274,650	318,783
Comprehensive income attributable to investee's owners	\$	274,650	318,783
	For	•	ed December 31,
	Φ.	2023	2022
Net assets attributable to the Group, January 1	\$	696,974	709,349
Changes in capital surplus of associates		647	66
Comprehensive income attributable to the Group		49,438	57,400
Cash dividends received from associates		(51,734)	(69,841)
Net assets attributable to the Group, December 31		695,325	696,974
Add: Goodwill		164,278	164,278
Carrying amount of interest in associates, December 31	\$	859,603	861,252

(iii) Summary financial information on individually insignificant associates

The Group's financial information about investments accounted for using the equity method that are individually insignificant was as follows:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
Carrying amount of individually insignificant associates	\$	496,135	439,954

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	For the years ended December 31		
		2023	2022
Attributable to the Group:		_	_
Profit from continuing operations	\$	81,901	58,984
Other comprehensive (loss) income		(495)	37,008
Total comprehensive income	\$	81,406	95,992

(iv) Collateral

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group did not provide any investment accounted for using equity method as collateral.

(f) Material non-controlling interests of subsidiaries

The material non-controlling interests of subsidiaries were as follows:

Subsidiary	Country of registration	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
TSH Biopharm Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	56.48 %	56.48 %
EnhanX Biopharm Inc.	Taiwan	50.00 %	50.00 %
Chuang Yi Biotech Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	74.72 %	52.94 %

The following information of the aforementioned subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS endorsed by the FSC, which was included in the fair value adjustments and the adjustments of differences in accounting principles at the acquisition date. Intra-group transactions were not eliminated in this information.

(i) Summary financial information on TSH Biopharm Co., Ltd.

Current assets		cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
		770,331	907,522	
Non-current assets		407,416	315,460	
Current liabilities		(70,147)	(82,501)	
Non-current liabilities			(4,557)	
Net assets	\$	1,107,600	1,135,924	
Net assets attributable to non-controlling interest	\$	481,812	461,337	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	For the years ended Decemb		d December 31,
		2023	2022
Operating revenue	\$	497,305	464,378
Profit for the period	\$	62,243	64,084
Other comprehensive income (loss)		33,204	(19,304)
Total comprehensive income	\$	95,447	44,780
Profit attributable to non-controlling interest	\$	26,968	27,036
Total comprehensive income attributable to non- controlling interest	\$	44,376	18,627
	For t		ed December 31,
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	2023 40,411	2022 73,890
Cash flows from investing activities	•	1,034	10,863
Cash flows used in financing activities		(65,922)	(62,164)
Net (decrease) increase in cash	\$	(24,477)	22,589
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	\$	26,738	25,066
Summary financial information on EnhanX Biopharn	n Inc.		
	Dec	ember 31,	December 31,

(ii)

		2023	2022
Current assets	\$	3,348	8,867
Non-current assets		334	70,839
Current liabilities		(968)	(2,007)
Non-current liabilities		(119)	
Net assets	\$	2,595	77,699
Net assets attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	1,297	38,850
	For	the years ende	d December 31, 2022
Operating revenue	\$	-	
Loss for the period	\$	(75,155)	(40,251)
Other comprehensive income		51	61
Total comprehensive loss	\$	(75,104)	(40,190)
Loss attributable to non-controlling interest	\$	(37,578)	(20,126)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest	g \$ _	(37,552)	(20,095)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		For	the years ende	ed December 31,
			2023	2022
	Cash flows used in operating activities	\$	(4,538)	(14,364)
	Cash flows used in financing activities		(177)	(178)
	Net decrease in cash	\$	<u>(4,715</u>)	(14,542)
(iii)	Summary financial information on Chuang Yi Biotech	Co., Lt	d.	
		De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	Current assets	\$	343,428	235,384
	Non-current assets		47,805	58,573
	Current liabilities		(63,479)	(122,999)
	Non-current liabilities			(12,400)
	Net assets	\$	327,754	158,558
	Net assets attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	82,856	74,618
		For	the years ende	ed December 31,
			2023	2022
	Operating revenue	\$	313,612	276,688
	(Loss) profit for the period		(763)	4,253
	Other comprehensive (loss) income		(41)	37
	Total comprehensive (loss) income	\$	(804)	4,290
	Profit attributable to non-controlling interest	\$	1,224	2,001
	Total comprehensive income attributable to non- controlling interest	\$	1,210	2,019
		For	the years ende	ed December 31, 2022
	Cash flows used in operating activities	\$	(6,541)	(37,983)
	Cash flows (used in) from investing activities	•	(27)	20,982
	Cash flows from (used in) financing activities		118,757	(27,236)
	Effect of exchange rates changes on cash and cash equivalents		(31)	27
	Net increase (decrease) in cash	\$	112,158	(44,210)
	Non-controlling interest participated in cash capital incease of subsidiaries	\$	9,990	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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(g) Property, plant and equipment

The details of the property, plant and equipment of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Land	Building and construction	Machinery equipment	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Cost:								
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 902,897	1,431,841	830,568	5,085	552,816	29,428	77,086	3,829,721
Additions	-	9,330	12,179	-	29,758	11	8,945	60,223
Disposals	-	(144)	(31,789)	-	(45,625)	(9,635)	-	(87,193)
Reclassifications	-	20,095	25,112	-	33,906	-	(77,086)	2,027
Adjustment for foreign currency translation			(7)		15	2		10
Balance on December 31, 2023	\$ 902,897	1,461,122	836,063	5,085	570,870	19,806	8,945	3,804,788
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ 902,897	1,419,790	792,785	5,601	531,758	28,571	95,000	3,776,402
Additions	-	18,001	14,313	-	25,513	7,386	20,246	85,459
Disposals	-	(7,141)	(19,587)	(516)	(3,722)	(7,451)	-	(38,417)
Reclassifications	-	1,191	43,050	-	(753)	920	(38,160)	6,248
Adjustment for foreign currency translation			7		20	2		29
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$ 902,897	1,431,841	830,568	5,085	552,816	29,428	77,086	3,829,721
Depreciation and impairment:								
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ -	510,578	458,959	5,085	413,635	15,021	-	1,403,278
Depreciation for the year	-	65,302	46,525	-	32,870	2,477	-	147,174
Impairment loss	-	-	54,466	-	-	-	-	54,466
Disposals	-	(144)	(30,942)	-	(41,270)	(5,897)	-	(78,253)
Adjustment for foreign currency translation			(8)		15	2		9
Balance on December 31, 2023	\$ <u> </u>	575,736	529,000	5,085	405,250	11,603		1,526,674
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ -	453,439	425,048	5,176	384,450	10,897	-	1,279,010
Depreciation for the year	-	64,279	46,958	398	31,991	5,637	-	149,263
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-	734	-	-	734
Disposals	-	(7,140)	(13,052)	(489)	(3,555)	(1,515)	-	(25,751)
Adjustment for foreign currency translation			5		15	2		22
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$ <u> </u>	510,578	458,959	5,085	413,635	15,021		1,403,278
Carrying value:								
Balance on December 31, 2023	§ 902,897	885,386	307,063		165,620	8,203	8,945	2,278,114
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ 902,897	966,351	367,737	425	147,308	17,674	95,000	2,497,392
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$ 902,897	921,263	371,609	-	139,181	14,407	77,086	2,426,443

(i) Due to the amendments in relevant regulations, the Group's machinery equipment needed to be upgraded, which will cause a huge cost of reinvestment. The Group assess the reinvestment has no substantial benefit. Thus, the Group decided to halt its investment, and instead, recognized the impairment loss of \$54,466 thousand as other gains and losses in September 2023.

(ii) Collateral

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the property, plant and equipment were not pledged as collateral.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(h) Investment property

		Land	Building and construction	Total
Cost:		_		_
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$	99,769	55,163	154,932
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate	_		(477)	<u>(477</u>)
Balance on December 31, 2023	\$	99,769	54,686	154,455
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$	99,769	54,786	154,555
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate	_	-	377	377
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$	99,769	55,163	154,932
Depreciation and impairment:				_
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$	-	20,327	20,327
Depreciation		-	1,367	1,367
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate	_	-	(82)	(82)
Balance on December 31, 2023	\$		21,612	21,612
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$	-	18,866	18,866
Depreciation		-	1,414	1,414
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate	_	-	47	47
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$		20,327	20,327
Carrying amount:				_
Balance on December 31, 2023	\$	99,769	33,074	132,843
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$	99,769	35,920	135,689
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$	99,769	34,836	134,605
Fair value:				_
Balance on December 31, 2023			\$ _	358,767
Balance on December 31, 2022			\$ _	341,295

- (i) The fair value of investment property was evaluated based on the recent market transactions on arm's-length terms.
- (ii) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group investment properties were not pledged as collateral.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Intangible assets

The cost, amortization, and impairment of the intangible assets of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

	omputer oftware	Patent and franchise	Others Intangible assets	Total
Cost:				
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 27,108	268,984	74,226	370,318
Additions	7,149	14,081	-	21,230
Disposals	(2,551)	(22,355)	-	(24,906)
Reclassifications	 711		(422)	289
Balance on December 31, 2023	\$ 32,417	260,710	73,804	366,931
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ 26,575	220,940	-	247,515
Additions	8,685	16,100	19,194	43,979
Disposals	(9,707)	(21,000)	-	(30,707)
Reclassifications	 1,555	52,944	55,032	109,531
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$ 27,108	268,984	74,226	370,318
Amortization and impairment loss:		_		
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 8,459	106,968	4,142	119,569
Amortization for the period	7,804	21,880	16,931	46,615
Impairment loss	-	61,644	-	61,644
Disposals	 (2,551)	(22,355)	<u> </u>	(24,906)
Balance on December 31, 2023	\$ 13,712	168,137	21,073	202,922
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ 12,573	110,038	-	122,611
Amortization for the period	5,593	17,930	4,142	27,665
Disposals	 (9,707)	(21,000)	<u> </u>	(30,707)
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$ 8,459	106,968	4,142	119,569
Carrying value:				
Balance on December 31, 2023	\$ 18,705	92,573	52,731	164,009
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ 14,002	110,902		124,904
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$ 18,649	162,016	70,084	250,749

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Amortization expenses

Amortization expenses of intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were recorded in the following items in the statements of comprehensive income:

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2023	2022	
Operating costs	\$	17,666	4,551	
Operating expenses		28,949	23,114	
	\$	46,615	27,665	

(ii) One of the patent rights listed in the account was applied for the development of liposome preparation projects. However, since the project was launched, it has been assessed that it is no longer able to generate business benefits due to changes in various objective factors. Therefore, the Group decided to terminate the project, resulting in an impairment loss of \$ 61,644 thousand to be recognized as other gains and losses.

(iii) Collateral

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the aforementioned intangible assets were not pledged as collateral.

(j) Other financial assets and other assets

Details of other financial assets and other assets were as follows:

	Dec	December 31, 2022	
Other current financial assets	\$	116,309	275,053
Other non-current financial assets		177,056	150,793
Long-term prepayments		76,020	10,840
Other current and non-current assets		8,555	12,367
	\$	377,940	449,053

- (i) Other current and non-current financial assets were bank deposits that did not qualify as cash and cash equivalents.
- (ii) Long-term prepayments were paid for intangible assets before the intangible assets are ready for use. Please refer to Note 9 for the relevant unrecognized contractual commitments.
- (iii) Please refer to Note 8 for the Group's information of collateral.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(k) Short-term borrowings

The short-term borrowings were summarized as follows:

	Dec	December 31, 2023		
Secured bank loans	\$	-	20,000	
Unsecured bank loans		1,450,000	1,350,000	
	\$	1,450,000	1,370,000	
Unused credit line	\$	1,760,008	1,689,068	
Range of interest rates	_1.6	1%~1.68%	1.28%~2.675%	

- (i) Please refer to Note 6(t) for the exposure information of the Group's interest rate and liquidity risk
- (ii) Please refer to Note 13 for the collateral for the Group's short-term borrowings.

(l) Long-term borrowings

The long-term borrowings were summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2023				
	Currency	Interest rate	Maturity		Amount
Secured bank loans	NTD	1.881%	2025	\$	400,000
Less: current portion					-
Total				\$	400,000
Unused credit lines				\$	100,000
		Decemb	er 31, 2022		

	December 31, 2022				
	Currency	Interest rate	Maturity		Amount
Secured bank loans	NTD	2.25%	2024	\$	28,447
Unsecured bank loans	NTD	1.8488%	2023		400,000
Less: current portion				_	(418,852)
Total				\$_	9,595
Unused credit lines				\$	300,000

- (i) Please refer to Note 6(t) for the exposure information of the Group's interest rate and liquidity risk.
- (ii) Please refer to Note 13 for the collateral for the Group's long-term borrowings.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(m) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation at present value and plan asset at fair value were as follows:

	Dec	December 31, 2022	
Present value of defined benefit obligation	\$	75,489	80,573
Fair value of plan assets		(48,087)	(39,759)
Net defined benefit liabilities	\$	27,402	40,814

The Group's employee benefit liabilities were as below:

	Decem	ber 31,	December 31,	
	20	23	2022	
Vacation liability	\$	12,346	7,826	

The Group makes defined benefit plan contributions to the pension fund account with Bank of Taiwan that provides pension benefits for employees upon retirement. Plans (covered by the Labor Standards Law) entitle a retired employee to receive retirement benefits based on years of service and average monthly salary for the six months prior to retirement.

1) Composition of plan assets

The Group allocates pension funds in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund, and such funds are managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor. With regard to the utilization of the funds, minimum earnings shall be no less than the earnings attainable from two-year time deposits with interest rates offered by local banks.

The Group's Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance amounted to \$48,087 thousand as of December 31, 2023. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations of the Group were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2023	2022
Defined benefit obligation, January 1	\$	80,573	96,593
Current service costs and interest		1,080	729
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liabilities (assets):			
 Actuarial gain (loss) arising from changes in financial assumptions 		122	(5,886)
-Experience adjustments		26,223	1,345
Benefits paid	_	(32,509)	(12,208)
Defined benefit obligations, December 31	\$	75,489	80,573

3) Movements in the fair value of plan assets

The movements in the fair value of the plan assets for the Group were as follows:

	For the years ended December 3			
		2023	2022	
Fair value of plan assets, January 1	\$	39,759	43,996	
Interest revenue		528	220	
Remeasurement on the net defined liabilities (assets):				
 Return on plan assets excluding interest income 		386	3,989	
Contributions made		39,923	3,762	
Benefits paid		(32,509)	(12,208)	
Fair value of plan assets, December 31	\$	48,087	39,759	

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The Group's pension expenses recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
	2	023	2022
Current service cost	\$	45	251
Net interest of net liabilities (assets) for defined benefit obligation		507	258
	\$	552	509

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	For the	e years ended	nded December 31,	
	2	023	2022	
Operating costs	\$	155	134	
Selling expenses		120	115	
Administrative expenses		120	135	
Research and development expenses		157	125	
	\$	552	509	

5) Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability (asset) recognized in other comprehensive income

The Group's remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability (asset) recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2023	2022	
Accumulated amount, January 1	\$	2,660	11,190	
Recognized during the year		25,959	(8,530)	
Accumulated amount, December 31	\$	28,619	2,660	

6) Actuarial assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Discount rate	1.28 %	1.30 %	
Future salary increase rate	3.00 %	3.00 %	

The expected allocation payment to be made by the Group to the defined benefit plans for the one-year period after the reporting date is \$2,831 thousand.

The weighted-average lifetime of the defined benefit plan is 2 years.

Influences of defined

TTY BIOPHARM COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

7) Sensitivity analysis

If the actuarial assumptions had changed, the impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligation shall be as follows:

	benefit obligations		
	Increase	Decrease	
December 31, 2023			
Discount rate (Fluctuation of 0.25%)	\$ (1,504)	1,548	
Future salary increasing rate (Fluctuation of 0.25%)	1,332	(1,303)	
December 31, 2022			
Discount rate (Fluctuation of 0.25%)	\$ (1,498)	1,540	
Future salary increasing rate (Fluctuation of 0.25%)	1,312	(1,285)	

The sensitivity analysis above is based on one assumption which changed while the other conditions remain unchanged. In practice, more than one assumptions may change all at once. The method used in the sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation of net defined benefit liabilities in the balance sheets.

The method and assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis is the same as in the prior year.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Group allocates 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under these defined contribution plans, the Group allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligation.

The pension costs under defined contribution plans, which had been allocated to the Bureau of Labor Insurance, amounted to \$39,527 thousand and \$39,399 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(n) Income tax

(i) Income tax expense

The components of income tax for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 3			
		2023	2022	
Current tax expense				
Current period	\$	292,789	275,412	
Adjustment for prior periods		(1,658)	1,636	
		291,131	277,048	
Deferred tax expense				
Origination and reversal of temporary difference		9,733	28,201	
Income tax expense from continuing operations	\$	300,864	305,249	

The amount of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2023		2022
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation	\$	(1,963)	(33,351)

Reconciliation of income tax and profit before tax for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows

	For the years ended December 31			
		2023	2022	
Profit before income tax	\$	1,419,465	1,408,339	
Income tax using the company's domestic tax rate	\$	284,330	284,372	
Permanent difference		14,715	13,091	
Gains derived from securities transactions		(1,293)	(1,276)	
Tax incentives		(242)	(515)	
Changes in provision in prior periods		(1,658)	1,636	
Undistributed earnings additional tax at 5%		11,632	-	
Non-deductible expenses		7,107	5,243	
Others		(13,727)	2,698	
	\$	300,864	305,249	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

		on foreign vestments	Reserve for land revaluation increment tax	Others	Total
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Balance, January 1, 2023	\$	242,550	60,871	2,022	305,443
Recognized in profit or loss		10,411	-	928	11,339
Recognized in other comprehensive income		1,963	-	-	1,963
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$	254,924	60,871	2,950	318,745
Balance, January 1, 2022	\$	199,648	60,871	-	260,519
Recognized in profit or loss		9,551	-	2,022	11,573
Recognized in other comprehensive income		33,351	-	-	33,351
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$	242,550	60,871	2,022	305,443
	Defi	ned benefit plan	Gain or loss on valuation of inventory	Others	Total
Deferred tax assets:					
Balance, January 1, 2023	\$	4,924	19,212	22,959	47,095
Recognized in profit or loss		(4,924)	(2,423)	8,954	1,607
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		-	-	7	7
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$	-	16,789	31,920	48,709
Balance, January 1, 2022	\$	5,575	16,848	41,300	63,723
Recognized in profit or loss		(651)	2,364	(18,348)	(16,635)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		-	-	7	7
Balance, December 31, 2022					

(iii) Assessment of tax

The Company's income tax returns through 2021 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authorities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(o) Capital and other equity

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the authorized capital of the Company amounted to \$5,000,000, with a par value of \$10 per share, which consisted of 500,000 thousand shares of common stock. The paid-in capital was \$\$2,486,500, which consisted of 248,650 thousand shares. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

(i) Capital surplus

The ending balances of additional paid-in capital were as follows:

	Dec	December 31, 2022	
Share capital	\$	484	484
Long-term investment		315,222	310,893
Other		912	803
	\$	316,618	312,180

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit, and only the realized capital surplus can be used to increase the common stock or be distributed as cash dividends. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes capital surplus resulting from premium on issuance of capital stock and earnings from donated assets received. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, capital increases by transferring capital surplus in excess of par value should not exceed 10% of the total common stock outstanding.

(ii) Retained earnings

According to the Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, at the end of fiscal year, shall pay tax first and recover accumulated losses before contributing 10% for legal reserve. However, this shall not be applied if legal reserve hereto has already reached the amount of share capital. After residual amount from aforementioned calculation is added to unappropriated earnings from previous period, a contribution or reversal to special reserved shall then be conducted in accordance with regulations or competent authority's requirements. At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors will propose an earnings distribution based on considerations of the Company's profits, capital and financial structure, future business needs, accumulated earnings and legal reserve, market competition conditions as well as shareholders' interests. The proposal hereto shall be submitted to Annual General Meeting for resolution before being executed accordingly.

The Company adopts principle of conservatism in its distribution of dividend. In the event of surplus from the Company's fiscal account, a contribution of not lower than 70% of the balance amount after tax payment, accumulated loss recovery, contribution of legal reserve and contribution or reversal of special earnings reserve as required by laws shall be made to serve as shareholder dividend. This can be conducted in cash or stocks. Percentage for cash dividend distribution shall not lower than 70% of the total dividend amount.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Based on the Company's principles of stability for financial structure and dividend balance, the Company may distribute all or part of reserve or retained earnings from previous period in accordance with laws or competent authority's requirements in the event that there is no surplus for distribution in current period, or there is surplus but surplus amount is obviously lower than the Company's surplus actually distributed in the previous year. In the event of disposal of real estate, equity investments or intangible assets in the current year, all or a portion of difference between disposal amount and acquisition cost, or income received from litigation or commercial dispute, can be retained accordingly. Restrictions on distribution percentage shall not apply.

The Company distributes dividends and bonuses or all or part of the statutory surplus reserve and capital reserve in cash by authorizing the Board of Directors to do so with the presence of at least two-thirds of the directors and with the consent of a majority of the directors present, and report to the shareholders' meeting.

1) Legal reserve

When the Company incurs no loss, it may, pursuant to a resolution by a shareholders' meeting, distribute its legal reserve by issuing new shares or by distributing cash, and only the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of capital may be distributed.

2) Special reserve

The Company has selected to apply the optional exemptions according to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards".

In accordance with Rule No. 1010012865 issued by the FSC on April 6, 2012, a special reserve was appropriated from the undistributed earnings equivalent to the debit balance of cumulative translation differences of \$82,429 thousand and unrealized revaluation increments of \$27,725 thousand. When relevant assets are used, disposed or reclassified, the original proportion of the special reserve can be reversed to distribute surplus.

In accordance with the aforesaid Rule, a special reserve is set aside from the current year's net income after tax and prior year's undistributed earnings at an amount equal to the debit balance of contra accounts in shareholders' equity. When the debit balance of any of these contra accounts in shareholders' equity is reversed, the related special reserve can be reversed. The subsequent reversals of contra accounts in shareholder's equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the special reserve both amounted to \$198,071 thousand.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Earnings distribution

Earnings distribution for 2022 and 2021 was resolved in the special resolution of the Board of Directors and the general meeting of shareholders on March 14, 2023 and May 26, 2022, respectively. The appropriation for dividends to ordinary shareholders is as follows:

	2022			2021	
	Amount share (dol		Amount	Amount per share (dollars)	Amount
Dividends distributed to ordinary					
shareholders:					
Cash	\$	3.40	845,410	3.00	745,949

Earnings distribution for 2023 was resolved in the special resolution of the Board of Directors on March 8, 2024. The appropriation for dividends to ordinary shareholders is as follows:

	2023		
		int per dollars)	Amount
Dividends distributed to ordinary			
shareholders:			
Cash	\$	3.50	870,275

(iii) Other equity accounts (net value after tax)

	d	Exchange lifferences on translation	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	(83,359)	18,582	(64,777)
Exchange differences on foreign operations		(920)	-	(920)
Disposal of foreign operation income reclassified to profit or loss		8,787	-	8,787
Unrealized gain from financial assets measured at fair valu through other comprehensive income	e	-	20,030	20,030
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income reclassified t retained earning		-	(3,839)	(3,839)
Unrealized losses from financial assets measured at fair valu through other comprehensive income, associates accounte for using the equity method		-	(3,066)	(3,066)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	(75,492)	31,707	(43,785)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		Exchange differences on translation	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	(216,773)	18,703	(198,070)
Exchange differences on foreign operations		133,414	-	133,414
Unrealized losses from financial assets measured at fair valu through other comprehensive income	e	-	(6,852)	(6,852)
Unrealized gains from financial assets measured at fair valu through other comprehensive income, associates accounte for using the equity method		-	6,731	6,731
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	(83,359)	18,582	(64,777)

(iv) Non-controlling interests

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2023	2022	
Balance at January 1	\$	574,857	599,379	
Attributable to non-controlling interests:				
(Losses) profit for the period		(9,908)	8,699	
Exchange differences on translation in foreign operations		(689)	125	
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measure at fair value through other comprehensive income	d	17,414	(8,410)	
Cash dividend distributed		(26,738)	(25,066)	
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries		(124)	130	
Change in non-controlling interests		9,990		
Balance at December 31	\$	564,802	574,857	

(p) Earnings per share

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's earnings per share were calculated as follows:

	Fo	For the years ended December 31,		
		2023	2022	
Basic earnings per share				
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$	1,128,509	1,094,391	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		248,650	248,650	
	\$	4.54	4.40	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	
Diluted earnings per share	_		
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (diluted)	\$1,128,509	1,094,391	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	248,650	248,650	
Effect of employees' compensation	426	356	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)	249,076	249,006	
	\$ 4.53	4.40	

(q) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

				For the years	ended December	31, 2023		
		Oncology siness Unit	Intensive Care Business Unit	HealthCare Business Unit	Export and CDMO Business Unit	Other Business Unit	Re-investment Business Unit	Total
Primary geographical markets								
Taiwan	\$	2,429,866	1,013,214	385,875	203,151	9,286	799,784	4,841,176
America		-	-	-	247,097	18,611	-	265,708
Other countries		-			346,452	37,539	14,667	398,658
	\$	2,429,866	1,013,214	385,875	796,700	65,436	814,451	5,505,542
Major products/services lines:								
Medicine and functional food	\$	2,429,866	1,013,214	384,691	686,042	-	781,653	5,295,466
Services		-	-	1,184	2,354	26,308	32,798	62,644
Royalty		_			108,304	39,128		147,432
	\$	2,429,866	1,013,214	385,875	796,700	65,436	814,451	5,505,542
				For the years	ended December	31, 2022		
		Oncology	Intensive Care	HealthCare	Export and CDMO	Other	Re-investment	
		siness Unit	Business Unit	Business Unit	Business Unit	Business Unit	Business Unit	Total
Primary geographical markets								
Taiwan	\$	2,294,746	899,617	447,073	217,624	2,016	734,957	4,596,033
America		-	-	-	4,319	55,112	2	59,433
Other countries					347,006	48,737	10,397	406,140
	<u></u>	2,294,746	899,617	447,073	568,949	105,865	745,356	5,061,606
Major products/services lines:								
Medicine and functional food	\$	2,294,746	899,617	446,496	563,521	-	725,170	4,929,550
			_	577	5,428	20,765	20,186	46,956
Services		-						
Services Royalty		<u>-</u>				85,100		85,100

	mber 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Contract liability	\$ 14,234	33,126	39,769

For details on accounts receivable and allowance for expected credit losses, please refer to Note 6(c).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The amount of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 that were included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period were \$30,431 thousand and \$16,560 thousand, respectively.

(r) Remunerations to employees and directors

The Company's Articles of Incorporation require that earnings shall first be offset against any deficit, then, a range of 0.5%~10% will be distributed as employee remuneration, and a maximum of 2% will be allocated as remuneration to directors.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company estimated its employee remuneration at \$29,189 thousand and \$24,328 thousand, respectively, and directors' remuneration both at \$14,950 thousand. These amounts were calculated by using the Company's profit before tax for the period before deducting the amounts of the remuneration to employees and directors based on the Company's Articles of Incorporation and the amount was recognized under operating expenses. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website. The amounts, as stated in the consolidated financial statements, are identical to those of the actual distributions for 2023 and 2022.

(s) Non-operating income and expenses

(i) Interest income

The details of total interest income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 3		
		2023	2022
Interest income from bank deposits	\$	80,197	31,174

(ii) Other income

The details of other income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

For the	For the years ended December		
	2023	2022	
<u>\$</u>	10,783	10,780	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Other gains and losses

The details of other gains and losses for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 3		
		2023	2022
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$	(1,927)	(3,281)
Losses on disposal of investments		(8,787)	-
Impairment loss on financial assets		(26,950)	-
Impairment loss on non-financial assets (Note 6(g) and (i))		(116,184)	(734)
Dividend income		6,464	6,379
Foreign exchange gains		770	23,813
Other gains and losses		6,688	19,021
	\$	(139,926)	45,198

(iv) Finance costs

The details of finance costs for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 3		
		2023	2022
Interest expense	\$	35,178	22,852
Other finance costs		182	302
	\$	35,360	23,154

(t) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risk of receivables

1) Credit risk exposure

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the Group's maximum amount exposed to credit risk. Such maximum credit exposure on December 31, 2023 and 2022, amounted to \$1,346,080 thousand and \$1,233,369 thousand, respectively.

2) Concentration of credit risk

In order to lower the credit risk on accounts receivable, the Group continually evaluates clients' financial situation and also assesses the possibility of collecting accounts receivable and recognizes an "allowance for expected credit loss". Expected credit losses are always within the administrative personnel's expectations. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the accounts receivable from the Group's top ten customers represented were both at 17% and 16%, respectively of accounts receivable.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Credit risk of receivables

Please refer to Note 6(c) for information of credit risk exposure of notes and accounts receivable.

All other financial assets at amortized cost include other receivables, deposits, refundable deposits paid and other financial assets. All of these financial assets are considered to have low risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12 months expected losses. With regards to how the financial instruments are considered to have low credit risk, please refer to Note 4(g). The Group recognized may not be recoverable, therefor the impairment loss of \$26,950 thousand as other financial assets in 2023. There was no expected credit loss after evaluation in 2022.

(iii) Liquidity risk

The following table shows the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

	C	arrying value	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	2-3 years	4-5 years
December 31, 2023						
Non-derivative financial liabilities	S					
Bank loans	\$	1,850,000	1,866,059	1,460,926	405,133	-
Non-interest-bearing liabilities (including related parties)		973,812	973,812	940,412	33,400	-
Lease liabilities (current and non-current)		8,910	9,062	5,978	3,084	-
Guarantee deposits received		2,428	2,428	2,428		
	\$	<u>2,835,150</u>	2,851,361	2,409,744	441,617	
December 31, 2022						
Non-derivative financial liabilities	8					
Bank loans	\$	1,798,447	1,808,401	1,798,739	9,662	-
Non-interest-bearing liabilities (including related parties)		997,307	997,307	908,707	88,600	-
Lease liabilities (current and non-current)		6,959	7,050	3,950	3,100	-
Guarantee deposits received	_	2,431	2,431	2,431		
	\$	2,805,144	2,815,189	2,713,827	101,362	

The Group does not expect the cash flows included in the maturity analysis to occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iv) Market risk

1) Currency risk

The Group's significant exposure of financial assets and liabilities to foreign currency risk was as follows:

	December 31, 2023				December 31, 2022		
		oreign urrency	Exchange Rate	NTD	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	NTD
Financial assets							
Monetary items							
USD	\$	9,019	30.7050	276,940	8,433	30.7100	258,978
CNY		2,432	4.3270	10,523	2,382	4.4080	10,500
JPY		65,083	0.2172	14,136	185,734	0.2324	43,165
EUR		310	33.9800	10,539	312	32.7200	10,206
Non-monetary items							
USD		50,123	30.7050	1,539,016	48,213	30.7100	1,480,633
CNY		30,313	4.3270	131,166	48,604	4.4080	214,245
THB		428,699	0.9017	386,558	394,733	0.8941	352,931
EUR		33	33.9800	1,108	43	32.7200	1,420
TRY		-	-	-	6,528	1.6410	10,712
Financial liabilities							
Monetary items							
USD		600	30.705	18,421	181	30.7100	5,894
JPY		50,352	0.2172	10,936	20,770	0.2324	4,827

2) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, bank loans and accounts payable that are denominated in foreign currency. Net investments in a foreign operation are strategic investments, so the Group does not treat them as a hedge.

A strengthening (weakening) of 1% of the NTD against the USD, CNY, JPY and EUR as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have increased (decreased) the net profit after tax by \$2,262 thousand and \$2,497 thousand, respectively. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods.

3) Foreign exchange gain and loss on monetary items

Since the Group has many kinds of functional currency, the information on foreign exchange gains (losses) on monetary items is disclosed by total amount. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the foreign exchange gains (including realized and unrealized portions) amounted \$770 thousand and \$23,813 thousand, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(v) Interest rate analysis

The exposure to interest rate risk on financial assets and liabilities is disclosed in the note on liquidity risk management.

The Group mainly borrows capital at floating interest rates, so the cash flow risk arises from changes in interest rates. The Group's main source of borrowed capital is bank loans.

Regarding the liabilities with variable interest rates, their sensitivity analysis is based on the assumption that the amount of liabilities outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding throughout the year. The fluctuation rate is expressed as the interest rate increases or decreases by 0.25%, which also represents the Group management's assessment of the reasonably possible interest rate change, when reporting to the internal management.

If the interest rate had increased/decreased by 0.25%, the Group's after-tax net income would have decreased/increased by \$1,755 thousand and \$1,465 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively with all other variable factors remaining constant.

(vi) Other market price risk

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the sensitivity analyses for the changes in the securities price at the reporting date were performed using the same basis for profit or loss as illustrated below:

		2023	1	2022		
Prices of securities at the	com	Other prehensive		Other comprehensive		
reporting date	inco	ne after tax	Net income	income after tax	Net income	
Increasing10%	\$	27,370	-	24,537		
Decreasing10%	\$	(27,370)		(24,537)		

(vii) Fair value of financial instruments

1) Categories and fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amount and fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy, were as follows; however, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and for lease liabilities, disclosure of fair value information is not required:

	December 31, 2023					
			Value			
	(Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Domestic stock in listed company at Stock Exchange	\$	173,458	173,458	-	-	173,458
Domestic stock in listed company at Taipei Exchange		79,228	79,228	-	-	79,228
Domestic unlisted stock		11,992	-	-	11,992	11,992
International stock		9,017			9,017	9,017
Subtotal		273,695	252,686		21,009	273,695
					(Co	ntinued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			December 31, 2023					
				Fair V	Fair Value			
		Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,621,020	-	-	-	-		
Notes and accounts receivable (including related party)		1,343,733	-	-	-	-		
Other receivables (including related party)		28,809	-	-	-	-		
Other financial assets (current and non-current)		293,365	-	-	-	-		
Refundable deposits paid	_	47,770				-		
Subtotal	_	4,334,697				-		
Total	\$_	4,608,392	252,686		21,009	273,695		
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost								
Bank loans	\$	1,850,000	-	-	-	-		
Notes and accounts payable (including related party)		294,664	-	-	-	-		
Other payables (including related party)		645,748	-	-	-	-		
Lease liabilities (current and non-current)		8,910	-	-	-	-		
Guarantee deposit received		2,428	-	-	-	-		
Other non-current liabilities	_	33,400				-		
Total	\$ _	2,835,150						
			Dece	mber 31, 202	2			
				Fair V	Value			
		Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income								
Domestic stock in listed company at Stock Exchange	\$	167,624	167,624	-	-	167,624		
Domestic stock in listed company at Taipei Exchange		51,811	51,811	-	-	51,811		
Domestic stock in listed company at emerging stock market		14,562	-	-	14,562	14,562		
International stock		11,376	-	-	11,376	11,376		
Subtotal		245,373	219,435	_	25,938	245,373		
	_	2.0,070				2.0,075		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2022						
				Fair Value			
		Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,357,324	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts receivable (including related party)		1,227,148	-	-	-	-	
Other receivables (including related party)		29,676	-	-	-	-	
Other financial assets (current and non-current)		425,846	-	-	-	-	
Refundable deposits paid	_	29,588					
Subtotal	_	4,069,582					
Total	\$_	4,314,955	219,435		25,938	245,373	
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost							
Bank loans	\$	1,798,447	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts payable (including related party)		289,396	-	-	-	-	
Other payables (including related party)		619,311	-	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities (current and non- current)		6,959	-	-	-	-	
Guarantee deposit received		2,431	-	-	-	-	
Other non-current liabilities	_	88,600				-	
Total	\$_	2,805,144			<u> </u>		

2) Fair value hierarchy

The Group analyzes financial instruments carried at fair value by the levels in the fair value hierarchy. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- a) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identified assets or liabilities.
- b) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- c) Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Valuation techniques for financial instruments not measured at fair value

The Group's valuation techniques and assumptions used for financial instruments not measured at fair value are as follows:

The financial instrument mentioned above is either close to its expiry date, or their future receivable or payable is close to its carrying value; thus, its fair value is estimated from the book value of the balance sheet date.

4) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value

Non-derivative financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments traded in an active market is based on the quoted market prices. The quotations, which are published by the main exchange center or that which was deemed to be a public bond by the Treasury Bureau of Central Bank, are included in the fair value of the listed securities instruments and the debt instruments in active market with open bid.

A financial instrument is regarded as being quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's-length basis. Whether transactions are taking place 'regularly' is a matter of judgment and depends on the facts and circumstances of the market for the instrument.

Quoted market prices may not be indicative of the fair value of an instrument if the activity in the market is infrequent, the market is not well-established, only small volumes are traded, or bid-ask spreads are very wide. Determining whether a market is active involves judgment.

For financial instruments traded in active markets under standard terms and conditions, their fair values are based on quoted market prices.

For financial instruments not traded in active markets, their fair values are listed below by types and attributes:

• Equity instruments without a public quotation: The fair value of the equity instrument is estimated based on a discounted cash flow model. The main assumption is that the expected future cash flow of the investee will be discounted at the rate of return, which reflects the time value of money and investment risk.

5) Transfer between levels

There was no change in valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, so there was no transfer between levels

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

6) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

Balance at January 1, 2023 \$ Recognized in other comprehensive income Balance at December 31, 2023 \$ Balance at January 1, 2022 \$ Addition Recognized in other comprehensive income	air value through her comprehensive income
Recognized in other comprehensive income Balance at December 31, 2023 Balance at January 1, 2022 Addition Recognized in other comprehensive income	Inquoted equity instruments
Balance at December 31, 2023 Balance at January 1, 2022 Addition Recognized in other comprehensive income	25,938
Balance at January 1, 2022 \$ Addition Recognized in other comprehensive income	(4,929)
Addition Recognized in other comprehensive income	21,009
Recognized in other comprehensive income	14,771
	10,500
D 1 4 D 1 21 2022	667
Balance at December 31, 2022	25,938

7) Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Group's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value include "fair value through other comprehensive income – equity investments".

Most of the Group's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs have only one significant unobservable input. Only equity investments without an active market have multiple significant unobservable input.

Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other	Comparable companies method	On December 31, 2023 were both 27.3%~30%)	*The higher the discount for lack of market liquidity, the lower the fair value.	
comprehensive income - equity investments without an active		·Expected volatility (On December 31, 2022 was	'The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value.	
market		58.78%)	nigher the fair value.	

8) Fair value measurements in Level 3 – sensitivity analysis of reasonably possible alternative assumptions

The valuation models and assumptions used to measure the fair value of financial instruments are reasonable. However, the use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in different measurements. The following is the effect of other comprehensive income from financial assets and liabilities categorized within Level 3 if the inputs used in valuation models have changed:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

				nprehensive come
December 31, 2023	Input	Change	Favorable	Unfavorable
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - equity investments without an active market	Discounted of liquidity	1%	255	(255)
December 31, 2022				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - equity investments without an active market	Discounted of liquidity	1%	314	(314)
	Expected volatility	1%	39	(39)

The favorable and unfavorable effects represent the changes in fair value, which is based on a variety of unobservable inputs calculated using a valuation technique. The analysis above only reflects the effects of changes in a single input, and it does not include the interrelationships with another input.

(u) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

The Group have exposures to the following risks from its financial instruments:

- 1) credit risk
- 2) liquidity risk
- 3) market risk

The following likewise discusses the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above mentioned risks. For more disclosures about the quantitative effects of these risk exposures, please refer to the respective notes in the accompanying financial statements.

(ii) Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and security investments.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

The Group's credit policy is to transact with creditworthy customers and to obtain collateral to mitigate risks arising from financial loss due to default. The Group transacts with customers with credit ratings equivalent to investment grade, and such ratings are provided by independent rating agencies. Where it is not possible to obtain such information, the Group assesses the ratings based on other publicly available financial information and the records of transactions with its customers. The Group continuously monitor the exposure to credit risk and counterparty credit ratings, and to evaluate the customers' credit ratings and credit limits via annual review and approval by the finance department to manage the credit exposure.

The Group did not have any collateral or other credit enhancements to avoid credit risk of financial assets.

2) Investment

The exposure to credit risk related for the bank deposits, fixed income investments, and other financial instruments is measured and monitored by the Group's finance department. The Group only deals with banks and other external parties with good credit rating and with financial institutions, corporate organizations, and government agencies which are graded above investment grade, management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligation hence there is no significant credit risk arising from these counterparties.

3) Guarantees

The Company's policy stipulates that financial guarantees can only be provided to controlled subsidiaries. Furthermore, the Group did not provide any endorsement guarantee to external parties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to meet the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it always has sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

(v) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and equity prices, will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(v) Capital management

The Group's objectives in managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns to shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders, 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, and issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts.

The Group manages capital by the debt-to-equity ratio. Such ratio is calculated as net liabilities divided by total capital. Net liabilities represent the total amount of liabilities on the balance sheet minus cash and cash equivalents. The total amount of capital represents all the equity components (share capital, capital surplus, retained earnings, and other equity) plus net liabilities.

The Group's debt-to-equity ratios at the balance sheet date were as follows:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Total liabilities	\$	3,368,767	3,367,354	
Less: cash and cash equivalents		(2,621,020)	(2,357,324)	
Net debt		747,747	1,010,030	
Total capital		6,506,142	6,233,281	
Adjusted capital	\$	7,253,889	7,243,311	
Debt-to-equity ratio		10.31%	13.94%	

(7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Names of related parties and relationship

The followings are entities that have had transactions with related party during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
American Taiwan Biopharm (ATB)	An associate
Shangta Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	Other related party

(b) Significant transactions with related parties

(i) Sales revenue

The amounts of significant sales by the Group to related parties were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2023	2022	
Associates	\$	131,049	99,368	
Other related parties		366	382	
	\$	131,415	99,750	
			(Continued)	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The selling prices with associates were marked up by 100% of the cost of goods sold. If the collection was past due three months, then 5% interest was charged.

(ii) Service revenue

The Group's service revenue for related party was as follows:

		_	For the ye	ars ende	<u>d December</u>	31
Recognized item	Category		2023	·	2022	
Service revenue	Associate-ATB		\$	1,665		13

The transaction terms were discussed and agreed by both sides, and revenue was collected by stage of completion of the contract.

(iii) Other gains

The amounts of other gains by the Group from related parties were as follows:

		For the years ended December 3						
Recognized item	Category		2023	2022				
Other gains	Associates-ATB	\$	12,520	12,430				
	Associates			1,894				
		\$	12,520	14,324				

Other gains of the Group to the associates were mainly paid in accordance with the management service contract between the two parties. The payment terms are three months, which were not different from the payment terms given by other non-related parties.

(c) Assets and liabilities with related parties

Recognized item	Category	Dec	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Accounts receivable	Associates	\$	40,716	16,426		
	Other related parties		114	122		
		\$	40,830	16,548		
Other receivables	Associate-ATB	\$	3,341	3,669		

The information about the expected credit losses for notes receivable and accounts receivable, please refer to Note 6(c).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(d) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	For t	he years ended	December 31,	
		2023	2022	
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$	86,936	85,355	
Post-employment benefits		1,074	1,004	
	\$	88,010	86,359	

(8) Assets pledged as security:

The carrying amounts of pledged assets were as follows:

Pledged asset	Object	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Other financial assets-non-current	Guarantee for	\$	149,380	149,380
	provision			
	attachment			

(9) Significant commitments and contingencies:

(a) The Group's unfinished contracts as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Total price of unfinished contracts		_	
Purchase of equipment and construction engineering	\$	55,220	40,124
Acquisition of intangible assets	\$	493,004	160,907
Research and development service	\$	118,745	114,245
Purchase of raw materials	\$	103,011	103,016
Unpaid amount		_	
Purchase of equipment and construction engineering	<u> </u>	39,366	16,660
Acquisition of intangible assets	\$	415,471	143,424
Research and development service	\$	43,505	39,793
Purchase of raw materials	\$	28,786	47,984

(b) As of December 31, 2023, and 2022, the financial institutions provided guarantee for the import and sale of medicine amounted to \$91,205 thousand and \$62,146 thousand, respectively.

(10) Losses due to major disasters: None

(11) Subsequent events: None

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(12) Other:

(a) A summary of current-period employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses, by function, was as follows:

By function	For the years ended December 31,									
		2023			2022					
By item	Operating	Operating		Operating	Operating					
	Cost	expense	Total	Cost	expense	Total				
Employee benefit										
Salary	\$ 232,878	668,844	901,722	231,009	672,136	903,145				
Health and labor insurance	22,752	49,565	72,317	21,522	49,113	70,635				
Pension	12,256	27,823	40,079	11,747	28,161	39,908				
Others	11,691	61,921	73,612	6,788	55,021	61,809				
Depreciation expense	119,829	34,455	154,284	117,388	41,225	158,613				
Amortization expense	17,666	28,949	46,615	4,551	23,114	27,665				

(b) Others

The Group donated \$116,526 thousand and \$86,686 thousand to related medical foundations and associations to support non-profit organizations developing drugs and promoting disease prevention and correct dosage for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

- (c) With regard to the ex-chairman of the Company, Rong-Jin Lin (Mr. Lin), for his offense of aggravated breach of trust under the Securities and Exchange Act that has been put on trial several times, on December 23, 2021, the Supreme Court handed his case back to the Taiwan High Court for retrial, wherein it was still in progress as of the reporting date. On the other hand, on September 6, 2017, the relevant incidental civil action was later transferred to the civil court for further trial as a different case.
- (d) On May 31, 2016, the Company filed a claim with the Cantonal Court of Zug in Switzerland against Inopha AG (Inopha) for all 13 licensing agreements between the Company and Inopha being declared null and void, and further sought an order that Inopha returns all the benefits it had gained from the 13 agreements. The case is still in progress at Cantonal Court of Zug in Switzerland.
- (e) On May 30, 2016, Janssen Pharmaceutica NV (Janssen) filed a request for arbitration with the WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center, at the Company's request, to confirm whether the monies incurred from the agreement in dispute belong to the Company or Inopha. The case was suspended. As of December 31, 2023, the monies incurred from the agreement in dispute in the amount of \$21,456 thousand euros have been deposited into the escrow account by Janssen.
- (f) With regards to the dispute on the Risperidone Contract entered into between the Company and Center Laboratories, Inc. (referred to as the CLI), the Company considered the signing of the agreement to be incompliance with the relevant procedures and legal requirements, hence, should be deemed as invalid. However, CLI disagreed with the Company's viewpoint and filed an action for declaratory judgment of the said contract, as a civil lawsuit, against the Company in the Taipei District Court on July 1, 2016. The case has been put on trial several times, and on May 18, 2023, original ruling was declared to be invalid by the Supreme Court, and the case had been handed back to the Taiwan High Court for retrial.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- (g) On February 28, 2020, the Company filed a civil lawsuit to the Labor Court Dresden of Germany against Denis Optiz, the beneficiary owner of Inopha AG. The case is still in progress at Labor Court Dresden of Germany.
- (h) On May 14, 2021, the Company was penalized by the Fair Trade Commission for concerted action due to the agreement it entered with Lotus Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. on February 4, 2009 regarding the exclusive right to sell "Furil Capsules". On July 12, 2021, the Company filed a complaint with the Taipei High Administrative Court to revoke the above penalty. The case on trial at the Taipei High Administrative Court.
- (i) On July 21, 2023, Taiwan Shilin District Prosecutors Office and the Ministry of Justice Investigation Bureau (referred to as the Investigation Bureau) came to the Company to investigate the drug contract case due to the Company filed against breach of trust cases on March 24, 2022 based on whistleblower letters, and the Investigation Bureau reviewed and selected the Company's transaction documents related to certain drugs from July 2011 to July 2023. The case is under investigation.

(13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on the Group significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the years ended December 31, 2023:

- (i) Loans to other parties: None
- (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Name of		being guaranteed Relationship with the	Limitation on amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific	Highest balance for guarantees and endorsements during	Balance of guarantees and endorsements as of		Property pledged for guarantees and endorsements	Ratio of accumulated amounts of guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest	Maximum amount for guarantees and	Parent company endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of	Subsidiary endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent	
No.	guarantor	Name	Company (Note2)	enterprise (Note3)	the period	reporting date	the period	(Amount)	financial statements	endorsements (Note3)	subsidiary	company	Mainland China
0	The	Chuang Yi	(Note2)	1,188,268	50,000	_		_	- %	2,970,670	Y	N	N
	Company	Biotech Co., Ltd.		1,100,200	20,000				70	2,570,070		,	.,

Note1: The numbering is as follows:

- 1. The issuer is coded "0".
- 2. Subsidiaries are sequentially numbered from 1 by company.

Note2: The 7 types of relationship between the guarantor and parties being endorsed/guaranteed were as follows:

- 1. An investee company that has a business relationship with the Company.
- 2. An investee in which the Company holds directly and indirectly over 50% of voting shares.
- 3. An investee in which the Company and its subsidiaries directly and indirectly hold over 50% of voting shares.

- 4. An investee in which the Company holds directly and indirectly over 90% of voting shares.
- 5. An investee that has provided guarantees to the Company, and vice versa, due to contractual requirements.
- 6. An investee in which the Company conjunctly invests with other shareholders, and for which the Company has provided endorsement/guarantee in proportion to its shareholding percentage.
- 7. Companies in the same industry provide among themselves joint and several securities for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for pre-construction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other.

Note3: The amount of guarantee/endorsement to a Company shall not exceed 20% and the total amount of guarantee/endorsement to others shall not exceed 50% of the worth of the Company in the latest financial statements.

The amount of guarantee/endorsement to a Company shall not exceed 20% and the total amount of guarantee/endorsement to others shall not exceed 50% of the worth of the Company and its subsidiaries in their latest financial statements.

(iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2023 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

	Category and				Ending b	palance		Highest	
Name of holder	name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Note
The Company	ExoOne Bio. Co., Ltd. Common Stock	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income–non-current	700	11,992	5.94 %	11,992	7.78 %	
TSH Biopharm Co., Ltd.	Lumosa Therapeutics Co., Ltd. Common Stock	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income– current	1,160	79,228	0.70 %	79,228	0.70 %	
	Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred Shares B	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income–non-current	2,500	149,750	0.38 %	149,750	0.38 %	
"	Union Bank of Taiwan Preferred Shares A	-	"	400	20,520	0.20 %	20,520	0.20 %	
	Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred Shares C	-	"	58	3,188	0.02 %	3,188	0.02 %	
"	CellMax Ltd. Common Stock	-	//	1,593	9,017	0.62 %	9,017	0.62 %	

- (iv) Information regarding purchase or sale of securities for the period exceeding 300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None
- (v) Information on acquisition of real estate with purchase amount exceeding 300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None
- (vi) Information regarding receivables from disposal of real estate exceeding 300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None
- (vii) Information regarding related-parties purchases and/or sales exceeding 100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

				Transact	tion details			vith terms different n others	Notes/Account	s receivable (payable)	
Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/(sales)	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
The Company	Chuang Yi Biotech Co., Ltd.	The subsidiary	Sale	(180,969)	(3.88)%	90 days T/T	Normal	No different to other client	35,954	3.08%	
	America Taiwan Biopharm (Thailand)	Associates	Sale	(123,594)	(2.65)%	90 days T/T	Normal	No different to other client	40,715	3.49%	
Chuang Yi Biotech Co., Ltd.	1 ,	The parent company	Purchase	180,969	96.99%	90 days T/T	Normal	No different to other venders	(35,954)	95.28%	

- (viii) Information regarding receivables from related-parties exceeding 100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None
- (ix) Information regarding trading in derivative financial instruments: None

(x) Significant transactions and business relationship between the parent company and its subsidiaries:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Nature of		Interco	mpany transactions	
No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	relationship	Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
0	TTY Biopharm Co., Ltd.	Worldco International Co., Ltd.	1	Royalty revenue	52,504	By contract	0.95%
0	"	"	1	Accounts receivable	3,088	"	0.03%
0	"	TSH Biopharm Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable	8,344	//	0.08%
0	"	"	1	Other receivables	2,244	//	0.02%
0	"	"	1	Sales revenue	82,699	//	1.50%
0	"	"	1	Other income	4,608	"	0.08%
0	"	"	1	Other gains and losses	5,390	//	0.10%
0	"	"	1	Commission expense	2,696	//	0.05%
0	"	American Taiwan Biopharma Philippines	1	Other receivables	5,026	//	0.05%
0	"	"	1	Accounts receivable	2,151	"	0.02%
0	"	Chuang Yi Biotech Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable	35,954	//	0.36%
0	"	"	1	Other income	6,650	//	0.12%
0	"	"	1	Sales revenue	180,969	//	3.29%

- Note 1): The numbering is as follows:
 - 1."0" represents the parent company.
 - 2. Subsidiaries are sequentially numbered from 1 by company.
- Note 2): The types of transaction between the parent company and subsidiaries are as follows:
 - 1. Transactions from parent company to subsidiary.
 - 2. Transactions from subsidiary to parent company.
 - 3. Transactions between subsidiaries.
- Note 3): The transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.
- Note 4): The related-party transactions less than NT\$1,000 thousand were not disclosed, and so were the relative transactions.

(b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2023 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

			Main	Original inve	stment amount	Balance	as of December .	31, 2023	Highest	Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	businesses and products	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership	(losses) of investee	profits/losses of investee	Note
The Company	Xudong Haipu International Co., Ltd.	Cayman Is.	Investing activities	303,998	303,998	25,000	100.00 %	1,428,964	100.00 %	34,998	34,998	Subsidiary
The Company	Worldco International Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Selling chemical medicine	15,825	158,254	3,960	100.00 %	129,040	100.00 %	187	187	Subsidiary
The Company	American Taiwan Biopharma Philippines	Philippines	Selling chemical medicine	32,904	32,904	481	87.00 %	(4,481)	87.00 %	(7,169)	(3,493)	Subsidiary
The Company	TSH Biopharm Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Selling chemical medicine	227,449	227,449	21,687	56.48 %	621,458	56.48 %	62,243	34,998	Subsidiary
										(Note 1)		
The Company	EnhanX Biopharm Inc.	Taiwan	Developing chemical medicine	50,000	50,000	5,000	20.83 %	540	20.83 %	(75,155)	(15,655)	Subsidiary
The Company	Chuang Yi Biotech Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Selling functional food	250,951	250,951	7,432	23.12 %	30,726	49.05 %	(763)	1,511	Subsidiary
The Company	TTY Biopharm Turkey Saglik Urunleri Sanayi ve Ticaret Limited Sirketi	Turkey	Selling chemical medicine	-	13,863	-	- %	-	100.00 %	(2,500)	(2,500)	(Note 2)
The Company	PharmaEngine, Inc.	Taiwan	Developing chemical medicine	536,559	536,559	25,867	18.00 %	859,603	18.00 %	274,650	49,438	Investments accounted for using equity method
The Company	American Taiwan Biopharm	Thailand	Selling chemical medicine	2,966	2,966	380	40.00 %	386,558	40.00 %	126,100	,	Investments accounted for using equity method
The Company	Gligio International Limited	Hong Kong	Selling chemical medicine	2,685	2,685	620	40.00 %	110,052	40.00 %	78,653	- , -	Investments accounted for using equity method
Xudong Haipu International Co., Ltd.	EnhanX Biopharm Inc.	Taiwan	Developing chemical medicine	70,000	70,000	7,000	29.17 %	12,244	29.17 %	(75,155)	(21,922)	Subsidiary
Xudong Haipu International Co., Ltd.	TTY Biopharm Korea Co., Ltd.	Korea	Selling chemical medicine	59,404	43,834	449	100.00 %	11,270	100.00 %	(8,532)	(8,532)	Subsidiary
Xudong Haipu International Co., Ltd.	TTY Biopharm Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Selling chemical medicine	26,638	26,638	17,500	50.00 %	8,336	50.00 %	(7,098)	(3,549)	Subsidiary
Worldco International Co., Ltd.	TTY Biopharm Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Selling chemical medicine	26,638	26,638	17,500	50.00 %	8,336	50.00 %	(7,098)	(3,549)	Subsidiary

			Main	Original investment amou		Balance as of December 31, 2023		Highest	Net income	Share of		
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	businesses and products	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership	(losses) of investee	profits/losses of investee	Note
EnhanX Biopharm Inc.	EnhanX Biopharm B.V.	Netherlands	Developing chemical medicine	3,538	3,538	100	100.00 %	1,108	100.00 %	(364)	(364))Subsidiary
TSH Biopharm Co., Ltd.	Chuang Yi Biotech Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Selling functional food	200,262	40,252	16,590	51.60 %	169,121	51.60 %	(763)	(3,499))Subsidiary
Chuang Yi Biotech Co., Ltd.	Immortal Fame Global Ltd.	Samoa	Import and export trading and investment activities	16,820	16,820	568	100.00 %	2,162	100.00 %	(196)	(196)	Subsidiary

Note1): Net income (losses) of investee was calculated at the level of the consolidated group.

Note2): TTY-Turkey had been liquidated on October 27, 2023.

(c) Information on investment in Mainland China:

(i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information:

(In Thousands)

	Main	То	tal			imulated flow of	Investme	ent flows	Accumulated outflow of	Net income			Investment		Accumulated
	businesses	amo	ount	Method of		ment from			investment from	(losses)	Percentage	Highest	income		remittance of
Name of	and	of paid-	in capital	investment	Taiw	an as of			Taiwan as of	of the	of	Percentage of	(losses)	Book	earnings in current
investee	products			(Note 1)	Januar	ry 1, 2023	Outflow	Inflow	December 31, 2023	investee	ownership	ownership	(Note 2)	value	period
Worldco Biotech	Selling chemical medicine		51,491	(2)		87,103	-	-	87,103	498	100 %	100 %	498	49,960	-
Pharmaceutical Ltd. (Chengdu)		CNY	11,900		CNY	20,130			CNY 20,130	CNY 114			CNY 114	CNY 11,546	
Chuang Yi (Shanghai)	Selling functional food		15,353	(2)		15,353	-	-	15,353	(197) 100 %	100 %	(197)	2,126	-
Trading Co., Ltd.		USD	500		USD	500			USD 500	CNY (45)		CNY (45)	CNY 491	

The exchange rate of USD to NTD as of the reporting date was 1:30.7050, and the average exchange rate of USD to NTD for the reporting period was 1:31.1277.

The exchange rate of CNY to NTD as of the reporting date was 1:4.3270, and the average exchange rate of CNY to NTD for the reporting period was 1:4.3862.

Note 1): Investment methods are classified into the following four categories.

- 1.Remittance from third-region companies to invest in Mainland China.
- 2. Through the establishment of third-region companies, then investing in Mainland China.
- 3. Through transfer of investment to third-region existing companies, then investing in Mainland China.
- 4.Others.

Note 2): The amounts are presented in New Taiwan Dollar. Recognized investment gain (loss) and the carrying value of investment as of the reporting date in foreign currencies were translated based on the average exchange rate during the reporting period and the exchange rate at the reporting date, respectively.

(ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
NTD 102,456	NTD 1,450,136 (USD 47,228)	NTD 3,564,804

(iii) Significant transactions: None

(d) Major shareholders:

Shareholder's Name	Shareholding	Shares	Percentage
Dawan Technology Company Limited		23,526,732	9.46 %

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(14) Segment information:

(a) General information

The Group's operating segments required to be disclosed are categorized as Oncology Business Unit, Intensive Care Business Unit, Healthcare Business Unit, Export and CDMO Business Unit, and Re-investment Business Unit, etc. The Group has other operating segments that are below the quantitative criteria located in the Logistics business Unit.

The segments' profit is measured at profit before tax. The Group assesses performance of the segments based on the segments' profit. The operating segments' accounting policies are similar to those described in Note 4 "significant accounting policies".

(b) Reportable segment profit or loss, segment assets, segment liabilities, and their measurement and reconciliations

The Group's operating segment information and reconciliation were as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2023		Oncology Isiness Unit	Intensive Care Business Unit	Healthcare Business Unit	Export and CDMO Business Unit	Other Business Unit	Re-investment Business Unit	Adjustment and elimination	Total
Revenue:									
Revenue from external customers	\$	2,429,866	1,013,214	385,875	796,700	65,436	814,451	-	5,505,542
Intersegment revenues		52,504	-	181,020	83,163	934	2,696	(320,317)	-
Interest revenue	_	-				2,671	77,539	(13)	80,197
Total revenue	\$	2,482,370	1,013,214	566,895	879,863	69,041	894,686	(320,330)	5,585,739
Interest expense	\$	-	-	-	-	34,801	691	(132)	35,360
Depreciation and amortization		51,477	3,525	1,999	97,558	25,100	32,507	(11,266)	200,900
Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method		-	-	81,901	-	49,437	-	-	131,338
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$_	1,175,952	322,671	176,004	80,786	(340,032)	52,143	(48,059)	1,419,465
Assets:									
Investments accounted for using equity method	\$	-	-	496,135	-	859,603	-	-	1,355,738
Reportable segment assets	\$	1,390,277	425,485	603,057	1,765,255	5,052,413	2,958,023	(2,319,601)	9,874,909

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2022		Oncology siness Unit	Intensive Care Business Unit	Healthcare Business Unit	Export and CDMO Business Unit	Other Business Unit	Re-investment Business Unit	Adjustment and elimination	Total
Revenue:									
Revenue from external customers	\$	2,294,746	899,617	447,073	568,949	105,865	745,356	-	5,061,606
Intersegment revenues		46,600	-	134,587	84,732	779	1,923	(268,621)	-
Interest revenue		-				1,182	30,000	(8)	31,174
Total revenue	\$_	2,341,346	899,617	581,660	653,681	107,826	777,279	(268,629)	5,092,780
Interest expense	\$	-	-	-	-	22,491	701	(38)	23,154
Depreciation and amortization		125,257	501	601	10,460	28,493	32,280	(11,314)	186,278
Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method		-	-	58,984	-	57,400	-	-	116,384
Reportable segment profit or	\$_	1,203,054	266,027	188,496	50,901	(341,819)	74,216	(32,536)	1,408,339
loss	_					-			
Assets:									
Investments accounted for using equity method	\$	-	-	439,957	-	861,252	-	-	1,301,209
Reportable segment assets	\$	1,322,687	390,600	538,902	1,712,575	4,891,804	3,137,657	(2,393,590)	9,600,635

(c) Information

The Group's information about revenue from external customers was as follows:

Product and Service		2022	
Medical and functional food	\$	5,295,466	4,929,550
Service and royalty revenue		210,076	132,056
Total	\$	5,505,542	5,061,606

(d) Geographic information

In presenting information on the basis of geography, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers, and segment assets including property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset, investment property, intangible assets, and guarantee deposits received, are based on the geographical location of the assets.

Region		2022	
Revenue from external customers:		_	_
Taiwan	\$	4,841,176	4,600,058
America		265,708	59,433
Other countries		398,658	402,115
Total	\$	5,505,542	5,061,606
Non-current assets:			
Taiwan	\$	2,610,522	2,826,066
China		20,953	21,995
Other countries		85	229
Total	\$	2,631,560	2,848,290

(e) Major customer

The Group's did not have revenues from a single customer that exceeds 10% of the consolidated operating revenues in 2023 and 2022.