Stock No.: 8403

ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

2022 and 2021

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

Address: 19th Floor, No. 168 Chingkuo Road, Taoyuan District, Taoyuan City Tel: (03)3469595

Table of Contents

		<u>Item</u>	Page
I.	Cover	Page	1
II.	Table	of Contents	2
III.	Indepe	endent Auditors' Report	3
IV.	Balan	ce sheet	4
V.	Staten	nent of Comprehensive Income	5
VI.	Staten	nent of Changes in Equity	6
VII.	Cash l	Flow Statement	7
VIII.	Notes	to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements	
	(I)	Company History	8
	(II)	Date and Procedure of the Approval of the Financial Statements	8
	(III)	Application of Newly Issued and Amended Standards and Interpretations	8~9
	(IV)	Summary of Major Accounting Policies	10~20
	(V)	Major Sources of Uncertainty in Major Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions	20~21
	(VI)	Explanation of Significant Accounting Items	21~53
	(VII)	Transactions of Related Parties	53~60
	(VIII) Pledged Assets	60
	(IX)	Material Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contractual Commitments	60
	(X)	Material Losses from Disasters	60
	(XI)	Material Subsequent Events	60
	(XII)	Others	61
	(XIII) Items Disclosed in Notes	
		1. Information on major transactions	62~64
		2. Information on reinvestment	64~65
		3. Information on mainland investment	65
		4. Information on major shareholders	66
	(XIV) Department Information	66
I	X.Sched	ule of Significant Accounting Items	67~74

Independent Auditors' Report

Submitted to the Board of Directors of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries for review

Audit opinion

The Balance Sheet of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to Parent Company Only Financial Statements (including the Summary of Major Accounting Policies) for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, have been audited by the independent auditor.

In the independent auditor's opinion, the Parent Company Only Financial Statements referred to above have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, based on the audit results of the independent auditor and the audit reports of other independent auditors (please refer to the Other Items section), which are sufficient for revealing the financial position of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 as well as its financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Foundation for audit opinions

The independent auditor performed the audit in compliance with the rules governing the certification of financial statements by independent auditors and the auditing standards. His responsibilities specified in these standards will be further explained in the section about independent auditors' responsibilities in auditing the Parent Company Only Financial Statements. The personnel subject to independence standards in the accounting firm, to which the said independent auditor is affiliated, have maintained independent from ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. in accordance with the CPA Professional and Ethical Guidelines, and have fulfilled other obligations under the Guidelines. Based on the audit results of the independent auditor and the audit reports of other independent auditors, the independent auditor holds that he has obtained sufficient and appropriate audit evidence as the basis for the audit opinions.

Key audit items

Key audit items refer to items of the greatest importance to be audited in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. for 2022, based on the professional judgment of the independent auditor. Such items have been considered in the course of auditing the Parent Company Only Financial Statements and forming the audit opinions, and the independent auditor determines that the following key audit item shall be communicated in the audit report:

Revenue recognition

For the accounting policies for revenue recognition and related disclosure information, please refer to Note 4 (15), Note 6 (25), and Note 7 (3) of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

Explanation on key audit items:

The operating revenue of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. is a matter of concern to users of the financial statements and the competent authorities, and the Group's main sales customers are related parties of its medical system, whose operating revenue has a significant impact on the Parent Company Only Financial Statements. Accordingly, revenue recognition is among the important items to be evaluated by the independent auditor in the audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd.

Corresponding audit procedures:

The main audit procedures adopted by the independent auditor for the key audit items mentioned above include:

- Based on the understanding of the sales-related internal control procedures of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd., establish internal control audit procedures in response to the risks generated thereof, to identify and evaluate the effectiveness of the internal control over sales transactions made by ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. with its related parties.
- Obtain sales revenue details from the management, confirm the completeness of the details, select
 adequate samples from the revenue details of main sales transactions with related parties, and review
 relevant vouchers and verify delivery of goods and receipt of payments, so as to confirm whether the
 revenues are recognized after relevant obligations are fulfilled as well as the authenticity of revenue
 recognition.
- Inspect whether there are major discounts or returns of sales revenue subsequent to the sales transactions and evaluate the authenticity of the sales revenue.
- Send a letter of inquiry to the relevant parties and confirm whether the recorded revenue is consistent with the transaction amount or has been adjusted appropriately.

Other Matters

Among the equity method investments of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd., the financial statements of investees applying the equity method have not been audited by the independent auditor, but have been audited by other independent auditors. Therefore, the opinions given by the independent auditor about the above-mentioned Parent Company Only Financial Statements concerning the amounts listed in the financial statements of such investees are based on the audit reports of other independent auditors. The equity-method investments in said investees accounted for 2.79% and 2.91% of total assets respectively as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the shares of subsidiaries and affiliates that apply the equity method of accounting to the investees accounted for (14.22)% and (2.79)% of net income before tax respectively for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Responsibilities of the management and governing body for the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

The responsibility of the management is to prepare fairly presented Parent Company Only Financial Statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and to maintain necessary internal control over the preparation of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements, so as to ensure no occurrence of material false statements due to fraud or error in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

The responsibility of the management in the preparation of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements also includes the evaluation of the ability of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. to continue business, the disclosure of related items, and the adoption of the accounting basis for continuation of the business, unless the management intends to liquidate ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. or close business, or there is no practical alternative to liquidation or close of the business.

The governing body (including the Audit Committee) of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. is responsible for supervising the financial reporting process.

Responsibilities of the independent auditor for auditing the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

The purpose of the independent auditor's audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether there are material false statements due to fraud or error in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements, and to issue an audit report. Reasonable assurance refers to the high degree of certainty. Nevertheless, there is no guarantee that the material false statements in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements will necessarily be detected merely based on the audit work conducted in compliance with the auditing standards. False statements may result from frauds or errors. False statements of several amounts or total amounts are considered material if they can reasonably be expected to affect the economic decisions made by users of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

The independent auditor performs professional judgment and professional skepticism when conducting an audit in accordance with the auditing standards. The independent auditor also undertakes the following tasks:

- 1.Identify and evaluate the risk of material false statements due to frauds or errors in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements, formulate and implement appropriate countermeasures for the risk evaluated, and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence as the basis for audit opinions. Since fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, false statements, or overstepping internal control, the risk of the failure to detect material false statements due to frauds is higher than that due to errors.
- 2. Obtain necessary understanding of the internal control essential to the audit, so as to formulate the appropriate audit procedures for the current situation, for all that the purpose is not to give opinions on the effectiveness of the internal control of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies adopted by the management, as well as the reasonability of the accounting estimates and related disclosures made by them.
- 4.Draw conclusions on the appropriateness of the management's adoption of the accounting basis for continuation of the business, as well as whether there are significant uncertainties in events or situations that may give rise to material doubts about the ability of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. to continue its business, based on the audit evidences obtained. If the independent auditor believes that there are significant uncertainties in such events or situations, he shall remind users of the Consolidated Financial Statements to pay attention to the disclosures about the Parent Company Only Financial Statements, or revise the audit opinions when such disclosures are inappropriate. The independent auditor's conclusions are based on the audit evidences obtained up to the date of the audit report. However, ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. may lose the ability to continue the business due to future events or situations.
- 5. Evaluate the overall statements, structure, and contents of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (including relevant notes), and whether relevant transactions and events are fairly presented in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for the financial information of the investees applying the equity method to give opinions on the Parent Company Only Financial Statements. The independent auditor is responsible for guiding, supervising, and executing the audit work, and for issuing audit opinions on the ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd.

The items on which the independent auditor has communicated with the governing body include the planned scope and time of the audit work, as well as major audit findings (including significant deficiencies in internal control identified in the course of the audit).

The independent auditor has also provided the governing body with the statement that the personnel subject to independence standards in the accounting firm, to which the independent auditor is affiliated, have complied with the CPA professional and ethical guidelines regarding independence, and has communicated with the governing body on all relationships and other items that may be considered to affect the independence of independent auditors (including relevant protective measures).

The independent auditor has decided on the key items to be audited in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. for 2022, based on the items on which he has communicated with the governing body. The independent auditor has stated such items in the Independent Auditors' Report, unless some specific items are prohibited from disclosure according to laws and regulations, or the independent auditor decides not to communicate some items in the Independent Auditors' Report under extremely rare circumstances where it can be reasonably expected that the negative impact of such communication will outweigh the public interest it brings.

KPMG

Independent auditor:

KOU,HUI-CHIH KUO,HSIN-I

Number of documents approved and certified by the securities regulatory March 24, 2023

: Tai-Tsai-Zheng-(6)-Zi-0920000969 Jin-Kuan-Zheng-Shen-Zi-1040003949

ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd.

Balance sheet

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$

		2022,12	.31		2021.12.31	1		2022.12.31		2021.12			
	Assets	Amount		%	Amount	%		Liabilities and equity	Amount		%	Amount	%
	Current assets:				•			Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6 (1))	\$ 769	708	14	643,593	15	2100	Short-term loans (Note 6 (15) and Note 8)	\$ -		-	30,000	1
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 6 (2))	10	341	-	10,279	-	2150	Notes payable	3,	400	-	3,502	-
1150	Notes receivable (Note 6 (4) and (25))		884	-	884	-	2170	Accounts payable	613,	945	11	456,861	10
1161	Notes receivable (Note 6 (4) and (25) and Note 7)	28	751	1	38,498	1	2180	Accounts payable - related parties (Note 7)		862	-	3,141	-
1170	Net accounts receivable (Note 6 (4) and (25))		711	1	47,169	1	2200	Other payables (Note 6(20))	185,	228	4	119,044	3
1180	Net accounts receivable - related parties (Note 6 (4), (25), and Note 7)	983	425	16	814,862	19	2220	Other accounts payable - related parties (Note 7)		966	-	508	
1200	Other accounts receivable (Note 6 (5))	-		-	102,137	2	2230	Income tax liabilities for the period	50,	838	1	55,772	1
1210	Other accounts receivable - related parties (Note 6 (5) and Note 7)		589	-	240	-	2280	Lease liabilities - current (Note 6 (18))	46,	211	1	43,521	1
130X	Inventories (Note 6 (7))	41	321	1	48,947	1	2322	Long-term loans due in one year or one operating cycle (Note 6 (16) and	10,	769	-	10,769	-
1410	Prepayments (Note 7)	8.	270	-	964	-		Note 8)					
1470	Other current assets		488	-	2		2399	Other current liabilities (Note 6 (25))		744	-	6,730	
	Total current assets	1,887	488	33	1,707,575	39		Total current liabilities	923,	963	17	729,848	16
	Non-current assets:							Non-current liabilities:					
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Note 6 (2))	82	086	1	82,799	2	2540	Long-term loans (Note 6 (16) and Note 8)	955,	127	17	89,744	2
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	480	053	9	399,960	10	2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 6 (22))	3,	962	-	-	-
	(Note 6 (3))						2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Note 6 (18))	334,	540	6	371,372	9
1536	Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Note 8)	30	000	1	30,000	1	2640	Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Note 6 (21))	7,	972	-	9,137	-
1550	Equity method investments (Note 6 (8))	840	020	15	914,332	21	2645	Deposits received (Note 7)	12,	411	-	3,356	
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note 6 (10) and Note 8)	1,379	529	24	203,190	5		Total non-current liabilities	1,314,	012	23	473,609	11
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 6 (11))	373	347	7	411,415	9		Total liabilities	2,237,	975	40	1,203,457	27
1760	Net investment properties (Note 6 (12) and Note 8)	199		4	202,231	5		Equity (Note 6 (8), (9), (17), (22) and (23)):	·				
1780	Intangible assets (Note 6 (13))		438	-	13,918	-	3110	Ordinary share capital	1,200,	122	21	1,143,259	27
1840	Deferred income tax assets (Note 6 (22))		305	-	9,133	-	3200	Additional paid-in capital	1,264,		22	1,267,418	
194D	Net long-term finance lease receivables (Note 6 (6) and Note 7)		026	-	19,643	-	3310	Statutory reserves	187,		3	163,624	
1990	Other non-current assets (Note 6 (14) and Note 7)	357.		6	358,063	8	3320	Special reserves	26,		1	33,469	
	Total non-current assets	3,769	746	67	2,644,684	61	3350	undistributed earnings	734,		13	567,167	
							3410	Exchange difference from translation of the financial statements of foreign		00) 189)	-	(3,173)	
							3410	operations	(2,0	(0)	_	(3,173)	_
	Total assets	\$ 5,657	234	100	4.352.259	100	3420	Unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through other	8.	515	_	(22,962)	(1)
	A COMA MINICOLO	<u>* 2,057</u>	~ !	<u> </u>	1,002,407	100	2.20	comprehensive income				(==,>02)	\-/
								Total equity	3,419,	259	60	3,148,802	73
								Total liabilities and equity	\$ 5,657.			4.352.259	_
								Tom moment and equity	<u></u>	/T	100	Total Made 1	100

ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. Statement of Comprehensive Income January 1 to December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$ thousand

		2022		2021	2021		
		Amount	%	Amount	%		
4000	Operating revenue (Note 6 (25) and Note 7)	\$ 2,498,480	100	2,239,602	100		
5000	Operating costs (Note 6 (7), (10), (11), (12), (13), (18), (21) and (26), and Note 7)	(1,874,303)	(75)	(1,766,374)	(79)		
	Gross profit	624,177	25	473,228	21		
	Operating expenses (Note 6 (4), (10), (11), (12), (13), (18), (21) and (27), and Note 7):						
6100	Marketing expenses	(15,844)	-	(17,074)	(1)		
6200	Administrative expenses	(199,347)	(8)	(133,448)	(6)		
6450	Gains on expected credit impairment	977	- ` ′	780			
	Total operating expenses	(214,214)	(8)	(149,742)	(7)		
6500	Other net income and expenses (Note 6 (27) and Note 7)	36,940	1	28,866	1		
	Other income and expenses in total	36,940	1	28,866	1		
	Net operating income	446,903	18	352,352	15		
	Non-operating income and expenses (Note 6 (2), (8), (18) and (28), and Note 7):						
7100	Interest income	1,539	-	395	-		
7010	Other income	10,449	-	5,342	-		
7020	Other gains and losses	2,826	-	5,247	-		
7050	Finance costs	(24,874)	(1)	(8,608)	-		
7070	Share of profits and losses of subsidiaries and affiliates recognized by the equity method	(57,179)	(2)	(53,004)	(2)		
	Total non-operating income and expenses	(67,239)	(3)	(50,628)	(2)		
7900	Net income before tax	379,664	15	301,724	13		
7950	Income tax expenses (Note 6 (22))	(85,718)	(3)	(69,061)	(3)		
	Net income for the period	293,946	12	232,663	10		
8300	Other comprehensive income (Note 6 (21), (22) and (23)):						
8310	Items not reclassified to profit or loss						
8311	Remeasurement amount of defined benefit plans	1,380	-	2,525	-		
8316	Unrealized valuation profits and losses on equity instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	52,217	1	12,957	1		
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and affiliates recognized by the equity method	(11,592)	-	(5,242)	-		
8349	Less: income taxes related to non-reclassified items	5,863	-	416			
	Total items not reclassified to profit or loss	36,142	1	9,824	1		
8360	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss subsequently						
8361	Exchange difference from translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	431	-	(246)	-		
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries recognized by the equity method	739	-	(213)	-		
8399	Less: income taxes related to items that may be reclassified	86	-	(49)			
	Total items that may be reclassified to profit or loss subsequently	1,084	-	(410)			
8300	Other comprehensive income for this period (net of tax)	37,226	1	9,414	1		
8500	Total comprehensive income for this period	<u>\$ 331,172</u>	13	242,077	11		
	Earnings per share (NT\$) (Note 6 (24))						
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$	2.45		1.94		
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$	2.43		1.92		

ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. Statement of Changes in Equity

January 1 to December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$ thousand

	Ordinary share capital	Capital collected in advance	Additional paid-in capital	Legal reserves	Special reserves	Undistributed earnings	Exchange difference from translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total equity
Balance on of January 1, 2021 (after retrospective adjustment)	\$ 1,086,969	1,667	1,224,665	139,516	38,865	460,018	(2,763)	(30,706)	2,918,231
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	232,663	-	-	232,663
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	2,133	(410)	7,691	9,414
Total comprehensive income for this period	-	-	-	-	-	234,796	(410)	7,691	242,077
Allocation and distribution of earnings:									_
Appropriation of legal reserve	-	-	-	24,108	-	(24,108)	-	-	-
Common share cash dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(54,441)	-	-	(54,441)
Ordinary share stock dividend	54,441	-	-	-	-	(54,441)	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserves	-	-	-	-	(5,396)	5,396	-	-	_
Conversion of convertible corporate bonds	1,849	(1,667)	417	-	-	-	-	-	599
The difference between the price and book value of subsidiaries'	-	-	(11,851)	-	-	-	-	-	(11,851)
equity actually acquired and disposed of									
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		-	54,187	-		(53)	-	53	54,187
Balance on December 31, 2021	1,143,259	-	1,267,418	163,624	33,469	567,167	(3,173)	(22,962)	3,148,802
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	293,946	-	-	293,946
Other comprehensive income for the period				<u>-</u>		1,817	1,084	34,325	37,226
Total comprehensive income for this period				<u>-</u>		295,763	1,084	34,325	331,172
Allocation and distribution of earnings:									
Appropriation of legal reserve	-	-	-	23,474	-	(23,474)	-	-	-
Common share cash dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(57,163)	-	-	(57,163)
Ordinary share stock dividend	57,163	-	-	-	-	(57,163)	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserves	-	-	-	-	(7,333)	7,333	-	-	-
The difference between the price and book value of subsidiaries'	-	-	1,664	-	-	-	-	-	1,664
equity actually acquired and disposed of								(- 0.40)	(
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	(4,574)	-	-	2,209	-	(2,848)	(5,213)
Others	- h 4.000.100	-	-	-	-	(3)	-		(3)
Balance on December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 1,200,422</u>	-	1,264,508	187,098	26,136	734,669	(2,089)	8,515	3,419,259

(Please refer to the attached Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for details)

Chairperson: Hung-jen Yang Manager: Ching-wen Liu Chief Accounting Officer: Ya-mei Huang

ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. Cash Flow Statement

January 1 to December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$

		2022	2022
sh flows from operating activities:			
Net income before tax for the period	\$	379,664	301,724
tems adjusted:			
Income and expense items			
depreciation expense		137,123	135,826
Amortization expenses		7,484	7,981
Gains on reversal of expected credit impairment		(977)	(780)
Net gains on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit		(2,897)	(5,249)
or loss			
Interest expenses		24,874	8,608
Interest income		(1,539)	(395)
Dividend income		(2,922)	(2,248)
Share of losses of subsidiaries and affiliates recognized by the equity method		57,179	53,004
Gains on disposal and retirement of properties, plants and equipment		(332)	(6,145)
Lease modification gains		-	(96)
Total income and expense items		217,993	190,506
Changes in assets/liabilities related to operating activities:			
Notes receivable (including related parties)		9,747	(662)
Accounts receivable (including related parties)		(166,000)	(68,321)
Lease payments receivable (including related parties)		10,489	(978)
Other receivables (including related parties)		(349)	365
Inventories		8,338	11,595
Prepayments (including related parties)		(7,306)	1,012
Other current assets		(1,486)	24
Notes payable		(102)	(1,768)
Accounts payable (including related parties)		157,805	(80,465)
Other payables (including related parties)		18,974	21,383
Other current liabilities		2,014	496
Net defined benefit liabilities		211	437
Total net changes in assets and liabilities related to operating	<u> </u>	32,335	(116,882)
activities			
Cash inflow from operation		629,992	375,348
Interests received		1,539	395
Interests paid		(23,624)	(8,196)
Income taxes paid		(90,810)	(31,386)
Net cash inflow from operating activities:		517,097	336,161

(Please refer to the attached Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for details)

Chairperson: Hung-jen Yang Manager: Ching-wen Liu Chief Accounting Officer:
Ya-mei Huang

ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd.

Cash Flow Statement (Continued)

January 1 to December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$

	2022	2021
Cash flows from investing activities:	 	_
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ (44,126)	(27,015)
Capital returned due to capital reduction in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	16,250	15,000
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	-	(30,000)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,548	17,204
Acquisition of equity method investments	-	(1,450)
Disposal of equity method investments	2,000	-
Capital returned due to capital reduction of investees applying the equity method	-	17,500
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,214,159)	(68,148)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	100,801	-
Increase in refundable deposits	-	(86,697)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,884)	(1,452)
Increase in other non-current assets	(4,674)	(343)
Decrease in refundable deposits	5,571	-
Dividends received	4,085	78,621
Cash outflow from investing activities:	(1,132,588)	(86,780)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Decrease in short-term loans	(30,000)	(50,000)
Redemption of corporate bonds	-	(99,990)
Borrowing of long-term loans	1,194,000	-
Repayment of long-term loans	(328,617)	(10,769)
Increase in deposits received	9,055	1,635
Lease principal payment	(45,669)	(32,888)
Distribution of cash dividends	(57,163)	(54,441)
Cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	741,606	(246,453)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents for the period	126,115	2,928
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	 643,593	640,665
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$ 769,708	643,593

(Please refer to the attached Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for details)

Chairperson: Hung-jen Yang Manager: Ching-wen Liu Chief Accounting Officer:
Ya-mei Huang

ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd.

Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements 2022 and 2021

(Unless otherwise specified, all amounts are in NT\$)

I. Company History

ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the Company) was established with the approval of the Ministry of Economic Affairs on October 13, 2003, with its registered address at 19th Floor, No. 168 Jingguo Road, Taoyuan District, Taoyuan City. The Company is mainly engaged in wholesale and retail sales of medicines and hygiene materials, leasing of assets for medical institutions to undertake related medical services, and physical examinations for Taiwanese people and foreign labors, on-site medical support services, hemodialysis business management and ophthalmic medical management in collaboration with medical institutions.

II. Date and Procedure of the Approval of the Financial Statements

The Parent Company Only Financial Statements was approved and issued by the Board of Directors on March 24, 2023.

III. Application of Newly Issued and Amended Standards and Interpretations

(I) The impact of adopting newly issued and amended standards and interpretations approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission

The Company adopted the following newly amended terms of the IFRSs on January 1, 2022, which made no significant impact on the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

- Amendment to "Real Estate, Plant and Equipment Price before Intended Use" under IAS 16
- Amendment to "Onerous Contract Cost of Performance" under IAS 37
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2018–2020 Cycle
- Amendment to "References to Conceptual Framework" under IFRSs 3
- (II) The impact of not yet adopting the IFRSs approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission

The Company adopted the following newly amended terms of the IFRSs effective from January 1, 2023, based on evaluation, which will not have a significant impact on the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

- Amendment to "Disclosure of Accounting Policies" under IAS 1
- Amendment to "Definition of Accounting Estimates" under IAS 8
- Amendment to "Deferred Income Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction" under IAS 12

(III) Newly issued and amended standards and interpretations that have not yet been approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission

The standards and interpretations that have been issued and amended by the International Accounting Standards Board but have not yet been approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission and may be relevant to the Company are as follows:

Effective date of

Newly issued or amended standards	Major amendments	standards issued by the Board
Amendment to "Classification	According to the current IAS 1, liabilities	January 1, 2024
of Liabilities as Current or	for which the enterprise does not have the	
Non-current" under IAS 1	right to unconditionally defer settlement for	
	at least 12 months after the reporting period	
	shall be classified as current. The statement	
	"unconditionally" is removed from the	
	amendment which instead stipulates that the right must exist and be substantive at the	
	end of the reporting period.	
	It is clarified in the amendment that how	
	enterprises should classify liabilities that are	
	settled by issuing equity instruments of such	
	liabilities (e.g., convertible corporate	
	bonds).	
Amendment to "Non-current	After reconsidering certain aspects of the	January 1, 2024
Contractual Liabilities" under	amendment to IAS 1 in 2020, it is clarified	•
IAS 1	in the new amendment that only contractual	
	terms to which an enterprise shall be subject	
	on or before the reporting date will affect	
	the classification of liabilities as current or	
	non-current.	
	The contractual terms (i.e. future terms) to	
	which an enterprise shall be subject after the	
	reporting date will not affect the	
	classification of liabilities at that date.	
	However, as for non-current liabilities	
	subject to future contractual terms,	
	enterprises shall disclose information to	
	notify users of financial statements of the	
	risk that such liabilities may be repaid within 12 months after the reporting date.	
	within 12 months after the reporting date.	

The Company is continuously evaluating the impact of above-mentioned standards and interpretations on its financial position and operating results, and the relevant impact will be disclosed when the evaluation is completed.

The Company expects that the following unapproved newly issued and amended standards will not have a significant impact on the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

- Amendment to "Sales or Investment of Assets between Investors and Their Affiliates or Joint Ventures" under IFRSs 10 and IAS 28
- Amendment to "Insurance Contracts" under IFRSs 17 and amendment to IFRSs 17
- Amendment to "Comparative Information on the Initial Application of IFRSs 17 and IFRSs 9" under IFRSs 17
- Amendment to "Provisions on Sale and Leaseback Transactions" under IFRSs 16

IV. Summary of Major Accounting Policies

The major accounting policies adopted in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements, which have been consistently applied to all periods stated in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements, are summarized as follows:

(I) Compliance statement

The Parent Company Only Financial Statements is prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Statements by Securities Issuers.

(II) Preparation basis

1. Measurement basis

The Parent Company Only Financial Statements is prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for the following important items in the balance sheet:

- (1) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss based on fair value measurement;
- (2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income based on fair value measurement;
- (3) Net defined benefit liabilities which are measured by deducting the present value of defined benefit obligations from the fair value of pension fund assets.

2. Functional currency and presentation currency

The Company takes the currencies dominant in the primary economic environment in which it operates as its functional currencies. The Parent Company Only Financial Statements is presented in New Taiwan dollars, one of the functional currencies of the Company. All financial information expressed in New Taiwan Dollars is presented in NT\$ thousand.

(III) Foreign currencies

1. Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currencies are translated into functional currencies at the exchange rate on the transaction date through foreign currency transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period (hereinafter referred to as the reporting date), foreign currency monetary items are translated into functional currencies at the exchange rate on that day.

Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated into functional currencies at the exchange rate on the date of fair value measurement, while foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate on the transaction date. Foreign currency exchange differences arising from translation are normally recognized in profit or loss, except for equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, which are recognized in other comprehensive income.

2. Foreign operations

Assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into New Taiwan dollars at the exchange rate at the reporting date, and income and expenses are translated into New Taiwan dollars at the average exchange rate of the current period. The exchange differences generated thereof are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When the disposal of a foreign operation results in loss of control, joint control, or significant impact, the cumulative exchange differences related to the foreign operation shall be reclassified into profit or loss in full. Upon partial disposal of a subsidiary with foreign operations, the related cumulative translation differences shall be reattributed to non-controlling interests on a pro-rata basis. Upon partial disposal of investments in affiliates or joint ventures with foreign operations, the related cumulative translation differences shall be reclassified to profit or loss on a pro-rata basis.

If there is no settlement plan for the monetary receivables or payables of a foreign operation and they are impossible to settle in the foreseeable future, foreign exchange gains and losses arising therefrom shall be regarded as part of the net investment in the foreign operation and recognized in other comprehensive income.

(IV) Classification criteria for distinguishing current and non-current assets and liabilities

Assets that meet one of the following conditions are classified as current assets, while any asset other than current assets is classified as non-current assets:

- 1. The asset is expected to be realized in the normal operating cycle of an enterprise, or is intended for selling or consumption;
- 2. The asset is held primarily for trading;
- 3. The asset is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; or
- 4. The asset is cash or cash equivalent, except for assets subject to other restrictions on exchanging such assets or settling liabilities by the assets at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Liabilities that meet one of the following conditions are classified as current liabilities, while any liability other than current assets is classified as non-current liabilities:

- 1. The liability is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle of an enterprise;
- 2. The liability is held primarily for trading;
- 3. The liability is expected to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or
- 4. The liability belongs to liabilities for which the enterprise does not have the right to unconditionally defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period. The terms concerning liabilities, which stipulate that liabilities may be settled by issuing equity instruments at the option of the counterparty, do not affect the classification of such liabilities.

(V) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, cheques, and demand deposits. A cash equivalent refers to a short-term and highly liquid investment that can be converted into a fixed amount of cash at any time with minimal risk of value fluctuation. Time deposits that meet the aforementioned definition and are held for short-term cash commitments rather than investment or other purposes are presented in cash equivalents.

(VI) Financial instruments

Accounts receivable are initially recognized when incurred. All other financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual terms of the instruments. Financial assets or financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance.

1. Financial assets

For the purchase or sale of financial assets in compliance with customary transactions, the Company shall consistently adopt the trade date or settlement date accounting for all purchases and sales of financial assets classified in the same manner.

Financial assets upon initial recognition are classified as investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company shall reclassify all affected financial assets from the first day of the next reporting period only if it changes its operating model for financial asset management.

(1) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

At initial recognition, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present the subsequent changes in the fair value of investments in equity instruments not held for trading in other comprehensive income. The aforementioned election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Investments in equity instruments are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividend income (unless it clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of an investment) is recognized in profit or loss. The remaining net profits or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividend income from equity investments is recognized on the date on which the Company is entitled to receive the dividend (usually the ex-dividend date).

(2) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets that do not belong to the aforementioned financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss. At initial recognition, in order to eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatch, the Company shall irrevocably designate financial assets that meet the criteria to be measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value, and their net profits or losses (including any dividends and interest income) are recognized in profit or loss.

(3) Impairment of financial assets

The Company shall recognize expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and equivalents, notes and accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables, finance lease receivables, and deposits) in loss allowances.

The loss allowances of the following financial assets are measured at 12-month expected credit losses, while those of other financial assets are measured at lifetime expected credit losses.

• The credit risk of bank deposits (i.e., the risk of default over the expected life of the financial instruments) has not significantly increased since initial recognition.

The loss allowances for notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) and finance lease receivables are measured at lifetime expected credit losses.

Lifetime expected credit losses refer to expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument.

12-month expected credit losses refer to expected credit losses resulting from financial instrument default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period, if the expected lifetime of the financial instrument is shorter than 12 months).

The longest period for measuring expected credit losses is the longest contract period during which the Company will be exposed to credit risk.

In case of determining whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company shall consider reasonable and verifiable information (obtainable without excessive cost or investment), including qualitative and quantitative information, as well as analysis based on the past experience, credit evaluation, and forward-looking information of the Company.

If an contract payment is overdue beyond the agreed payment terms, the Company shall assume that there are signs of credit risk on the financial asset.

If an contract payment is more than 120 days overdue, the Company shall assume that there is a significant increase in the credit risk on the financial asset.

If an contract payment is more than 180 days overdue, the Company shall considers the financial asset to be in default.

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimates of the expected lifetime credit losses of financial instruments. Credit losses, which are measured at the present value of all cash shortfalls, are the difference between the cash flows that the Company can receive under the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. Expected credit losses are discounted at the effective interest rate of financial assets.

The Company shall evaluate whether the financial assets measured at amortized cost are credit-impaired at each reporting date. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidences of credit impairment of financial assets include observable information about the following situations:

- Significant financial difficulties of the issuer.
- · Default, such as more than 180 days delayed or overdue; or
- Disappearance of an active market for that financial asset due to financial difficulties.

When the Company cannot reasonably expect the recovery of a financial asset in whole or in part, it shall directly reduce the total carrying amount of the financial asset. For corporate accounts, the Company shall analyze the timing and amount of write-offs individually based on whether it is reasonably expected to be recoverable, and expect that the written-off amount will not be significantly reversed. However, written-off financial assets are still enforceable to comply with the the Company's procedures for recovering overdue amounts.

(4) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company shall derecognize a financial asset when it has terminated its contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset, or has transferred the financial asset and has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to other enterprises, or has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership and has not retained control over the financial asset.

2. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(1) Classification of liabilities or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity based on the substance of the contractual agreements and the definitions of the financial liabilities and equity instruments.

(2) Equity transactions

An equity instrument refers to any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Combined Company after deducting all of its liabilities. The equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized as the amount obtained after deducting direct issuance costs.

(3) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as liabilities either at amortized cost or at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities that are held for trading, or are derivatives or designated at initial recognition are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and related net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expenses and exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

(4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company shall derecognize financial liabilities when contractual obligations are fulfilled, canceled or expired. When the terms of a financial liability are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different from that of the original liability, the original financial liability shall be derecognized, and the new financial liability is recognized at fair value based on the modified terms.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount and the total consideration paid or payable is recognized in profit or loss.

(5) Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability shall be offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet only when the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the asset and liability, and intends to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3. Derivative financial instruments

An embedded derivative is separated from the host contract provided that certain conditions are met and the host contract is not a financial asset.

A derivative is initially recognized and subsequently measured at fair value, and any gain or loss arising from remeasurement is directly recognized in profit or loss.

(VII) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes the acquisition and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to the location and condition in which they are available for use, and is calculated by the weighted average method.

Net realizable value refers to the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business minus the estimated selling costs.

(VIII) Investments in affiliates

An affiliate is one that the Company has significant influence on its financial and operating policies but does not have control or share joint control over it.

The Company adopts the equity method to account for its interests in affiliates. Under the equity method, the initial acquisition is recognized at cost, with the transaction costs included in the investment costs. The carrying amount of an investment in an affiliate includes the goodwill identified at original investment, minus any accumulated impairment loss.

The Parent Company Only Financial Statements comprise profits and losses and other comprehensive income of each investee affiliate recognized based on the equity ratio after adjustments consistent with the Company's accounting policies, from the date of significant influence to the date significant influence is lost. In the event of a change in equity of an affiliate that is not in profit or loss or other comprehensive income and does not affect the shareholding ratio of the Company, the Company shall recognize the change in equity of the affiliate attributable to it in additional paid-in capital according to its shareholding ratio.

Unrealized gains and losses arising from transactions between the Company and affiliates shall be recognized in corporate financial statements only within the scope of the equity of investors in affiliates. When the share of loss of an affiliate that shall be recognized by the Company pro rata equals or exceeds its equity in the affiliate, it shall stop recognition of the loss. The additional losses and related liabilities shall be recognized only to the extent that legal obligations and constructive obligations have occurred or payments have been made on behalf of the investee.

(IX) Investments in subsidiaries

When preparing the Parent Company Only Financial Statements, the Company applies the equity method to valuating the investees controlled by it. Under the equity method, the allocated amount of the current profits and losses and other comprehensive income in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements is the same as that of the current profits and losses and other comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent company in the financial statements prepared on a consolidated basis, and the owner's equity in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements is the same as the equity attributable to the owners of the parent company in the financial statements prepared on a consolidated basis.

Changes in the ownership interests of the Company in subsidiaries that do not lead to loss of control shall be accounted for as equity transactions with the owners.

(X) Investment properties

Investment properties refer to real estate properties held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation (or both), rather than for sale in normal operation, provision of goods or services, or administrative purposes.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost minus accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. The depreciation method, useful life and residual value shall be accounted for in accordance with the regulations on property, plant and equipment.

Gains or losses on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) shall be recognized in profit or loss.

The rental income of investment properties is recognized as other income by the straight-line method during the lease term. The lease incentives given are recognized as part of the lease income during the lease term.

(XI) Property, plant and equipment

1. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost minus accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment.

Gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment shall be recognized in profit or loss.

2. Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditures are capitalized only if it is probable that their future economic benefits will flow to the Combined Company.

3. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated by deducting residual value from the asset cost, and recognized in profit or loss over the estimated useful life by the straight-line method.

Land shall not be depreciated.

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

(1) Machinery and equipment	1~8 years
(2) Office equipment	2~10 years
(3) Leasehold improvements	3~10 years
(4) Other equipment	2~5 years
(5) Leased assets	5~8 years
(6) Houses and buildings	28~30 years

The Company shall review the depreciation method, useful life, and residual value at each reporting day, and make appropriate adjustments when necessary.

(XII) Leases

The Company shall assess whether a contract is or contains a lease at the date the contract is enter into. A contract is or contains a lease if the contract transfers control over the use of identified assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

1. Lessee

The Company shall recognize the right-of-use assets and the lease liabilities at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which includes the original measurement amount of the lease liabilities.

The right-of-use assets are subsequently depreciated by the straight-line method from the commencement date of a lease to the maturity date of the useful life or the lease term of the right-of-use assets, whichever is earlier. In addition, the Company shall assess whether the right-of-use assets are impaired on a regular basis and handle any impairment losses incurred, and adjust the right-of-use assets in conjunction with the remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that have not been paid at the commencement date of a lease. If the interest rate implicit in the lease is easy to determine, the interest rate shall be the discount rate; if it is not easy to determine, it shall be the incremental borrowing rate of the Combined Company. In general, the Company adopts its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liabilities include:

- (1) Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments);
- (2) Variable lease payments that are dependent on an index or a rate and are measured using the index or rate at the lease commencement date.

Interest is subsequently accrued on lease liabilities using the effective interest method and is remeasured under the following circumstances:

- (1) Changes in future lease payments due to changes in the index or rate used to determine lease payments;
- (2) Changes in the evaluation of the purchase option of the underlying assets;
- (3) Changes in the evaluation of the lease term due to changes in the estimation of whether to exercise extension or termination options;
- (4) Changes in the subject matter, scope, or other terms of the leases.

When a lease liability is remeasured due to changes in the index or rate used to determine lease payments as well as changes in the evaluation of purchase, extension, or termination options, the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset shall be adjusted accordingly, and the remaining remeasurement amount shall be recognized in profit or loss when the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero.

For lease modifications that reduce the scope of a lease, the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to reflect partial or full termination of the lease, and the difference between the carrying amount and the remeasurement amount of the lease liability is recognized in profit or loss.

The Company shall present the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities that do not meet the definition of investment property as separate line items in the balance sheet.

For the short-term lease of some buildings and transportation equipment and the lease of low value underlying assets, the Company chooses not to recognize the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, but recognize the relevant lease payments as expenses during the lease term on a straight-line basis.

2. Lessor

Transactions in which the Company is the lessor are classified at the commencement date of the lease based on whether the lease contracts transfer substantially all the risks and rewards attached to the ownership of the underlying asset. If so, the transactions are classified as finance leases, otherwise they are classified as operating leases. When evaluating, the Company shall consider relevant specific indicators including whether the lease term covers the main part of the economic life of the underlying asset.

If the Company is an intermediate lessor in a sublease, the master lease and sublease transactions shall be handled separately, and the sublease transaction shall be classified based on evaluation on the right-of-use asset generated by the master lease. If the master lease is a short-term lease and the recognition exemption applies, the sublease transaction shall be classified as an operating lease.

Assets held under finance leases are presented as finance lease receivables at the net investments in the leases. The original direct costs arising from negotiation and arrangement of an operating lease is included in the net investment in the lease. The net investment in lease is apportioned and recognized as interest income during the lease term in a manner that reflects the fixed rate of return for each period. For operating leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments received as rental income on a straight-line basis during the lease term.

(XIII) Intangible assets

1. Recognition and measurement

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of a subsidiary is measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Intangible assets with a limited useful life acquired by the Company, including management rights, are measured at cost less accumulated amortization.

2. Subsequent expenditures

Subsequent expenditures are capitalized only if the future economic benefits of the relevant specific assets can be increased. All other expenditures are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

3. Amortization

Except for goodwill, amortization is measured at asset cost less estimated residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss by the straight-line method over the expected useful lives of the intangible assets from the time when they are serviceable.

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

- (1) Computer software 3 years
- (2) Management rights 12 years

The Company shall review the amortization method, useful life, and residual value of intangible assets at each reporting day, and make appropriate adjustments when necessary.

(XIV) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company shall evaluate whether there are any signs of impairment in the carrying amount of non-financial assets (excluding inventories and deferred income tax assets) at each reporting date. In case of any such sign, the recoverable amount of the assets shall be estimated.

For the purpose of impairment test, a group of assets with the majority of cash inflows independent of the cash inflows of other individual assets or asset groups is designated as the smallest identifiable asset group. Goodwill shall be tested for impairment on an annual and regular basis.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value of an individual asset or cash-generating unit less disposal cost and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated

future cash flows are 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 cash-generating unit.

If the recoverable amount of an individual asset or cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized.

An impairment loss shall be recognized immediately in profit or loss. In a cash-generating unit, the carrying amount of the amortized goodwill is reduced first; then the carrying amount of other assets is reduced pro rata.

An impairment loss for goodwill is never reversed. Non-financial assets other than goodwill are reversed only if they are not above the carrying amount (net of depreciation or amortization) that they would have been without the recognized impairment loss in previous years.

(XV) Recognition of revenue

After the Company identifies performance obligations under a customer contract, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation and revenue is recognized when each performance obligation is fulfilled.

Revenue from contracts with customers is measured by the consideration to which they are expected to be entitled for the transfer of goods or services. The Company recognizes the revenue when control of goods or services is transferred to customers and performance obligations are fulfilled.

1. Sales of goods

Revenue from product sales mainly comes from sales of products such as medicines and medical materials. The Company recognizes revenue and accounts receivable when the customer has rights to determine the value of and use the products and bears the primary responsibility for re-selling the products and the risk of obsolescence after the products sold arrive at the place designated by the customer or the products are actually delivered to the customer. Prepayments for product sales are recognized as contract liabilities before the transfer of control of the product to the customer.

2. Service income

Service income mainly comes from undertaking physical examinations for Taiwanese people and foreign labors, on-site medical support services, hemodialysis business management, ophthalmic medical management in collaboration with medical institutions, and is recognized as income when performance obligations are fulfilled.

3. Income from medical equipment rental

The Company provides medical equipment leasing services and recognizes related income during the financial reporting period for providing labor services.

Estimates of revenue, costs and completion are modified in case of any change, and the resulting increase or decrease will be reflected in profit or loss during the period when the management becomes aware of the change and makes correction.

Under a fixed price contract, the customer pays a fixed amount according to the agreed schedule. Services provided that exceed the payment are recognized as a contract asset, while a payment that exceeds the services provided is recognized as a contract liability.

(XVI) Employee benefits

1. Defined contribution plans

Contribution obligations to the defined contribution pension plans are recognized as expenses over the period in which the employees render services.

2. Defined benefit plans

The Company's net obligations to the defined benefit plans are calculated by converting the future benefit amount earned from services provided by employees in the current or previous period for each benefit plan into the present value, less the fair value of any plan assets.

The defined benefit obligations are actuarialized annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. Assets are recognized to the extent of not exceeding the present value of any economic benefits that would be available in the form of refunds of contributions from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan when the calculations may be favorable to the Company. The present value of economic benefits is calculated in consideration of any minimum funding requirement.

The remeasurement amount of net defined benefit liabilities (assets), including actuarial profits, return on plan assets (excluding interest), and any change in the effects of asset caps (excluding interest) are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income and accumulated in retained earnings. The Company determines the net interest expenses on the net defined benefit liabilities based on the net defined benefit liabilities and discount rate determined at the beginning of the annual reporting period. Net interest expenses and other expenses of defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

Any change in benefits related to prior service costs or reduced benefits or losses arising from program modifications and reduction are immediately recognized in profit or loss. The Company recognizes gains or losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan upon the occurrence of liquidation.

3. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are recognized as expenses when the services are rendered. If the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay for the prior services rendered by employees and the obligation can be reliably estimated, the amount is recognized as a liability.

(XVII) Income taxes

Income tax includes current and deferred income taxes. Except for items directly recognized in other comprehensive income, current income taxes and deferred income taxes shall be recognized in profit or loss.

Current income taxes include the estimated income taxes payable or tax rebates receivable calculated based on the taxable (losses) income of the current year, as well as any adjustments to the income taxes payable of the previous years. The amount is the best estimate of the expected payables and receivables based on the statutory tax rate or substantively enacted tax rate at the reporting date.

Deferred income taxes are measured and recognized based on the temporary difference between the carrying amount of an asset or liability for financial reporting purposes and its tax base. Deferred income taxes are not recognized for temporary differences arising from:

- 1. Assets or liabilities that were not originally recognized for a business combination and does not affect accounting profits and taxable income (losses) at the time of the transaction;
- 2. Temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and affiliates under the circumstances where the Company can control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future; and
- 3. Taxable temporary differences arising from the original recognition of goodwill.

Unused tax losses and unused income tax credits as well as deductible temporary differences are recognized as deferred income tax assets provided that it is probable that future taxable income will be available for use. And they shall be reassessed at each reporting date, and shall be reduced if it is not probable that related income tax benefit will be realized, or the original reduced amount shall be reversed if it becomes probable that sufficient taxable income will be available.

Deferred income taxes are measured at the tax rate when the expected temporary differences are reversed, based on the statutory tax rate or substantially enacted tax rate at the reporting date.

The Company will offset deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities only if the following conditions are met simultaneously:

- Has a legally enforceable right to set off current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities;
 and
- 2. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are related to one of the following taxable entities that are subject to income taxes by the same tax authority;
 - (1) the same taxable entity; or
 - (2) different taxable entities which intend either to settle current income tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred income tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

(XVIII) Earnings per share

The Company shall present the basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company. The basic EPS of the Company is calculated by dividing the profits and losses attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares in the current period. Diluted EPS is calculated by adjusting the profits and losses attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company and the weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares for the effect of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The dilutive potential ordinary shares of the Company are distributed to employees as employee remuneration.

(XIX) Department Information

The department information of the Company has been disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements, and thus is not disclosed in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

V. Major Sources of Uncertainty in Major Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The management must make judgments, estimates and assumptions that will affect the adoption of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses in preparing the Parent Company Only Financial Statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The management shall review estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis, and changes in accounting estimates are recognized in the period of change and in the future periods affected.

The uncertainty of the following assumptions and estimates carries significant risk of causing a major adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the next financial year, and has already reflected the impact of COVID-19 epidemic. The relevant information is as follows:

(I) Valuation of accounts receivable

When there are objective evidences indicating signs of impairment in the assumptions of default rate and expected loss rate of the Company, the Company shall make assumptions and select inputs for impairment assessment in consideration of past experience, current market conditions and forward-looking information. If the actual cash flows in the future are less than expected, a significant impairment loss may be incurred. Please refer to Note 6 (4) for details on the provision of accounts receivable impairment.

(II) Valuation of stocks issued by non-TWSE/TPEx listed companies at fair value through other comprehensive income

Given that stocks issued by non-TWSE/TPEx listed companies at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value, the Company has to rely on external expert evaluation mechanisms to determine the fair value through human judgments, assumptions, and calculations on estimates. Changes in such assumptions due to changes in market and economic conditions may significantly affect the adjustment of fair value recognition. Please refer to Note 6 (3) for details on valuation of stocks issued by non-TWSE/TPEx listed companies at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(III) Impairment assessment of investments in subsidiaries

The Company's management assesses impairment based on the future cash flow forecast of the cash-generating units to which the investments in a subsidiary' assets belong. Changes in the economic conditions of the market in which the subsidiary operates or changes in its operating strategies may result in material adjustments to the impairment due to irrecoverable carrying amount of the investments in the subsidiary.

The accounting policies and disclosures of the Company include the fair value measurement of its financial assets. The Company has established relevant internal control systems for fair value measurement, including significant fair value measurements (including Level 3 fair value measurements) reviewed by accountants, which shall be reported directly to the Chief Financial Officer. Accountants regularly review significant unobservable inputs and adjustments. If the inputs used to measure fair value are based on external third-party information, accountants will evaluate the evidence provided by the third party in support of the inputs to determine that the valuation and its fair value classification are in compliance with IFRSs.

The Company shall adopt market observable inputs to measure its financial assets whenever possible. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

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

In the event of a transfer among the levels of the fair value hierarchy, the Company recognizes the transfer at the reporting date.

Please refer to Note 6 (29) below for information about the assumptions adopted in fair value measurement of financial instruments.

VI. Explanation of Significant Accounting Items

(I) Cash and cash equivalents

		2021.12.31		
Cash on hand and working capital	\$	3,175	3,195	
Demand deposits		716,108	590,121	
Cash equivalents - repurchase bonds		50,425	50,277	
•	\$	769,708	643,593	

Please refer to Note 6 (29) for disclosure of interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis of the financial assets of the Company.

(II) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	20	22.12.31	2021.12.31
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss: Non-derivative financial assets			
Fund beneficiary certificates	\$	10,341	10,279
TPEx listed stocks		61,912	59,871
Non-TWSE/TPEx listed stocks		20,174	22,928
	\$	92,427	93,078
Current	\$	10,341	10,279
Non-current		82,086	82,799
	\$	92,427	93,078

In 2022 and 2021, the Company recognized dividend income of NT\$2,922 thousand and NT\$2,248 thousand respectively, for the investment in equity instruments mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Please refer to Note 6 (28) for the amount recognized in profit or loss based on fair value remeasurement.

(III) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

		122.12.31	2021.12.31
Stocks issued by non-TWSE/TPEx listed companies	\$	119,270	91,237
Stocks issued by non-listed foreign companies		273,661	257,888
Limited partnership interests		87,122	50,835
•	\$	480,053	399,960

The investments in equity instruments are held by the Company as long-term strategic investments and not for trading purposes, and thus they have been designated to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company did not dispose of any strategic investment in 2022 and 2021, and the accumulated gains and losses during the two years have not been transferred within equity.

Please refer to Note 6 (29) for credit risk and market risk information.

(IV) Notes and accounts receivable and finance lease receivables - current

	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Notes receivable	\$ 884	884
Notes receivable - related parties	28,751	38,498
Accounts receivable - measured at amortized cost	42,379	48,171
Accounts receivable - related parties - measured at amortized	978,352	806,560
cost		
Accounts receivable - finance lease payments - measured at amortized cost	388	-
Accounts receivable - related parties - finance lease payments - measured at amortized cost	6,267	10,132
Less: loss allowances	(245)	(1,222)
Unrealized interest income	 (1,005)	(1,610)
	\$ 1,055,771	901,413

The Company estimates the expected credit losses on notes and accounts receivable and financial lease receivables (including related parties) by a simplified approach, that is by measuring lifetime expected credit losses. For this purpose, such notes and accounts receivable and financial lease receivables (including related parties) are grouped based on the common credit risk characteristics that represent customers' abilities to pay all amounts due under contractual terms, with forward-looking information incorporated, including overall economic and related industry information.

The expected credit losses on notes and accounts receivable and finance lease receivables (including related parties) of the Company are analyzed as follows:

		2022.12.31	
	The carrying amount of notes and accounts receivable and finance lease receivables (including related parties)	Weighted average expected credit loss rate	Loss allowances for lifetime expected credit losses
Not overdue	\$ 1,055,917	0.00%~0.03%	245
Less than 60 days overdue	99	0.02%~2.53%	
	<u>\$ 1,056,016</u>		<u>245</u>
		2021.12.31	
	The carrying amount of notes and accounts receivable and finance lease receivables (including related parties)	Weighted average expected credit loss rate	Loss allowances for lifetime expected credit losses
Not overdue	\$ 901,401	0.00%~0.03%	219
Less than 60 days overdue More than 121 days overdue	231 1,003 \$ 902,635	0.03%~0.17% 100%	1,003 1,222

The changes in the loss allowances for notes and accounts receivable and finance lease receivables (including related parties) of the Company are analyzed in the table below:

	2	2022	2021
Beginning balance	\$	1,222	2,002
Reversal of impairment losses		(977)	(780)
Ending balance	<u>\$</u>	245	1,222

(V) Other receivables

		022.12	.31	2021.12.31
Equipment receivables	\$	-		102,137
Other receivables-related parties			589	240
Less: loss allowances		-		
	<u>\$</u>		589	102,377

Please refer to Note 6 (29) for information on credit risk.

(VI) Finance lease receivables

The Company subleases machinery and equipment for a period of two to five years, with an implied interest rate of 5% to 12.33% under the lease agreements, covering the entire remaining period of the main lease agreement. Therefore, such subleases are classified as finance leases.

The maturity analysis of lease payments is presented in the following table based on the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date:

	202	22.12.31	2021.12.31
Less than one year	\$	6,655	10,131
1~2 years		3,884	8,741
2~3 years		3,154	3,796
3~4 years		3,154	3,154
4~5 years		1,985	3,154
More than 5 years		1,599	3,584
Gross investment in the lease		20,431	32,560
Unearned finance income		(2,755)	(4,395)
Present value of lease payments receivable	\$	17,676	28,165
Current	\$	5,650	8,522
Non-current		12,026	19,643
	\$	17,676	28,165

The Company estimates the financial lease receivables by a simplified approach, that is by measuring lifetime expected credit losses. For this purpose, such financial lease receivables are grouped based on the characteristics of the common credit risks arising from the abilities of representative customers to pay all amounts due under contractual terms, with forward-looking information incorporated, including overall economic and related industry information.

No loss allowance had to be provisioned due to increased risk of expected credit losses on the financial lease receivables of the Company on December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Please refer to Note 6 (29) for details about credit risk.

(VII) Inventories

t) inventories	20	022.12.31	2021.12.31
Pharmaceuticals and medical materials	\$	41,321	48,947
Particulars of sales costs of the Company are as follows:	2	022.12.31	2021.12.31
Cost of inventories sold	\$	1.456.091	1.401.778

(VIII) Disposal of equity method investments

1. The equity method investments of the Company at the reporting date are listed as follows:

	2	022.12.31	2021.12.31
Subsidiary	\$	836,063	910,384
Associate		3,957	3,948
	\$	840.020	914,332

2. Subsidiary

Please refer to the Consolidated Financial Statements for 2022.

3. Affiliates

The consolidated financial information of the Company's individually insignificant affiliates that apply the equity method is given below, and amounts included in the Company's Parent Company Only Financial Statements are as follows:

	2022	.12.31	2021.12.31
Total carrying amount of equity in individually insignificant affiliates at the end of the period	<u>\$</u>	3,957	3,948
	2()22	2021
Share attributable to the Company			
Net income for the period	\$	15	447
Other comprehensive income		(7)	(30)
Total comprehensive income	¢	Q	417

Pregetic Medical Health Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Pregetic Health Company), one of the Company's subsidiaries, acquired Fuyi Health Management Consulting Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Fuyi Company) on December 31, 2020, generating the goodwill of NT\$74,816 thousand with the amount of the consideration transferred higher than the net amount of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date. Given that the original accounting treatment for the acquisition of Fuyi Company was provisional on the balance sheet date, Pregetic Health Company made retrospective adjustments during the measurement period based on the equity price allocation report issued by an appraiser in the fourth quarter of 2021. The retroactive adjustments recognized by the Company based on equity ratio are as follows:

	ame ret	Reported ount before crospective ljustment	Effects of retrospective adjustment	Reported amount after retrospective adjustment	
Equity method investments	\$	1,023,389	(265)	1,023,124	
Additional paid-in capital		1,224,930	(265)	1,224,665	

(IX) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries

1. Acquisition of additional equity in subsidiaries

On March 5, 2021, the Company acquired 45% of the equity of the subsidiary, Shengshih Technology Co., Ltd., through a resolution of the Board of Directors, leading to an increase of its equity from 55% to 100%.

	2	2021
Carrying amount of non-controlling interests acquired	\$	443
Consideration paid to non-controlling interests Additional paid-in capital - the difference between the price and book		(450)
value of equity actually acquired and disposed of	<u>\$</u>	<u>(7)</u>

2. Disposal of some equity in subsidiaries without loss of control

The Company, subsidiary -Pregetic Medical Health Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Pregetic Health Company), and Mytrex Health Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Mytrex Health Company) each transferred 20% of their equity in Digimed Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Digimed) to Medzoneasia Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Medzoneasia) in April 2022, with the base date for equity delivery being April 1, 2022. The transaction is an adjustment of the Group's organizational structure and thus shall be accounted for as an equity transaction.

The impact of the above transaction on Medzoneasia is as follows:

		2022
Carrying amount of the equity acquired in Digimed	\$	1,008
Consideration paid to the Company, Pregetic Health Company, and		
Mytrex Health Company		(6,000)
	\$	(4,992)
Additional paid-in capital - the difference between the price and book		
value of subsidiaries' equity actually acquired and disposed of	\$	(2,341)
Deficit yet to be compensated		(2,651)
	\$	(4,992)
The impact of the above transaction on the Company is as follows: Additional paid-in capital - the difference between the price and book value of subsidiaries' equity actually acquired and disposed of Additional paid-in capital - changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries undistributed earnings	\$	1,664 (1,409) (1,597)
	<u>\$</u>	(1,342)

The Company transferred 100% of the equity of its subsidiary -Macro Global Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Macro Co., Ltd., hereinafter referred to as Macro Global Corporation) to its subsidiary -Medzoneasia Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Medzoneasia) to improve operational performance, through a resolution of the Board of Directors on March 5, 2021. 6,450 thousand ordinary shares of Macro Global Co., Ltd. was exchanged for 3,000 thousand ordinary shares of Medzoneasia, with the share exchange ratio being 2.15:1 and the base date for share exchange being April 23, 2021. Upon the completion of the share exchange, the paid-in capital of Medzoneasia was NT\$260,000 thousand, and Macro Global Co., Ltd. became a subsidiary of Medzoneasia, which held 100% of its shares. The statutory change registration procedures for the share exchange have been completed on June 25, 2021. The transaction is an adjustment of the Group's organizational structure and thus shall be accounted for as an equity transaction. NT\$11,844 thousand of difference from the equity transaction is recognized as a decrease in additional paid-in capital - the difference between the price and book value of subsidiaries' equity actually acquired and disposed of.

3. No participation in subsidiaries' cash capital increase without loss of control

In June 2022, the Company did not subscribe for new shares issued by Pregetic Health Company based on its shareholding ratio, resulting in a decrease in its shareholding ratio from 39.93% to 38.90%. Given that the Company remains control over Pregetic Health Company even though it did not participate in the subsidiary's capital increase by issuance of new shares pursuant to employee share option schemes based on its shareholding ratio, the transaction shall be accounted for as an equity transaction.

The impact of the above transaction on the Company is as follows:

		2022
Decrease in equity attributable to subsidiaries' employees after exercising	\$	(462)
stock options by purchasing new shares		
Equity attributable to subsidiaries' employees recognized in the newly issued		(2,704)
shares based on their equity ratio after exercising stock options by purchasing		
new shares		
Additional paid-in capital - recognized changes in ownership interests in	<u>\$</u>	(3,166)
subsidiaries		_

The Company did not subscribe for shares in the cash capital increase by -Pregetic Health Company based on its shareholding ratio in December, 2021, resulting in a decrease in its shareholding ratio from 57.69% to 39.93%.

		2 021
		getic Health ompany
Decrease in equity attributable to subsidiaries after issuance of new shares	\$	(25,809)
Equity attributable to subsidiaries recognized in the newly issued shares		7 0.040
based on their equity ratio after issuance of new shares		79,860
Adjustments to other equity items attributable to owners of the Company Additional paid-in capital - recognized changes in ownership interests in		136
subsidiaries	<u>\$</u>	54,187

2021

4. Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income and changes of affiliates recognized by the equity method.

	20	22
	Mytrex Health Company	Chungyuan Medical Management Co., Ltd.
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income disposed of that are recognized in undistributed earnings Equity instruments at fair value through other	\$ (75)	3,852
comprehensive income disposed of that are recognized in unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Changes of affiliates recognized by the equity method	\$ 75 \$ 1	(2,894)
The Company's impact on the above transactions is as follows: Additional paid-in capital - recognized changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	<u>\$</u> 1	(2,894)
Undistributed earnings	\$ (46)	3,852
		Chungyuan Medical Management Co., Ltd.
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehedisposed of that are recognized in undistributed earning Equity instruments at fair value through other compreheding the	gs	\$ (53)
disposed of that are recognized in unrealized gains or loassets at fair value through other comprehensive income The Company's impact on the above transactions is as	e	<u>\$ 53</u>
Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair val comprehensive income	ue through other	\$ 53
Undistributed earnings		\$ (53)

(X) Property, plant and equipment

Land buildings equipment equipment improvements equipment Leased assets inspected Cost:	Total 664,992
	664,992
Balance on January 1, \$ 200,714 13,779 47,481 14,685 388,333 - 2022	
Increase 651,352 514,180 4,709 1,770 238 474 26,774 65,	943 1,265,440
Reclassification (18,280) 16,463 -	(1,817)
Disposal (2,062) (858) (2,007) (305) (92,280) -	(97,512)
Balance on December 31, <u>\$ 651,352 514,180 185,081 14,691 45,712 14,854 339,290 65,</u>	943 1,831,103
2022 Balance on January 1, \$ 195,048 9,359 45,671 14,596 508,262 2021	97 773,033
Increase 6,233 4,420 1,810 114 51,341 -	63,918
Reclassification ((97) (97)
Disposal (567) (25) (171,270) -	(171,862)
Balance on December 31, <u>\$ 200,714 13,779 47,481 14,685 388,333 -</u>	664,992
2021	
Accumulated depreciation: Balance on January 1, \$ 118,834 9,946 34,437 13,742 284,843 - 2022	461,802
Depreciation for the year - 9,998 28,069 1,920 3,792 752 40,663 -	85,194
Reclassification (7,453) 6,347 -	(1,106)
Disposal (2,000) (803) (2,007) (227) (89,279) -	(94,316)
Balance on December 31, <u>\$ - 9,998 137,450 11,063 36,222 14,267 242,574 -</u>	451,574
2022 Balance on January 1, \$ 88,114 7,664 29,562 11,738 307,710 - 2021	444,788
Depreciation for the year 31,287 2,282 4,875 2,028 57,276 -	97,748
Disposal (567) (24) (80,143) -	(80,734)
Balance on December 31, <u>\$ 118,834 9,946 34,437 13,742 284,843 - </u>	461,802
2021 Book value:	
	943 1,379,529
December 31, 2021 \$ - 81,880 3,833 13,044 943 103,490 -	203,190

Please refer to Note 8 for details of long-term loan guarantees that have been provided as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

(XI) Right-of-use assets

		ouses and ouildings	Transportation equipment	Total
Cost:				
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$	446,109	17,780	463,889
Increase Decrease		8,361 (6,484)	3,166 (6,854)	11,527 (13,338)
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$	447,986	14,092	462,078
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$	45,861	20,514	66,375
Increase		400,248	9,372	409,620
Decrease		-	(12,106)	(12,106)
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$	446,109	17,780	463,889
Accumulated depreciation:				
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$	44,974	7,500	52,474
Provision for depreciation		44,253	5,342	49,595
Other decreases		(8,726)	(4,612)	(13,338)
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$	80,501	8,230	88,731
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$	14,383	9,408	23,791
Provision for depreciation		30,591	5,153	35,744
Other decreases		-	(7,061)	(7,061)
Balance on December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	44,974	7,500	<u>52,474</u>
Book value:				
December 31, 2022	\$	367,485	5,862	373,347
December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	401,135	10,280	411,415

(XII) Investment properties

The Company's investment properties are its self-owned assets. The rental income form leased investment properties is a fixed amount.

	d and land rovements	Houses and buildings	Total
Cost:			
Balance on January 1, 2022 (i.e. balance on	\$ 156,113	64,636	220,749
December 31)			
Balance on January 1, 2021 (i.e. balance on	\$ 156,113	64,636	220,749
December 31)			
Accumulated depreciation:			
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ -	18,518	18,518
Depreciation for the year	 -	2,334	2,334
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$ 	20,852	20,852

		nd and land provements	Houses and buildings	Total
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$	-	16,184	16,184
Depreciation for the year		-	2,334	2,334
Balance on December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	-	18,518	18,518
Carrying amount:				
December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	156,113	43,784	199,897
December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	156,113	46,118	202,231
Fair value:				
December 31, 2022			<u>\$</u>	342,787
December 31, 2021			<u>\$</u>	316,153

The fair value of an investment property is based on the valuation of independent appraisers with recognized professional qualifications and recent relevant experience in the location and type of the investment property being evaluated. The inputs used in the valuation technique to measure its fair value fall into the third level.

The valuation of fair value is based on market value. In the absence of current prices in an active market, valuation is based on the estimated total cash flow expected to be received from leasing a property, or the development and replacement costs of the property, and the value of the property is determined by adopting a capitalization rate for returns that reflects the specific risks inherent in the net cash flow for discount and a comprehensive capital interest rate. The proportion range of the above parameters is as follows:

Location	2022	2021
Tayuan District, Taoyuan City	1.92%	1.38%
Hsitun District, Taichung City	0.01%	0.34%

Please refer to Note 6 (19) for the Company's renting of investment properties under operating leases.

Please refer to Note 8 for the amount of the Company's investment properties with collateral as loan guarantee.

(XIII Intangible assets

6 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		nagement rights	Computer software	Total
Cost:				
Balance on January 1, 2022 Increase	\$	68,572	32,129 2,004	100,701 2,004
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$	68,572	34.133	102,705
Balance on January 1, 2021 Increase	\$	68,572	30,258 1,871	98,830 1,871
Balance on December 31, 2021 Accumulated amortization:	<u>\$</u>	68,572	32,129	100,701
Balance on January 1, 2022 Amortization for the period	\$	57,143 5,715	29,640 1,769	86,783 7,484
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$	62,858	31,409	94,267

		agement ights	Computer software	Total
Balance on January 1, 2021 Amortization for the period	\$	51,429 5,714	27,373 2,267	78,802 7,981
Balance on December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	57,143	29,640	86,783
Carrying amount: December 31, 2022 December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	5,714 11,429	2,724 2,489	8,438 13,918

(XIV) Other non-current assets

		2021.12.31	
Refundable deposits	\$	352,149	357,720
Prepayments for equipment		223	343
Long-term prepayments		4,673	-
	<u>\$</u>	357,045	358,063

Refundable deposits are operational deposits paid by the Company to ensure the performance of obligations of providing medical system institutions with operations management services.

(XV) Short-term loans

	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Unsecured bank loans	<u>\$ - </u>	30,000
Interest rate range		1.17%
Unused quota	<u>\$ 505,704</u>	<u>\$ 749,000</u>

(XVI) Long-term loans

2022	12	21

			Expiration		
_	Currency	Interest rate range	month		Amount
Secured bank loans	NT\$	2.34%~2.45%	116.6~120.3	\$	965,896
Less: amount due within	NT\$			_	(10,769)
one year					
Total				\$	955,127
Unused quota				\$	620,000

2021.12.31

	Currency	Interest rate range	Expiration month	Amount
Secured bank loans Less: amount due within	NT\$	1.71%	120.3	100,513 (10,769)
one year Total				<u>\$ 89,744</u>
Unused quota				\$ -

Please refer to Note 8 for guaranty provided by the Company for bank loans with assets as collateral.

(XVII) Corporate bonds payable

 Z021.12.31

 Interest expenses
 \$ 379

The book value of the corporate bonds of the Company that bondholders had exercised the conversion right in 2021 was NT\$599 thousand, with a total of 18 thousand shares converted, which increased ordinary share capital by NT\$182 thousand and additional paid-in capital - issuance premiums by NT\$440 thousand, and reduced the additional paid-in capital - share options by NT\$23 thousand.

The third domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds issued by the Company matured on February 9, 2021, and the unconverted corporate bonds of NT\$99,900 thousand were repaid by the Company in cash in one lump sum at the face value.

(XVIII) Lease liabilities

		2022.12.31	
Current	\$	46,211	43,521
Non-current	<u>\$</u>	334,540	371,372

Please refer to Note 6 (29) Financial Instruments for maturity analysis.

The following amounts are recognized in profit or loss:

	2022	2021
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	\$ 7,692	5,407
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of		
the lease liabilities	\$ 23,805	17,690
Income from sublease of right-of-use assets	\$ 36,608	22,625
Expenses on short-term and low-value leases	\$ 4,331	7,121

The following amounts are recognized in the cash flow statement:

Total cash outflows for leases $\frac{2022}{\$ 81,497} = \frac{2021}{63,106}$

1. Houses, buildings and transportation equipment

The Company leases houses, buildings, and transportation equipment for operation purposes, typically for a lease term of 3~11 years.

Please refer to Note 6 (19) for the Company's subleasing of part of the right-of-use assets with the consent of the lessor under operating leases.

2. Other leases

The Company leases some houses, buildings and transportation equipment which are short-term or low value leases, and elects not to recognize related right-of-use assets and lease liabilities by applying recognition exemption.

(XIX) Operating leases

The Company leases self-owned property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets under operating leases. Since substantially all the risks and rewards attached to the ownership of the underlying assets have not been transferred, such lease contracts are classified as operating leases. For information on the terms of investment property lease contracts and right-of-use assets, please refer to Note 6 (10) Property, Plant and Equipment and Note 11 Right-of-use Assets respectively.

The maturity analysis of lease payments is presented in the following table based on the total undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date:

	 2022.12.31	
1st year	\$ 79,475	78,099
2nd year	65,867	18,289
3rd year	32,926	5,002
4th year	3,125	761
5th year	2,642	761
More than 5 years	 13,749	317
	\$ 197,784	103,229

The rental income from investment properties in 2022 and 2021 was NT\$9,581 thousand and NT\$9,357 thousand, respectively.

(XX) Other payables

	20	22.12.31	2021.12.31
Employee remuneration payable	\$	68,509	54,665
Salaries and bonuses payable		17,915	16,217
Equipment payables		71,295	20,013
Directors' and supervisors' remuneration payable		4,082	3,244
Business tax payable		-	8,359
Others		23,427	16,546
	\$	185,228	119,044

(XXI) Employee benefits

1. Defined benefit plans

The adjustments to the present value of the Company's defined benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

	2022.12.31		2021.12.31	
Present value of a defined benefit obligation	\$	8,464	9,363	
Fair value of plan assets		(492)	(226)	
Net defined benefit liabilities	\$	7,972	9,137	

The defined benefit plans of the Company shall be appropriated to the labor retirement reserve account in the Bank of Taiwan. The pension payment for each employee subject to the Labor Standards Act is calculated based on the base amount corresponding to the years of service and the average salary for the six months prior to retirement.

(1) Composition of plan assets

The pension funds appropriated by the Company in accordance with the Labor Standards Act are managed by the Bureau of Labor Fund Utilization of the Ministry of Labor (hereinafter referred to as the Bureau of Labor Funds). In accordance with the "Regulations on the Custody and Utilization of Labor Retirement Fund Income and Expenditure", the minimum annual final distribution amount of the funds shall not be less than the income calculated based on the two-year fixed deposit interest rate of local banks.

As of the reporting date, the balance of the Company's labor retirement reserve account in Bank of Taiwan was NT\$491 thousand. For information on the utilization of labor pension fund assets, including fund yield and fund asset allocation, please refer to the information published on the website of the Bureau of Labor Fund Utilization of the Ministry of Labor.

(2) Changes	• .1		1	C	1 (* 1	1 (*)	1 1'
(7) (hanges	in the	nrecent	Value	α t	detined	henetit	Obligations
(2) Changes	III till	present	varuc	OI	ucinicu	UCIICIII	ounganons

	2022	2021
Defined benefit obligation as of January 1	\$ 9,363	12,630
Servicing costs and interests for the period	440	668
Remeasurement amount of net defined benefit liabilities		
 Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions 	(1,339)	(2,509)
Benefits paid by the plan	 -	(1,426)
Defined benefit obligation as of December 31	\$ 8,464	9,363

(3) Changes in fair value of plan assets

		2022	2021
Fair value of plan assets as of January 1	\$	(226)	(1,405)
Interest income		(2)	(8)
Remeasurement amount of net defined benefit liabilities - Return on plan assets (excluding current interest)		(41)	(16)
- Adjustment to return on plan assets at the		4	(10)
beginning of the period Amount allocated to the plan		(227)	(223)
Benefits paid by the plan		-	1,426
Fair value of plan assets on December 31	<u>\$</u>	(492)	(226)

(4) Expenses recognized as profit or loss

	2022		2021	
Servicing costs for the period	\$	393	605	
Net interest on net defined benefit liabilities		45	55	
	\$	438	660	
Operating costs	\$	186	255	
Operating expenses		252	405	
	<u>\$</u>	438	660	

2021

2022

(5) Remeasurement amount of net defined benefit liabilities recognized as other comprehensive income

	2022		2021	
Accumulated balance as of January 1	\$	3,159	634	
Amount recognized in the period		1,380	2,525	
Accumulated balance as of December 31	\$	4,539	3,159	

(6) Actuarial assumptions

	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Discount rate	1.50%	0.50%
Future salary increase	3.00%	3.00%

The Company is excepted to allocate NT\$282 thousand to the defined benefit plans within one year after the reporting date in 2022.

The weighted average duration of defined benefit plans is 12.2 years.

(7) Sensitivity analysis

	Impact on defined benefit obligations			
	Increase ratio		Decrease ratio	
December 31, 2022				
Discount rate (0.25% change)	\$	(250)	260	
Future salary increase (0.25% change)		252	(244)	
December 31, 2021				
Discount rate (0.25% change)		(307)	321	
Future salary increase (0.25% change)		308	(298)	

The sensitivity analysis mentioned above is based on the analysis of the impact of changes in a single assumption while other assumptions remain unchanged. However, changes in many assumptions may be correlated in practice. The sensitivity analysis is conducted by the same method as used to calculate net defined benefit liabilities on the balance sheet.

The methods and assumptions used in the sensitivity analysis for the period are the same as those used in the previous period.

2. Defined contribution plans

The Company adopts the defined contribution plans under which it shall contribute 6% of each employee's monthly salary to the labor pension individual account of the Bureau of Labor Insurance, in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. The Company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay additional amounts after contributing a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance under this plan.

The pensions paid by the Company in 2022 and 2021 under the defined contribution pension plans were NT\$5,833 thousand and NT\$5,595 thousand.

(XXII) Income taxes

1. The income tax	expenses of	f the Comp	any are as	follows:
1. The income tax	expenses of	i die Comp	any are as	TOHOWS.

	2022	2021
Income tax expenses for the period	 	
Income tax expenses generated in the period	\$ 86,254	70,738
Income tax expenses for the period before adjustment	(378)	(996)
Deferred income tax expenses for the period	 (158)	(681)
income tax expense	\$ 85,718	69,061

2. The details of the income tax benefits recognized by the Company under other comprehensive income are as follows:

		2022	2021
Items not reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement amount of defined benefit plans	\$	(276)	(505)
Unrealized valuation profits and losses on investments in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive			(/
income		(5,587)	89
	<u>\$</u>	(5,863)	(416)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss subsequently			
Exchange difference from translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	<u>\$</u>	(86)	49

The income tax expenses of the Company directly recognized in equity are as follows:

	2022	2021
Others	\$	1 -

The relationship between the income tax expenses and net income before tax in 2022 and 2021 is adjusted as follows:

	2022		2021	
	\$	379,664	301,724	
Income taxes calculated by net profit before tax	\$	75,933	60,345	
Permanent difference		11,901	10,272	
Tax-free income		(738)	(560)	
Overestimation in the previous period		(378)	(996)	
Tax incentives		(1,000)		
	\$	85,718	69,061	

3. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax assets:

	-	Defined benefit tirement plans	Investment losses recognized by the equity method	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	statements of	Others	Total
January 1, 2022	\$	1,872	4,489	1,624	682	466	9,133
Credited to the income							
statement		42	61	-	-	55	158
Debited to other							
comprehensive income		(277)	-	(1,624)	(86)	-	(1,987)
Debited to equity		1	-			-	1
December 31, 2022	\$	1,638	4,550		596	521	7,305
January 1, 2021 Credited to the income	\$	2,290	3,901	1,535	633	460	8,819
statement (Debited) Credited to other comprehensive		87	588	-	-	6	681
income		(505)	-	89	49	-	(367)
December 31, 2021	\$	1,872	4,489	1,624	682	466	9,133

Exchange

Deferred income tax liabilities:

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

January 1, 2022 - Debited to other comprehensive income

December 31, 2022 \$ 3,962

4. The Company's declaration of income tax settlement for profit-making business has been approved by the tax collection authority to have been completed in 2020.

(XXIII) Capital and other equity

1. Issuance of ordinary shares

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the total authorized share capital of the Company was NT\$1,500,000 thousand, with a face value of NT\$10 per share and 150,000 thousand shares in total. The aforementioned total authorized capital is ordinary shares with paid-in capital of NT\$1,200,422 thousand and NT\$1,143,259 thousand, respectively. All issued shares have been paid.

The adjustment of the number of outstanding shares of the Company in 2022 and 2021 is shown in the table below:

(in thousand shares)

	Ordinary shares			
	2022	2021		
Beginning retained earnings on January 1	114,326	108,697		
Conversion of convertible corporate bonds	-	185		
Capitalization of earnings to increase the capital by	5,716	5,444		
Ending retained earnings on December 31	120,042	114,326		

On June 29, 2022 and July 30, 2021, the shareholders' meeting of the Company approved through a resolution to issue 5,716 thousand and 5,444 thousand new shares with NT\$57,163 thousand and NT\$54,441 thousand from undistributed earnings for capital increase, respectively. The above two proposals for capital increase out of earnings have been reported and put into effect by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission, with September 5, 2022 and September 26, 2021 as the base date of capital increase respectively. All relevant statuary procedures have been completed.

In 2021, the Company issued 18 thousand convertible bonds at face value due to the exercise of conversion rights by holders of convertible corporate bonds, with the amount totaling NT\$182 thousand. The relevant legal registration procedure has been completed.

In the fourth quarter of 2020, the Company issued 167 thousand new shares at face value due to the exercise of conversion rights by holders of convertible corporate bonds, with the amount totaling NT\$1,667 thousand. All shares had been recognized under share capital collected in advance as of December 31, 2020, and had been transferred to ordinary share capital in the first quarter of 2021. The relevant legal registration procedures have been completed.

2. Additional paid-in capital

		2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Premium on issuance of stocks and conversion of corporate			
bonds	\$	1,095,196	1,095,196
The difference between the price and book value of			
subsidiaries' equity actually acquired and disposed of		46,149	44,485
Recognized changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		116,367	120,941
Lapsed share option		2,896	2,896
Share option for convertible corporate bonds	_	3,900	3,900
	\$	1,264,508	1,267,418

According to the Company Act, the realized additional paid-in capital can only be distributed by new shares or in cash in proportion to shareholders' original shares after the additional paid-in capital are used for covering losses. The realized additional paid-in capital mentioned above includes the premium on issuance of stocks exceeding their face value and the income from receiving gifts. According to the Rules Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Issuers, the total amount of additional paid-in capital that shall be appropriated as capital shall not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year.

3. Retained earnings

As per the Company's Articles of Incorporation, a surplus in the annual final accounts shall first be appropriated to pay taxes as per the laws to cover accumulated losses, and then 10% of the surplus shall be appropriated as legal reserves, excluding the case where legal reserves have reached the total capital of the Company. The remaining part shall be appropriated or reversed as special reserves according to the laws and regulations. In case of any surplus remained thereafter, the Board of Directors shall prepare a proposal for the distribution of earnings and submit it to the shareholders' regular meeting for resolution on the distribution of dividends to shareholders with surplus and accumulated undistributed earnings.

In consideration of the current and future investment environment, capital needs, profitability, capital structure, future operational needs, as well as the interests of shareholders, balanced dividends and the Company's long-term financial plan, etc., dividends will be distributed in cash or stock. The proportion of dividends distributed in cash to shareholders in the current year shall be no less than 20% of the total dividends in the current year, while the rest shall be distributed in stock dividends. However, the actual distribution proportion may be adjusted according to the actual profit and operating conditions of the current year.

(1) Legal reserves

Where the Company does not suffer any loss, a legal reserve shall be distributed by issuing new shares or in cash, through a resolution of the shareholders' meeting, but only the portion of the legal reserve which exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital may be distributed.

(2) Special reserves

In accordance with the regulations of the Financial Supervisory Commission, for the distribution of distributable earnings, the Company shall appropriate a special reserve from the current profit and loss and the undistributed earnings in the previous period for the difference between the recognized net deduction of other shareholders' equity in the current year and the balance of the special reserve appropriated in the preceding paragraph. The deduction of other shareholders' equity accumulated in the previous period shall be appropriated from undistributed earnings in the previous period to a special reserve and shall not be distributed. If there is a subsequent reversal in the deduction of other shareholders' equity, the reversed amount shall be used for distribution of earnings.

(3) Distribution of earnings

The resolutions on the distribution of earnings for 2021 and 2020 was approve by the shareholders' meetings of the Company on June 29, 2022 and July 30, 2021, respectively, and the amounts of dividends distributed to owners are as follows:

		nent rate NT\$)	Amount
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders:			
Cash	\$	0.50	57,163
Stock		0.50	57,163
		<u>\$</u>	114,326
		2020	
		nent rate NT\$)	Amount
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders:			
Cash	\$	0.50	54,441
Stock		0.50	54,441
		<u>\$</u>	108,882

4. Other equity (net income after taxes)

Balance on January 1, 2022 \$ (3,173) (22,962) (26,135) Exchange difference from translation of the net assets of foreign operations Share of unrealized gains or losses of subsidiaries and affiliates applying the equity method on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Share of translation differences of subsidiaries applying the equity method Unrealized valuation gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income Balance on December 31, 2022 Exchange difference from translation of the net assets of foreign operations Exchange differences of subsidiaries applying the equity method Unrealized gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Exchange difference from translation of the net assets of foreign operations (197) Cappellow (213) C		diffe transl fi stat	schange rence from ation of the nancial ements of oreign erations	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
foreign operations Share of unrealized gains or losses of subsidiaries and affiliates applying the equity method on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Share of translation differences of subsidiaries applying the equity method Unrealized valuation gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Unrealized valuation gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Unrealized valuation gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Unrealized split instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income Unrealized split instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income Unrealized split instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income Unrealized gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Unrealized gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Unrealized gains or losses of subsidiaries applying the equity method Unrealized gains or losses of subsidiaries applying the equity method Unrealized gains or losses of subsidiaries and affiliates applying the equity method on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income by subsidiaries and affiliates applying the equity method on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Unrealized gains or losses of subsidiaries and affiliates applying the equity method on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Unrealized gains or losses of subsidiaries and affiliates applying the equity method on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Unrealized gains or losses of subsidiaries and affiliates applying the equity method on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Unrealized gains or losses of subsidiaries and affiliates applying the equity method on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Unrealized gains or losses of subsidiaries and affiliates	Balance on January 1, 2022	\$	(3,173)	(22,962)	(26,135)
at fair value through other comprehensive income Share of translation differences of subsidiaries applying the equity method To a pure dized valuation gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income Balance on December 31, 2022 Solve (2,089) Balance on January 1, 2021 Solve (2,763) Share of translation differences of subsidiaries applying the equity method Unrealized gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Comprehensive income Comprehensive income Comprehensive income Comprehensive income Comprehensive income Comprehensive income Comprehensive income Comprehensive income Comprehensive income Comprehensive income Comprehensive income Comprehensive income by subsidiaries applying the equity method Comprehensive income by subsidiaries and affiliates applying the equity method on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income by subsidiaries and affiliates applying the equity method on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income by subsidiaries and affiliates applying the equity method on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Comprehensive income by subsidiaries and affiliates applying the equity method on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Comprehensive income Comprehensive income by subsidiaries and affiliates applying the equity method on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Comprehensive income Comprehensive income Comprehensive income Comprehensive income by subsidiaries and affiliates applying the equity method on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Comprehensive i	foreign operations Share of unrealized gains or losses of subsidiaries and		345	-	345
the equity method 739 - 739 Unrealized valuation gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - 46,631 46,631 Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income - (2,848) (2,848) Balance on December 31, 2022 (2,089) 8,515 6,426 Balance on January 1, 2021 \$ (2,763) (30,706) (33,469) Exchange difference from translation of the net assets of foreign operations (197) - (197) Share of translation differences of subsidiaries applying the equity method (213) - (213) Unrealized gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - 13,046 13,046 Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income by subsidiaries applying the equity method - 53 53 Share of unrealized gains or losses of subsidiaries and affiliates applying the equity method on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - (5,355) (5,355)	at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(12,306)	(12,306)
Unrealized valuation gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income Balance on December 31, 2022 Balance on January 1, 2021 SCA,089) SCA,089 S			739	-	739
other comprehensive income Balance on December 31, 2022 Scale (2,089) Balance on January 1, 2021 Scale (2,763) Exchange difference from translation of the net assets of foreign operations Share of translation differences of subsidiaries applying the equity method Unrealized gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income by subsidiaries applying the equity method Share of unrealized gains or losses of subsidiaries and affiliates applying the equity method on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - (5,355) (2,763) (30,706) (33,469) (197) - (197) (213) (213) - (213) (213) - (213) (30,706) (5,355) (5,355)	Unrealized valuation gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	46,631	46,631
Balance on January 1, 2021 \$ (2,763) (30,706) (33,469) Exchange difference from translation of the net assets of foreign operations (197) - (197) Share of translation differences of subsidiaries applying the equity method (213) - (213) Unrealized gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - 13,046 13,046 Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income by subsidiaries applying the equity method - 53 53 Share of unrealized gains or losses of subsidiaries and affiliates applying the equity method on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - (5,355) (5,355)			-	(2,848)	(2,848)
Exchange difference from translation of the net assets of foreign operations (197) - (197) Share of translation differences of subsidiaries applying the equity method Unrealized gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income by subsidiaries applying the equity method Share of unrealized gains or losses of subsidiaries and affiliates applying the equity method on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - (5,355) (5,355)	Balance on December 31, 2022	\$	(2,089)	8,515	6,426
foreign operations Share of translation differences of subsidiaries applying the equity method Unrealized gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income by subsidiaries applying the equity method Share of unrealized gains or losses of subsidiaries and affiliates applying the equity method on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - (5,355) (197) - (197) - (213) 13,046 13,046 13,046 53 53 Share of unrealized gains or losses of subsidiaries and affiliates applying the equity method on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - (5,355)	•	'	(2,763)	(30,706)	(33,469)
the equity method (213) - (213) Unrealized gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - 13,046 13,046 Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income by subsidiaries applying the equity method - 53 53 Share of unrealized gains or losses of subsidiaries and affiliates applying the equity method on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - (5,355) (5,355)		-	(197)	-	(197)
other comprehensive income Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income by subsidiaries applying the equity method Share of unrealized gains or losses of subsidiaries and affiliates applying the equity method on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - (5,355) (5,355)	the equity method		(213)	-	(213)
other comprehensive income by subsidiaries applying the equity method - 53 53 Share of unrealized gains or losses of subsidiaries and affiliates applying the equity method on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - (5,355) (5,355)	other comprehensive income		-	13,046	13,046
at fair value through other comprehensive income - (5,355) (5,355)	other comprehensive income by subsidiaries applying the equity method Share of unrealized gains or losses of subsidiaries and		-	53	53
D 1 01 0001			-	(5,355)	(5,355)
	Balance on December 31, 2021	\$	(3,173)	(22,962)	(26,135)

(XXIV) Earnings per share	(XXIV)	Earnings	per share
---------------------------	--------	----------	-----------

		2022	2021
Basic earnings per share:			_
Net profits attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company	\$	293,946	232,663
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares		120,042	120,041
Basic earnings per share (NT\$)	\$	2.45	1.94
Diluted earnings per share:	-		
Effects of interest expenses and other gains or losses on convertible corporate bonds after tax Net profits attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company	\$	-	303
(diluted)	\$	293,946	232,966
Effects of dilutive potential ordinary shares	-		
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares (basic)		120,042	120,041
Effects of employee remuneration in stock		862	836
Effects of conversion of convertible corporate bonds		-	323
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares (diluted)		120,904	121,200
Diluted earnings per share (NT\$)	\$	2.43	1.92

(XXV) Revenue from contracts with customers

1. Disaggregation of revenue

.Disaggregation of revenue			2022		
	Sal	es of goods	Service provision	Leases	Total
Main regional markets:					
Taiwan	\$	1,560,532	861,351	76,597	2,498,480
Main product/service lines:		,	,	,	, ,
Medicines and medical materials	\$	1,560,532	-	-	1,560,532
Health care management		-	861,351	-	861,351
Equipment leases		-	-	61,211	61,211
Leases of investment		-	-	15,386	15,386
properties and real estate properties					
	\$	1,560,532	861,351	76,597	2,498,480
			2021		
			Service	_	
	Sal	es of goods	provision	Leases	Total
Main regional markets:					
Taiwan	\$	1,501,931	639,061	98,610	2,239,602
Main product/service lines:					
Medicines and medical materials	\$	1,501,931	-	-	1,501,931
Health care management		-	639,061	-	639,061
Equipment leases		-	-	89,253	89,253
Leases of investment		-	-	9,357	9,357
properties	\$	1,501,931	639,061	98,610	2,239,602

2. Contract balances

	2022.12.31	2021.12.31	2021.1.1
Notes receivable	884	884	1,278
Notes receivable - related parties	28,751	38,498	37,442
Trade receivable	42,379	48,171	45,899
Accounts receivable - related parties	978,352	806,560	740,510
Finance lease receivables	332	-	-
Finance lease receivables - related parties	5,318	8,522	7,199
Long-term finance lease receivables	277	-	-
Long-term finance lease receivables - related parties	11,749	19,643	19,988
Less: loss allowances	(245)	(1,222)	(2,002)
<u>.</u>	1,067,797	921,056	850,314
	2022.12.31	2021.12.31	2021.1.1
Contract liability - sales of goods	<u> </u>		408

Please refer to Note 6 (4) for the disclosure of notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) and their impairment.

The beginning balances of contract liabilities on January 1, 2021 was recognized in 2021 as income of NT\$408 thousand.

(XXVI) Employees' and directors' remuneration

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, 6% to 10% of the annual profit (if any) shall be appropriated as remuneration to employees and not more than 3% as remuneration to directors. However, the allowances for the Company's accumulated losses shall be set aside from the profit first. The objects to which the employees' remuneration referred to in the preceding paragraph is paid in stock or cash include employees of affiliated companies who meet certain requirements.

The estimated amounts of employees' remuneration of the Company recognized in 2022 and 2021 were NT\$24,494 thousand and NT\$19,466 thousand, respectively, and the estimated amounts of directors' remuneration were NT\$4,082 thousand and NT\$3,244 thousand, respectively. The estimates were based on the Company's net profit before tax as of that period less employees' and directors' remuneration, multiplied by the distribution percentages of employees' and directors' remuneration as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, and the remuneration was presented in operating expenses for that period. In case of a difference between the actual distribution amount in the following year and the estimated amount recognized, it shall be accounted for as changes in accounting estimates and recognized in profit or loss for the following year.

In 2021 and 2020, the Company appropriated NT\$19,466 thousand and NT\$17,850 thousand respectively for employees' remuneration, and NT\$3,244 thousand and NT\$2,975 thousand respectively for directors' remuneration, which did not differ from the resolutions on distribution of employees' and directors' remuneration by the Company's Board of Directors in 2021 and 2020. Relevant information can be found on the MOPS.

(XXVII) Other net income and expenses

Other net income and expenses of the Company in 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022	2021
Revenue from subleases of right-of-use assets	\$ 36,608	22,625
Net gains on disposal and retirement of properties, plants and equipment	332	6,145
Lease modification gains	 -	96
	\$ 36,940	28,866

(XXVIII) Non-operating income and expenses

1. Interest income

		2022	2021
Bank deposit interest	\$	1,399	245
Other interest income		140	150
	<u>\$</u>	1,539	395

2. Other income

	 <u> 2022 </u>	2021
Rental income	\$ 942	707
Dividend income	2,922	2,248
Directors' and supervisors' remuneration income	312	802
Others	 6,273	1,585
	\$ 10,449	5,342

3. Other gains and losses

	2022		2021	
Gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$	2,897	5,249	
Foreign exchange losses (gains)		2	(2)	
Others		(73)		
	\$	2,826	5,247	

4. Finance costs

		2021	
Interest on loans from financial institutions	\$	15,030	2,822
Amortization of syndication fees		2,152	-
Convertible corporate bonds		-	379
Amortization of interest on lease liabilities		7,692	5,407
	<u>\$</u>	24,874	8,608

(XXIX) Financial instruments

1. Credit risk

(1) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of a financial asset represents the maximum exposure to credit risk.

(2) Concentration of credit risks

The credit risks of the Company are mainly concentrated on its largest customers. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, 85% and 78% of the balance of accounts receivable were owed by the largest customers, which indicates a significant concentration of the Company's credit risks.

(3) Credit risk of accounts receivable

Please refer to Note 6 (4) and (6) for information on the exposure of notes and accounts receivable and finance lease receivables to credit risk.

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost include other receivables, restricted bank deposits and refundable deposits.

The other receivables, restricted bank deposits and refundable deposits held by the Company are considered to be of low credit risk as the counterparties and other performing parties are creditworthy or financial institutions rated investment grade or above.

The Company made no provision of loss allowances for other receivables, restricted bank deposits and refundable deposits measured at amortized cost as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 due to increased 12-month expected credit losses.

2. Liquidity risk

The contractual maturities of financial liabilities are showed in the following table, including the effect of estimated interest but excluding the effect of netting agreements.

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	immediately or within 1 month	Within 6 months	6~12 months	1~3 years	Over 3 years
December 31, 2022							
Non-derivative							
financial liabilities							
Non-interest	\$ 807,401	807,401	286,772	520,629	-	-	-
bearing liabilities							
lease liabilities	380,751	414,950	4,441	22,190	26,505	98,164	263,650
Floating rate	965,896	1,042,733	2,502	13,967	14,946	341,740	669,578
instruments							
	\$ 2,154,048	2,265,084	293,715	556,786	41,451	439,904	933,228
December 31, 2021							
Non-derivative							
financial liabilities							
Non-interest	\$ 583,056	583,056	203,172	379,884	-	-	-
bearing liabilities							
lease liabilities	414,893	456,525	4,443	21,667	25,016	141,749	263,650
Floating rate	130,513	138,629	31,064	5,184	6,179	36,106	60,096
instruments							
	\$ 1,128,462	1,178,210	238,679	406,735	31,195	177,855	323,746

The Company does not expect a significantly earlier occurrence of cash flows based on the due date analysis or significant differences between the actual amounts and estimates.

3. Exchange rate risk

(1) Exposure to exchange rate risk

The financial assets and liabilities of the Company exposed to significant foreign currency exchange rate risk are as follows:

	2022.12.31			2021.12.31			
		Foreign Exchange rate (NT\$)		NT\$	Foreign currency	Exchange rate (NT\$)	NT\$
Financial asset					_		
Non-monetary							
<u>items</u>							
USD	\$	8,911	30.71	273,661	9,317	27.68	257,888
CNY		6,655	4.408	29,335	6,724	4.344	29,211

4. Interest rate analysis

The exposure of the Company's financial liabilities to interest rate risk is illustrated in Liquidity Risk Management section in this note.

The sensitivity analysis below is based on the exposure of non-derivative instruments to interest rate risk at the reporting date. The analysis of floating rate liabilities is based on the assumption that the outstanding liabilities at the reporting date are outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change in the interest rate reported to major management personnel of the Company is the interest rate plus or minus 20 basis points, which also represents the management's evaluation on the reasonably possible range of changes in the interest rate.

If the interest rate increases or decreases by 20 basis points, while all other variables remain unchanged, the pre-tax net profit of the Company for 2022 and 2021 will increase or decrease by NT\$1,932 thousand and NT\$261 thousand, mainly due to changes in the interest rate of the Company's floating rate loans.

5. Other price risks

The impact of changes in the price of equity securities (the analysis of the two periods is conducted on the same basis and other factors are assumed to remain unchanged) on the comprehensive income item at the reporting day is as follows:

		2022		
	Post-	tax profit	Post-tax profit	
Price of securities at the reporting date	0	r loss	or loss	
Up 10%	\$	6,191	5,987	
Down 10%	<u>\$</u>	(6,191)	(5,987)	

6. Information on fair values

Type and fair value of financial instruments

The Company's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The carrying amounts and fair values of all types of financial assets and financial liabilities (including fair value level information, but for financial instruments not measured at fair value with carrying amounts reasonably approximate to their fair values as well as lease liabilities, fair value information is not required to be disclosed according to the regulations) are listed as follows:

	2022.12.31					
			Fair	value		
	Carrying					
	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at fair value throug	h					
profit or loss:						
Fund beneficiary certificates	\$ 10,341	10,341	-	-	10,341	
TPEx listed stocks	61,912	61,912	-	-	61,912	
Non-TWSE/TPEx listed stocks	20,174	-	-	20,174	20,174	
Total	92,427	72,253	-	20,174	92,427	
Financial assets at fair value throug	h					
other comprehensive income						
Non-TWSE/TPEx listed stocks	119,270	_	_	119,270	119,270	
Non-overseas listed stocks	273,661		-	273,661	273,661	
Limited partnership interests	87,122	<u> </u>	_	87,122	87,122	
Subtotal	480,053		=	480,053	480,053	
Financial assets at amortized cost				•	,	
Cash and cash equivalents	769,708	_	_	-	_	
Restricted bank deposits	30,000		_	_	_	
Notes and accounts receivable	1,050,121		_	-	_	
(including related parties)	-,,					
Other receivables (including	589	_	_	_	_	
related parties)	207					
Finance lease receivables	17,676	_	_	_	_	
(including those due within one	17,070					
year)						
Subtotal	1,868,094		_	_	_	
Total	\$ 2,440,574		_	500,227	572,480	
Financial liabilities at amortized	<u>Ψ 2,440,574</u>	12,200		500,221	572,400	
cost						
Notes and accounts payable	\$ 621,207	_	_	_	_	
(including related parties)	φ 021,207					
Other payables (including	186,194			_		
related parties)	100,194	· -	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities (including	380,751					
those due within one year)	300,731	-	_	-	-	
	065 006					
Long-term loans (including	965,896	-	-	-	-	
those due within one year)	ф 3.154.04 0					
Total	<u>\$ 2,154,048</u>	-	-	-	-	

	2021.12.31						
				Fair	value		
	Carr	ying					
	amo	unt	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at fair value							
through profit or loss:							
Fund beneficiary certificates	\$ 1	0,279	10,279	-	-	10,279	
TPEx listed stocks	5	9,871	59,871	-	-	59,871	
Non-TWSE/TPEx listed stocks	2	2,928	-	-	22,928	22,928	
Subtotal		3,078	70,150	-	22,928	93,078	
Financial assets at fair value							
through other comprehensive							
income							
Non-TWSE/TPEx listed stocks	ç	1,237	-	-	91,237	91,237	
Non-overseas listed stocks		7,888	-	_	257,888	257,888	
Limited partnership interests		0,835	-	_	50,835	50,835	
Subtotal		9,960	_	_	399,960	399,960	
Financial assets at amortized cost		- 1					
Cash and cash equivalents	64	3,593	_	_	_	_	
Restricted bank deposits		30,000	_	_	_	_	
Notes and accounts receivable		2,891	_	_	_	_	
(including related parties)		2,071					
Other receivables (including	10	2,377	_	_	_	_	
related parties)	10	.2,577					
Finance lease receivables	2	28,165	_	_	_	_	
(including those due within one		20,103					
year)							
Subtotal	1 60	7,026	_	_	_	_	
Total		0.064	70.150		422,888	493,038	
Financial liabilities at amortized	<u>Ψ 24,12</u>	<u> </u>	70,130		722,000	4 /3,030	
cost							
Short-term loans	\$ 3	0,000					
Notes and accounts payable		53,504	-	-	-	-	
(including related parties)	40	13,304	-	-	-	-	
Other payables (including	1 1	9,552					
related parties)	11	9,332	-	-	-	-	
	41	1.002					
Lease liabilities (including	41	4,893	-	-	-	_	
those due within one year)	1.0	0.512					
Long-term loans (including	1(0,513	-	-	-		
those due within one year)	ф 1 1 1 1	0.452					
Total	\$ 1,12	8,462	-	-	-		

(1) Valuation techniques for fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value

If there is a quoted price in an active market for a financial instrument, that price shall be used for measuring fair value. The market prices, announced by the main exchanges and the over-the-counter trading center for central government bonds that are judged to be popular, are the basis for the fair value of listed equity instruments and the debt instruments with a quoted price in an active market. If a quoted price for a financial instrument can be obtained from exchanges, brokers, underwriters, industry associations, pricing service institutions or competent authorities in a timely manner and on a regular basis, and represents actual fair market transactions with sufficient frequency, it is determined that there is a quoted price in an active market for the financial instrument. Where the above conditions are not met, the market is considered inactive. Generally speaking, a large bid-ask spread, a significant increase in bid-ask spread, or a low transaction volume indicates an inactive market.

The fair values of financial instruments held by the Company traded in active markets are presented below by type and attribute:

• Stocks issued by TPEx listed companies

The fair value of a financial asset that is subject to standard terms and conditions and traded in an active market is determined with reference to the quoted price in the market. Except for the aforementioned financial instruments traded in active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is determined by valuation techniques or with reference to quoted prices from counterparties. The fair value obtained through valuation techniques can be calculated by referring to the current fair value of other financial instruments with substantially similar conditions and characteristics, discounted cash flow model or other valuation techniques, including by using models based on market information available on the balance sheet date.

The fair values of financial instruments held by the Company without an active market are presented below by type and attribute:

 Equity instruments without quoted prices: The fair value is estimated using the market comparable company method and asset method, mainly based on the ratio of the estimated market price to earnings per share of the investee, the earnings multiplier derived from quoted market prices of comparable TWSE/TPEx listed companies, as well as the equity value of net assets. The estimate has adjusted the effect of discount of the equity securities due to lack of market liquidity.

Measured at

- (2) There was no change in the fair value hierarchy of financial assets in 2022 and 2021.
- (3) Table of Changes in Level 3

	Mea fai throu 0 Non finan man mea fai throu	fair value through other comprehensiv e income Equity instruments without quoted prices	
January 1, 2022	\$	22,928	399,960
Total gains or losses			
Recognized in profit or loss		(2,754)	-
Recognized in other comprehensive income		-	52,217
Purchase		-	44,126
Capital returned due to capital reduction		-	(16,250)
December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	20,174	480,053
January 1, 2021	\$	16,068	374,988
Total gains or losses			
Recognized in profit or loss		6,860	-
Recognized in other comprehensive income		-	12,957
Purchase		-	27,015
Capital returned due to capital reduction			(15,000)
December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	22,928	399,960

The above total gains or losses are presented in "other gains and losses" and "unrealized valuation gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income". Among them, those related to the assets still held on December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	 2022	2021
Total gains or losses		
Recognized in profit or loss (presented in "other gains and losses")	\$ (2,754)	6,860
Recognized in other comprehensive income (presented in "unrealized valuation gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income")	52,217	12,957

(4) Quantitative information on significant unobservable inputs (level 3) used for fair value measurement.

The inputs of fair value measurement of the Company categorized into level 3 mainly comprise financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - equity securities investment and financial derivatives. Most of the fair values of the Company categorized into level 3 are with only a single significant unobservable input except that equity instrument investments without an active market are with multiple significant unobservable inputs. Significant unobservable inputs of equity instrument investments without an active market are independent of each other, without any correlation among them.

7. Analysis of the sensitivity of fair value to reasonably possible alternative assumptions for measurement of level 3 fair values

The fair value measurement of financial instruments by the Company is reasonable, whereas different valuation models or parameters used for measurement may result in different valuation results. The impact of the changes in evaluation parameters for financial instruments categorized into Level 3 on profits and losses or other comprehensive income for the period is as follows:

on proms and losses of other cor	inpremensive	Changes in fair value reflected in profit or loss for the period			Changes in fair value reflected in profit or loss for the period		
	Inputs	Up or down		vorable langes	Adverse changes	Favorable changes	Adverse changes
December 31, 2022	Inputs	down	CII	unges	chunges	changes	changes
Financial assets at fair value							
through profit or loss							
Non-TWSE/TPEx listed stocks	Liquidity discount	5%	\$	1,261	(1,261)	-	-
Financial assets at fair value							
through other comprehensive							
income							
Non-TWSE/TPEx and non-overseas listed stocks	Liquidity discount	5%		-	-	31,107	(30,986)
December 31, 2021							
Financial assets at fair value							
through profit or loss							
Non-TWSE/TPEx listed stocks	Liquidity discount	5%		1,433	(1,433)	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income							
TWSE/TPEx and overseas listed stocks	Liquidity discount	5%		-	-	24,252	(24,327)

Favorable and adverse changes for the Company refer to fluctuations in fair value, which are calculated by using valuation techniques based on different degrees of unobservable input parameters. For a financial instrument whose fair value is affected by more than one input, the above table only reflects the impact of changes in a single input, and the correlation and variability among the inputs are not taken into account.

(XXX) Financial risk management

1. Summary

The Company is exposed to the following risks due to the use of financial instruments:

- (1) Credit risk
- (2) Liquidity risk
- (3) Market risk

This note presents the information on the Company's exposure to the above risks, as well as its objectives, policies and procedures for measuring and managing the risks. For further quantitative disclosures, please refer to the respective notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

2. Risk management framework

The Management Department of the Company analyzes and manages the financial risks related to the operation of the Company based on the degree and breadth of the risks.

3. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of financial losses of the Company due to the failure to perform contractual obligations by customers or counterparties of financial instruments, mainly from the Company's accounts receivable due from customers and securities investments.

(1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

The management of the Company assigns a dedicated team responsible for the determination of credit lines, credit approval and other monitoring procedures to ensure that appropriate actions have been taken to recover overdue receivables. The Company reviews the recoverable amounts of receivables separately at the reporting date to ensure that appropriate impairment losses have been provisioned for uncollectible receivables.

(2) Investments

The credit risk of bank deposits and other financial instruments is measured and monitored by the management of the Company. The counterparties and other performing parties of the Company are creditworthy or financial institutions rated investment grade or above, which generates no major doubt for performance of the contract, so the Company faces no significant credit risk.

4. Liquidity risk

The Company manages and maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents for various positions to support the operation of the Company and mitigate the impact of cash flow fluctuations. The management of the Company supervises the use of bank credit lines and ensures compliance with the terms of the loan contracts.

Bank loans and the issuance of commercial paper are important sources of liquidity for the Company. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the unused credit lines of the Company were NT\$1,125,704 thousand and NT\$749,000 thousand respectively.

5. Market risk

(1) Interest rate risk

Market risk refers to the risk that changes in market prices, such as changes in exchange rates, interest rates, and the price of equity instruments, may affect the Company's income or the value of financial instruments held by it. The objective of market risk management is to maintain acceptable levels of market risk exposure and optimize investment returns.

(2) Other market price risks

The Company is exposed to equity price risk arising from the investments in TPEx listed equity securities. Such equity investments not held for trading are strategic investments. The Company does not actively trade these investments, and its management manages the risks by holding various risk-based portfolios.

(XXXI) Capital management

By capital management, the Company ensures continuing operation of all companies in the Group, and maximizes shareholder returns by optimizing the balance of debt and equity.

The capital structure of the Company is composed of its net debt (i.e., loans less cash and cash equivalents) and equity (i.e., share capital, additional paid-in capital, retained earnings and other equity items). The Company balances its overall capital structure by paying dividends, issuing new shares, repurchasing shares, and issuing new debts or repaying old debts, based on the recommendations of the key management personnel.

(XXXII) Investing and financing activities in non-cash transactions

The non-cash investing and financing activities of the Company in 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

- 1. Please refer to Note 6 (11) for details on obtaining the right-of-use assets through leasing.
- 2. Please refer to Note 6 (17) for conversion of convertible corporate bonds into ordinary shares.
- 3. Cash paid for purchase of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

		2022	2021
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	\$	1,265,440	63,918
Net changes in equipment payables		(51,281)	4,230
Cash paid	<u>\$</u>	1,214,159	68,148

2022

2021

2021

4. Cash received from disposal of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

	 2022	2021
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$ 3,528	97,273
Net changes in equipment receivables	 97,273	(97,273)
Cash received	\$ 100,801	-

5. The adjustments to liabilities from financing activities are as follows:

			Changes in non-cash items			
				Lease		
		2022.1.1	Cash flows	changes	Others	2022.12.31
Short-term loans	\$	30,000	(30,000)	-	-	-
Long-term loans (including		100,513	865,383	-	-	965,896
those due within one year)						
Deposits received		3,356	9,055	-	-	12,411
Lease liabilities (including						
those due within one year)	_	414,893	(45,669)	11,527	-	380,751
	\$	548,762	798,769	11,527	-	1,359,058

		Changes in non-cash items				
			Lease			
	2021.1.1	Cash flows	changes	Others	2021.12.31	
Short-term loans	\$ 80,000	(50,000)	-	-	30,000	
Corporate bonds payable	100,120	(99,990)	-	(130)	-	
Long-term loans (including	111,282	(10,769)	-	-	100,513	
those due within one year)						
Deposits received	1,721	1,635	-	-	3,356	
Lease liabilities (including						
those due within one year)	 43,302	(32,888)	404,479	-	414,893	
	\$ 336,425	(192,012)	404,479	(130)	548,762	

VII. Transactions with Related Parties

(I) Parent company and ultimate controlling party

Minsheng Medical Holding Co., Ltd., the parent company of the Company, holds 29% of the Company's outstanding ordinary shares.

(II) Name of and relationship with related parties

The related parties who have traded with the Company during the period covered by the Parent Company Only Financial Statements are as follows:

Name of the related party	Relationship with the Company
Minsheng Medical Holding Co., Ltd.	Parent
Chungyuan Medical Management Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Pregetic Medical Health Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
(hereinafter referred to as Pregetic Health	
Company)	
Hung-Han Health Business Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
(hereinafter referred to as Hung-Han	
Company)	
Hanting Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Fuyi Health Management Consulting Co.,	Subsidiary
Ltd.	
Chinachem Biomedical Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary

Name of the related party	Relationship with the Company
Medzoneasia Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
(hereinafter referred to as Medzoneasia)	•
Mytrex Health Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
(hereinafter referred to as Mytrex Health	•
Company)	
Mytrex Industries Inc.	Subsidiary
Mytrex USA Co.	Subsidiary
Sheng Yo Rehabilitative Technologies, Inc.	Subsidiary
Macro Global Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
(hereinafter referred to as Macro Global)	•
ShareHope Medicine (HongKong) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Minsheng (Tianjin) Investment Management	Subsidiary
Co., Ltd.	·
Minsheng Asia-Pacific (Beijing) Enterprise	Subsidiary
Management Co., Ltd.	·
Shengshih Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Digimed Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
TECHGROUP Integrate Design Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
YES Health Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary (Note)
(hereinafter referred to as YES Health	
Company)	
British Virgin Islands YES Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary (Note)
(hereinafter referred to as YES Company)	
Employee Community Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party
Giant Bonding Scientific Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party (has become a non-related party
,	since the first quarter of 2022)
Missioncare Asset Management Co.,Ltd.	Substantial related party
Pisheng Construction Co., Ltd	Substantial related party
(hereinafter referred to as Pisheng	1 2
Construction)	
Minsheng General Hospital	Substantial related party (Minsheng medical system)
Lungtan Minsheng Hospital	Substantial related party (Minsheng medical system)
Tayuan Minsheng Hospital	Substantial related party (Minsheng medical system)
Home Nursing Center attached to Tayuan	Substantial related party (Minsheng medical system)
Minsheng Hospital	
Wonder Grace Management Consulting Co.,	Substantial related party
Ltd	
Victor Management Consultants Co.,Ltd.	Substantial related party
(hereinafter referred to as Shengli	
Management Consulting Company)	
Crystalvue Medical Corporation.	Substantial related party
(hereinafter referred to as Crystalvue Medical	
Company)	
Hsinchu Science Park Clinic	Substantial related party
United Medical Foundation	Substantial related party

Name of the related party	Relationship with the Company
Harvard Clinic	Substantial related party
Shengren Clinic	Substantial related party
Full Health Clinic	Substantial related party
Hung-jen Yang	Management personnel (Chairperson of the Company)

Note: Yes Company became an extinguished company after it is merged and absorbed by Yes Health Company on July 1, 2021.

(III) Significant transactions with related parties

1. Sales of goods

	Operating revenue			
Category of the related party		2022	2021	
Substantial related party				
Minsheng General Hospital	\$	958,262	886,734	
Others		83,652	85,534	
Subsidiary				
YES Health Company		176,023	102,230	
YES Company		-	103,712	
Pregetic Health Company		36	-	
	<u>\$</u>	1,217,973	1,178,210	

The sales price determined by the Company for the above-mentioned related party is the purchase cost plus 5% or more, with the payment term being net 90 to 180 days.

2. Service provision

	Operating revenue			
Category of the related party		2022	2021	
Substantial related party				
Minsheng General Hospital	\$	771,030	560,614	
Others		29,360	31,324	
	<u>\$</u>	800,390	<u>591,938</u>	

The service income of the Company from the above-mentioned related party mainly comes from undertaking medical examinations and inspections, etc. in cooperation with medical institutions. The two parties has entered into a contract by mutual agreement, with the payment term defined as net 30 to 180 days.

3. Leases

	 Operating r	revenue
Category of the related party	2022	2021
Substantial related party	 	
Minsheng General Hospital	\$ 38,848	49,186
Tayuan Minsheng Hospital	7,294	-
Others	8,730	15,305
Subsidiary		
Pregetic Health Company	1,453	-
Medzoneasia	 4,286	_
	\$ 60,611	64,491

The rent paid by the Company to the above-mentioned related party is defined in a lease contract entered into by the two parties by mutual agreement, with the payment period ranging from 30 to 120 days.

		expenses - Rental expenses			
Category of the related party		2022	2021		
Substantial related party - Minsheng General Hospital	\$	1,569	2,091		
Subsidiary - Pregetic Health Company		2,171	2,857		
Parent		463	2,011		
	\$	4,203	6,959		

The Company pays monthly rent to the above-mentioned related party in accordance with the general market conditions.

4. Purchase of goods

-	Operating costs			
Category of the related party		2022	2021	
Substantial related party	 \$	1,290	693	
Subsidiary		1,348	2,983	
·	\$	2,638	3,676	

The prices and payment terms for goods purchased by the Company from the above-mentioned related party are not significantly different from those for general manufacturers, with a payment term of 30 to 120 days upon acceptance.

5. Rece

Category of the related party Accounting items 2022.12.31 2021.12.31 Subsidiary YES Health Company Trade receivable \$ 28,751 38,498 YES Health Company Trade receivable 25,923 32,562 Others Trade receivable 257 15 Pregetic Health Finance lease receivables 223 - Company Pregetic Health Long-term finance lease receivables 147 - Company Macro Global Other receivables 82 82 Macro Global Other receivables 108 13 Company Substantial related party 108 13 Minsheng General Accounts receivable 893,083 708,517 Hospital Others Accounts receivable 893,083 708,517 Hospital Finance lease receivables 1,720 1,987 Hospital Finance lease receivables 2,267 2,175 Hospital Long-term finance lease receivables 2,267 2,175 Hospital Long-term finance lease receivables <th>eivables due from related</th> <th>parties</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	eivables due from related	parties			
Subsidiary YES Health Company Notes receivable YES Health Company Trade receivable YES Health Company Trade receivable Others Trade receivable 25,923 32,562 Others Trade receivable Pregetic Health Finance lease receivables Company Pregetic Health Long-term finance lease receivables Company Medzoneasia Other receivables Pregetic Health Other receivables Macro Global Other receivables Pregetic Health Other receivable Pregetic Health Other receivables Pregetic Health Other receivables Pregetic Health Pre	© •	Accounting items	20	22.12.31	2021.12.31
YES Health Company Trade receivable Others Trade receivable Others Trade receivable Pregetic Health Finance lease receivables Company Pregetic Health Long-term finance lease receivables Company Medzoneasia Other receivables Macro Global Other receivables Pregetic Health Other receivables Macro Global Other receivables Pregetic Health Other receivables Macro Global Other receivables Pregetic Health Company Pregetic Health Company Pregetic Health Company Pregetic Health Long-term finance lease receivables Pregetic Health Company Pregetic Heal					
Others Trade receivable 257 15 Pregetic Health Finance lease receivables 223 - Company Pregetic Health Long-term finance lease receivables 147 - Company Medzoneasia Other receivables 238 - Macro Global Other receivables 82 82 Pregetic Health Other receivables 108 13 Company Substantial related party Minsheng General Accounts receivable 893,083 708,517 Hospital Others Accounts receivable 58,844 65,246 Minsheng General Finance lease receivables 1,720 1,987 Hospital Lungtan Minsheng Finance lease receivables 1,108 1,356 Hospital Tayuan Minsheng Finance lease receivables 2,267 2,175 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Finance lease receivables - 3,004 Minsheng General Long-term finance lease receivables 1,905 2,240 Hospital Tayuan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables 9,697 11,965 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Long-term finance lease receivables 9,697 11,965 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Long-term finance lease receivables - 3,718 Minsheng General Long-term finance lease receivables - 3,718 Minsheng General Clinic Long-term finance lease receivables - 3,718 Minsheng General Other receivables - 7,7 Hospital			\$		
Pregetic Health Company Pregetic Health Long-term finance lease receivables Company Pregetic Health Long-term finance lease receivables Company Medzoneasia Other receivables 238 - Macro Global Other receivables 82 82 Pregetic Health Other receivables 108 13 Company Substantial related party Minsheng General Accounts receivable 893,083 708,517 Hospital Others Accounts receivable 58,844 65,246 Minsheng General Finance lease receivables 1,720 1,987 Hospital Lungtan Minsheng Finance lease receivables 1,108 1,356 Hospital Tayuan Minsheng Finance lease receivables 2,267 2,175 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Finance lease receivables - 3,004 Hospital Lungtan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables 1,905 2,240 Hospital Tayuan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables 9,697 11,965 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Long-term finance lease receivables 9,697 11,965 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Long-term finance lease receivables - 3,718 Minsheng General Long-term finance lease receivables - 3,718 Minsheng General Other receivables - 3,718 Minsheng General Other receivables - 7,77 Hospital	_				
Pregetic Health Cong-term finance lease receivables Company Medzoneasia Other receivables 238 - Macro Global Other receivables 82 82 Pregetic Health Other receivables 108 13 Company Substantial related party Minsheng General Accounts receivable 893,083 708,517 Hospital Others Accounts receivable 58,844 65,246 Minsheng General Finance lease receivables 1,720 1,987 Hospital Lungtan Minsheng Finance lease receivables 1,108 1,356 Hospital Tayuan Minsheng Finance lease receivables 2,267 2,175 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Finance lease receivables - 3,004 Minsheng General Long-term finance lease receivables - 1,720 Hospital Lungtan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables - 3,004 Hospital Tayuan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables - 3,724 Hospital Tayuan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables - 3,718 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Long-term finance lease receivables - 3,718 Minsheng General Other receivables - 7,77 Hospital	Pregetic Health				-
Macro Global Pregetic Health CompanyOther receivables8282Bregetic Health CompanyOther receivables10813Substantial related partySubstantial related party893,083708,517Minsheng General HospitalAccounts receivable58,84465,246Minsheng General HospitalFinance lease receivables1,7201,987HospitalLungtan Minsheng HospitalFinance lease receivables1,1081,356HospitalTayuan MinshengFinance lease receivables2,2672,175HospitalShengjen ClinicFinance lease receivables-3,004Minsheng General HospitalLong-term finance lease receivables-3,004HospitalLong-term finance lease receivables1,9052,240HospitalHospitalShengjen ClinicLong-term finance lease receivables9,69711,965HospitalHospitalLong-term finance lease receivables-3,718Minsheng General HospitalOther receivables-3,718	Pregetic Health	Long-term finance lease receivables		147	-
Pregetic Health Company Substantial related party Minsheng General Accounts receivable 893,083 708,517 Hospital Others Accounts receivable 58,844 65,246 Minsheng General Finance lease receivables 1,720 1,987 Hospital Lungtan Minsheng Finance lease receivables 1,108 1,356 Hospital Tayuan Minsheng Finance lease receivables 2,267 2,175 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Finance lease receivables - 3,004 Minsheng General Long-term finance lease receivables - 1,720 Hospital Lungtan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables 9,697 11,965 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Long-term finance lease receivables 9,697 11,965 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Long-term finance lease receivables 77 77 Hospital	Medzoneasia	Other receivables		238	-
Company Substantial related party Minsheng General Accounts receivable 893,083 708,517 Hospital Others Accounts receivable 58,844 65,246 Minsheng General Finance lease receivables 1,720 1,987 Hospital Lungtan Minsheng Finance lease receivables 1,108 1,356 Hospital Tayuan Minsheng Finance lease receivables 2,267 2,175 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Finance lease receivables - 3,004 Minsheng General Long-term finance lease receivables - 1,720 Hospital Lungtan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables 9,697 11,965 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Long-term finance lease receivables 9,697 11,965 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Long-term finance lease receivables 7,77 77 Hospital Other receivables 7,77 77	Macro Global	Other receivables		82	82
Minsheng General Accounts receivable 893,083 708,517 Hospital Others Accounts receivable 58,844 65,246 Minsheng General Finance lease receivables 1,720 1,987 Hospital Lungtan Minsheng Finance lease receivables 1,108 1,356 Hospital Tayuan Minsheng Finance lease receivables 2,267 2,175 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Finance lease receivables - 3,004 Minsheng General Long-term finance lease receivables - 1,720 Hospital Lungtan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables 1,905 2,240 Hospital Tayuan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables 9,697 11,965 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Long-term finance lease receivables - 3,718 Minsheng General Other receivables 77 77 Hospital	Company			108	13
Hospital Others Accounts receivable 58,844 65,246 Minsheng General Finance lease receivables 1,720 1,987 Hospital Lungtan Minsheng Finance lease receivables 1,108 1,356 Hospital Tayuan Minsheng Finance lease receivables 2,267 2,175 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Finance lease receivables - 3,004 Minsheng General Long-term finance lease receivables - 1,720 Hospital Tayuan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables 9,697 11,965 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Long-term finance lease receivables 9,697 11,965 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Long-term finance lease receivables - 3,718 Minsheng General Other receivables 77 77 Hospital	Substantial related party	/			
Minsheng General Finance lease receivables 1,720 1,987 Hospital Lungtan Minsheng Finance lease receivables 1,108 1,356 Hospital Tayuan Minsheng Finance lease receivables 2,267 2,175 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Finance lease receivables - 3,004 Minsheng General Long-term finance lease receivables - 1,720 Hospital Lungtan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables 1,905 2,240 Hospital Tayuan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables 9,697 11,965 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Long-term finance lease receivables - 3,718 Minsheng General Other receivables 777 77 Hospital		Accounts receivable		893,083	708,517
Hospital Lungtan Minsheng Finance lease receivables 1,108 1,356 Hospital Tayuan Minsheng Finance lease receivables 2,267 2,175 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Finance lease receivables - 3,004 Minsheng General Long-term finance lease receivables - 1,720 Hospital Lungtan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables 1,905 2,240 Hospital Tayuan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables 9,697 11,965 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Long-term finance lease receivables - 3,718 Minsheng General Other receivables 77 77 Hospital	Others			58,844	65,246
Hospital Tayuan Minsheng Finance lease receivables 2,267 2,175 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Finance lease receivables - 3,004 Minsheng General Long-term finance lease receivables - 1,720 Hospital Lungtan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables 1,905 2,240 Hospital Tayuan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables 9,697 11,965 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Long-term finance lease receivables - 3,718 Minsheng General Other receivables 77 77 Hospital	_	Finance lease receivables		1,720	1,987
Hospital Shengjen Clinic Finance lease receivables - 3,004 Minsheng General Long-term finance lease receivables - 1,720 Hospital Lungtan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables 1,905 2,240 Hospital Tayuan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables 9,697 11,965 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Long-term finance lease receivables - 3,718 Minsheng General Other receivables 77 77 Hospital	Hospital	Finance lease receivables		1,108	1,356
Minsheng General Long-term finance lease receivables - 1,720 Hospital Lungtan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables 1,905 2,240 Hospital Tayuan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables 9,697 11,965 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Long-term finance lease receivables - 3,718 Minsheng General Other receivables 77 77 Hospital	Hospital	Finance lease receivables		2,267	2,175
Hospital Lungtan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables 1,905 2,240 Hospital Tayuan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables 9,697 11,965 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Long-term finance lease receivables - 3,718 Minsheng General Other receivables 77 77 Hospital				-	
Hospital Tayuan Minsheng Long-term finance lease receivables 9,697 11,965 Hospital Shengjen Clinic Long-term finance lease receivables - 3,718 Minsheng General Other receivables 77 77 Hospital	Hospital			-	
Hospital Shengjen Clinic Long-term finance lease receivables - 3,718 Minsheng General Other receivables 77 77 Hospital		Long-term finance lease receivables		1,905	2,240
Minsheng General Other receivables 77 77 Hospital		Long-term finance lease receivables		9,697	11,965
Hospital	Shengjen Clinic	Long-term finance lease receivables		-	3,718
Others Other receivables <u>84 68</u>		Other receivables		77	77
	Others	Other receivables		84	68

1,024,514

873,243

6. Payables to related parties Category of the

Category of the related party	Account items	202	22.12.31	2021.12.31
Substantial related part	y			
Minsheng General	Accounts payable	\$	1,809	2,271
Hospital				
Others	Accounts payable		1,434	374
Minsheng General	Other payables		545	313
Hospital				
Others	Other payables		83	6
Parent	Other payables		41	-
Subsidiary	Accounts payable		619	496
Subsidiary	Other payables		190	-
The management	Other payables		107	189
٥	• •	\$	4.828	3,649

7. Others

Category of the related

party	Account items	2022	2021
Parent	Other income and losses - rental income	\$ 571	16,362
Parent	Operating expenses - advertising expenses	-	27
Substantial related party			
Minsheng General Hospital	Operating cost - other expenses	4,359	3,197
Shengli Management Consulting Company	Operating cost - other expenses	4,800	4,800
Others	Operating cost - other expenses	1,114	1,102
Employee Community Company	Operating expenses - advertising expenses	7	411
United Medical Foundation	Operating expenses - donation expenses	-	1,000
Minsheng General Hospital	Other income and losses - rental income	28,639	2,221
Others	Other income and losses - rental income	2,776	1,200
Minsheng General Hospital	Other income - others	891	993
Others	Other income - others	938	550
Crystalvue Medical Company	Dividend income	2,422	1,748
Subsidiary	Operating cost - other expenses	187	224
Subsidiary	Operating expenses - other expenses	48	4
Subsidiary	Operating expenses - donations	3	15
Mytrex Health Compan	yOther income - others	 105	680
		\$ 46,289	18,172

Category of the related				
party	Account items	20	22.12.31	2021.12.31
Substantial related party				
Pisheng Construction	Prepayments	\$	3,739	-
Pisheng Construction	Long-term prepayments		4,673	-
Minsheng General	Refundable deposits		282,340	285,112
Hospital				
Others	Refundable deposits		31,686	36,386
Minsheng General	Deposits received		6,391	615
Hospital				
Tayuan Minsheng	Deposits received		3,003	1,102
Hospital				
Others	Deposits received		1,421	306
Parent	Refundable deposits		82	81
Subsidiary	Refundable deposits		500	500
Parent	Deposits received		100	-
		\$	333,935	324,102

8. Disposal of financial assets

•				2022	
Category of the re	lated	Number of shares traded (thousand	Object of	Disposal	Gains or losses on disposal (presented in additional paid-in
party	Account items	shares)	transaction	proceeds	capital)
Subsidiary -	Equity method	200	Ordinary share	\$ 2,0	000 1,664
Medzoneasia	investments		equity of Digimed		
				2021	
		Number of shares traded			
Category of the re	lated Account items	(thousand shares)	Object of t	ransaction	Share conversion consideration

The above disposal of financial assets is an organizational restructuring under common control, and the difference between the disposal price and the book value comes from the corresponding adjustments to the book value of equity method investments in subsidiaries and the Company's additional paid-in capital under equity item. Please refer to Note 6 (9) for details.

6,450 Ordinary shares of Macro Global <u>\$</u>

9. Endorsement/Guarantee

Equity method

investments

Subsidiary -

Medzoneasia

Category of the related party	2022.12.31		2021.12.31	
Substantial related party - Minsheng	<u>\$</u>	227,598	226,466	
General Hospital			_	

(IV) Transactions with key management personnel

Remuneration paid to key management personnel includes:

	2022	2021	
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 27,568	29,031	
Post-employment benefits	 751	758	
	\$ 28,319	29,789	

VIII. Pledged Assets

The book values of the assets pledged as collateral by the Company are as follows:

Name of the asset	Pledge object	20	022.12.31	2021.12.31
Financial assets at amortized cost -	Bank loans			_
non-current		\$	30,000	30,000
Investment properties	Bank loans		178,420	179,754
Property, plant and equipment	Bank loans		1,155,534	
		\$	1,363,954	209,754

IX. Material Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contractual Commitments

Material unrecognized contractual commitments

		022.12.31	2021.12.31
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	\$	67,408	27,945
Purchase of intangible assets		546	840
Guaranteed notes issued for bank loan contracts		2,485,000	847,000
	<u>\$</u>	2,552,954	<u>875,785</u>

- X. Material Losses from Disasters: none.
- XI. Material Subsequent Events: none.

XII. Others

(I) Employee benefits, and depreciation and amortization expenses are summarized by function as follows:

By function				2021		
By property	Categorized into operating costs	Categorized into operating expenses	Total	Categorized into operating costs	Categorized into operating expenses	Total
Employee benefit expenses						
Remuneration expenses	79,138	69,010	148,148	75,170	63,923	139,093
Labor and health insurance expenses	6,600	4,317	10,917	6,049	4,354	10,403
Pension expenses	3,827	2,444	6,271	3,650	2,605	6,255
Remuneration to directors	-	7,677	7,677	-	6,824	6,824
Other employee benefit expenses	3,180	2,689	5,869	2,864	2,652	5,516
depreciation expense	85,577	51,546	137,123	107,013	28,813	135,826
Amortization expenses	6,575	909	7,484	5,892	2,089	7,981

Additional information on the number of employees and employee benefit expenses in 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

		2022	2021
Number of employees		155	156
Number of directors who do not concurrently serve as employees		6	7
Average employee benefit expenses	\$	1,149	1,082
Average employee salary expenses	\$	994	934
Adjustment to average employee salary expenses		6.42%	3.66%
Supervisors' remuneration	<u>\$</u>	-	

Information on the Company's remuneration policy (including directors, managers and employees) is as follows:

- 1. The Company has formulated a salary assessment method for employees, which is based on the job category of an employee with consideration of the salary for his/her job in the market. An employee' remuneration includes monthly salaries, as well as operating performance bonuses and earnings distributed from the Company's profits, based on his/her job performance and contribution, and the amount of remuneration shall be submitted to the Remuneration Committee for review and to the Board of Directors for approval. The Company is committed to providing employees with a salary higher than the industry average.
- 2. The Company's recruitment of managers and remuneration payment for them are based on talents required for the Company's operation and development and the scope of duties and responsibilities of the managers, and shall be submitted to the Remuneration Committee for review and to the Board of Directors for approval.
- 3. The Company conducts annual budget review and sets performance goals for the business units, and pays performance bonuses based on the achievement of performance goals.
- 4. The Company has established standards for the appropriation of directors' and employees' remuneration. According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall appropriate 6% to 10% of its profits as employees' remuneration, and no more than 3% as directors' remuneration. The appropriation and distribution shall be submitted to the Remuneration Committee for review and to the Board of Directors for approval.

XIII. Items Disclosed in Notes

(I) Information on major transactions

The information on major transactions that the Company should disclose in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers in 2022 is as follows:

- 1. Lending of funds to others: None.
- 2. Making of endorsements and guarantees for others:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Serial No.	Name of the endorser/	Endor guara			endorsement/	Ending endorsement/	Actual expenditures	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees with	The ratio of accumulated	Maximum amount limits for	Endorsements/ guarantees provided by	Endorsements/ guarantees provided by	Endorsements/ guarantees
	guarantor	Name of company	Relationship	endorsement amount for a single enterprise	guarantee balance for the period	guarantee balance		property guarantee	endorsements/ guarantees to the net value of the latest financial statements	endorsements/ guarantees	the parent company to subsidiaries	subsidiaries to the parent company	provided for enterprises in main China
	Medicine Co.,	Minsheng General Hospital	1	1,768,140	227,598	227,598	227,598	-	6.66%	1,709,630	N	N	N

Note 1: The explanation of the number column is as follows:

- (1) Fill in 0 for the issuer.
- (2) The investees are numbered sequentially with Arabic numerals starting from 1 by company type.
- Note 2: There are 7 types of relationships between the endorser and the endorsee. Please mark the type:
 - (1) Companies with who the Company does business.
 - (2) Companies in which the Company directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares.
 - (3) Companies that directly and indirectly hold more than 50% of the Company's voting shares.
 - (4) Companies in which the Company directly and indirectly holds more than 90% of the voting shares.
 - (5) Companies among the peers and co-contractors that provide mutual guarantee for the purposes of undertaking projects in accordance with contractual terms.
 - (6) Companies that are endorsed/guaranteed by all contributing shareholders in proportion to their shareholdings due to joint investments.
 - (7) Peers who provide joint guarantees for the performance of house presales contracts in accordance with the Consumer Protection Act.
- Note 3: The limits specified in the Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee of ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. are as follows:
 - (1) The endorsement and guarantee amount for a single enterprise shall not exceed 20% of the current net value, and the amount of an endorsement/guarantee provided for a transaction shall not exceed the total amount of the transaction made by the enterprise with ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd.
 - (2) The total amount of endorsements and guarantees provided for others shall not exceed 50% of the current net value.
- 3. Securities held at the end of the period (excluding investments in subsidiaries and affiliates, and interests in joint ventures):

Holder of	Type and name of	Relationship with			End of the	period		
securities	securities	securities issuer	Accounting items	Contribution	Carrying	Shareholding	Fair value	Remarks
			_	amount/numb	amount	ratio		
				er of shares				
				(thousand				
				shares or				
				thousand)				
The Company	Fund beneficiary	None	Financial assets at fair	771	10,341	-	10,341	
	certificates		value through profit					
	Federal Money Market		or loss - current					
	Fund							
The Company	Stock	The Company is a	Financial assets at fair	1,191	61,912	4.90 %	61,912	
	Crystalvue Medical	legal representative	value through profit					
	Corporation	director of the	or loss - non-current					
		company						
The Company	Stock	None	Financial assets at fair	1,000	20,174	3.70 %	20,174	
	New Image Medical Co.,		value through profit					
	Ltd.		or loss - non-current					
					82,086		82,086	
The Company	Stock	None	Financial assets at fair	2,000	15,902	0.92 %	15,902	
	Top Taiwan Xiv Venture		value through other					
	Capital Co., Ltd.		comprehensive					
			income - non-current					
The Company	Stock	I	Financial assets at fair	3,000	50,026	2.86 %	50,026	
	Chunghua Development		value through other					
	Biomedical Venture Capital	supervisor of the	comprehensive					
	Co., Ltd.	company	income - non-current					
The Company	Stock	I	Financial assets at fair	4,875	53,342	7.50 %	53,342	
	Top Taiwan Xi Venture		value through other					
	Capital Co., Ltd.	director of the	comprehensive					
		company	income - non-current					

Holder of	Type and name of	Relationship with			End of the			
securities	securities	securities issuer	Accounting items	Contribution amount/num ber of shares (thousand shares or thousand)	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio	Fair value	Remarks
The Company	Stock BenQ BM Holding Cayman Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	5,258	273,661	2.15 %	273,661	
The Company	Limited partnership interests Chunghua Development Second Biomedical Venture Capital Limited Partnership	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	67,868	87,122	3.22 %	87,122	
	•				480,053		480,053	
Mytrex Health Company	Stock Missioncare Asset Management Co.,Ltd.	The chairperson of the Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	2,120	21,145	3.37 %	21,145	
Mytrex Health Company	Stock Sunny Heart Scientific Co.,ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	68	1,851	0.81 %	1,851	
Mytrex Health Company	Stock Smart Care Technologies Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,760	23,790	9.99 %	23,790	
Mytrex Health Company	Stock eHo Smart Tech Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	250	4,750	19.53 %	4,750	
Mytrex Health Company	Stock Top Taiwan Xiv Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair	5,000	39,755	2.29 %	39,755	
Pregetic Health Company	Stock Yita International Hospital Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	417	4,183	4.20 %	4,183	
Pregetic Health Company	Stock Juichuan Data Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,000	19,371	14.29 %	19,371	
Pregetic Health Company	Stock Kangchien Gene Technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,304	25,059	14.81 %	25,059	
Hung-Han Company	Stock Juichuan Data Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	250	4,843	3.57 %	4,843	
Fuyi Company	Limited partnership interests Chunchuang Development Venture Capital Limited Partnership	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	13,000	13,907	1.75 %	13,907	
Medzoneasia	Stock Yaosheng Information Technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	500	42,173	10.00 %	42,173	

- 4. The amounts from purchase or sale of the same securities that accumulatively amount to NT\$300 million or account for more than 20% of paid-in capital: none.
- 5. The amounts of properties acquired that amount to NT\$300 million or account for more than 20% of the paid-in capital:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Acquirer of the property	Name of the property	Date of occurrence		Payment for the transaction					Reference basis for price	Purpose of acquisition and usage	Other agreements		
					Counterparty	Relationship		Relationship with	Date of	amount	determination	and usage	
							Owner	the issuer	transfer				
The Company	Real estate in	2022.1.21	1,177,717	1,177,717	Yunlang	Non-related	_	_	_	-	Valuation	For	None
	Taoyuan City				Tourism Co.,	party					report	business use	
					Ltd.						-		

6. The amounts from disposal of properties that amount to NT\$300 million or account for more than 20% of the paid-in capital: none.

7. The amounts from purchase and sale of goods from and to related parties that amount to NT\$100 million or account for more than 20% of the paid-in capital:

Unit: NT\$ thousand Transaction details Notes and accounts receivable (payable) Cases where transaction (seller) are made in different conditions from general transactions and the reasons Credit period Ratio of the Name of the Relationship Purcha Amount Ratio of the Credit period Unit Ralance counterparty (sell) balance to price total notes and purchase: (sales) accounts receivable (payable) Minsheng General (Sell) (958.262 (38.35) Net 180 days 859.42 The Company Substantial 81.409 Iospital elated party The Company (771,030) (30.86) Net 30-180 days 33,656 3.19% Minsheng General Substantial Service Iospital elated party 893,083 The Company YES Health YES Health Company Subsidiary (Sell) (176.023) (7.05)Net 60 days 5 18% Purchase 176,023 17.71 Net 60 days (54,674) (27.43)% The Company arent

8. Receivables from related parties amount to NT\$100 million or account for more than 20% of the paid-in capital:

1								Unit: N	T\$ thousand
Г	Payee of the	Name of the	Relationship	Balance of	Turnover	Overdue related	d party receivables	Related party	Amount
ac	ccounts receivable	counterparty		related party	rate	Amount	Accounting	receivables	provisioned for
				receivables			treatment	Subsequent amount	loss allowances
								recovered	
Th	ne Company	Minsheng General	Substantial related	893,083	2.16	-		312,989	223
		Hospital	party						

- 9. Engagement in derivatives transactions: none.
- (2) Relevant information on reinvestment business (excluding investees in mainland China):

The information on the reinvestment business of the Company in 2022 is as follows:

Unit: NT\$/thousand shares

Name of	Name of investee	Region	Principal business	Initial investr	nent amount	Shareholding	at the end	of the period	Profits and	Investment	Remarks
investor			-	End of the period	End of last year	Number of shares	Ratio	Carrying amount	losses of the investee for the period	income and losses recognized for the period	
The Company	Mytrex Health Company	Taoyuan City	Manufacturing and processing of non-woven fabrics and sales of medical and sanitary materials	310,286	310,286	22,454	61.46%	432,827	(91,901)	(57,505)	Note 1
The Company	ShareHope Medicine (HongKong) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong, China	Investment management	44,831	44,831	1,500	100.00%	22,753	(2,123)	(2,123)	Note 1
The Company	Chungyuan Medical Management Co., Ltd.	Taoyuan City	Management Consulting Services	11,389	11,389	1,000	100.00%	14,696	(464)	(464)	Note 1
The Company	Pohui Biotechnology Co., Ltd		Biotechnology Services	22,106	22,106	2,211	25.00%	3,957	61	15	Note 2
The Company	Medzoneasia	New Taipei City	Wholesale and trading of medicines and provision of medical information software services	314,169	314,169	15,654	60.21%	243,453	16,105	15,120	Note 1
The Company	Pregetic Health Company	Taoyuan City	Health management services	101,000	101,000	10,500	38.90%	114,907	(32,347)	(13,623)	Note 1
The Company	Shengshih Technology Co., Ltd.		Management consulting services	1,000	1,000	100	100.00%	845	(107)	(107)	Note 1
The Company	Digimed Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Information software services	-	2,000	-	-	-	928	(309)	Note 4
Mytrex Health Company	Digimed Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Information software services	-	2,000	-	-	-	928	(309)	Note 4
Mytrex Health Company	Mytrex USA Co.	California, USA	Health care support services	23,516	23,516	800	88.89%	12,274	(4,596)	(4,085)	Note 1
Mytrex Health Company	Co., Ltd.	Taoyuan City	Management consulting services	10,000	10,000	667	22.37%	10,225	491		Note 2
Mytrex Health Company	Mytrex Industries Inc.	Taoyuan City	Manufacturing and processing of non-woven fabrics and sales of medical and sanitary materials	507,888	507,888	12,000	100.00%	391,313	(82,301)	(82,301)	Note 1
Mytrex Health Company	Sheng Yo Company	Tainan City	Health management services	20,000	-	2,000	90.91%	15,326	(5,141)	(4,674)	Note 1
Chungyuan Medical Management Company	Air Long-Term Care Co., Ltd.	Taoyuan City	Management consulting services	2,000	2,000	200	6.71%	2,014	491	35	Note 2
Medzoneasia	TECHGROUP Integrate Design Co., Ltd.		Medical information software services	50,759	50,759	1	51.00%	41,875	7,719	996	Note 1
Medzoneasia	Global Biotech Multimedia Co., Ltd.		Magazine (periodical) publication	10,000	10,000	500	23.98%	9,286	(756)	(300)	Note 2
Medzoneasia	YES Health Company	Taoyuan City	Wholesale and trading of medicines and management consulting for pharmacies	221,180	221,180	6,035	100.00%	234,836	24,802	23,919	Note 1

Name of investee	Name of investee	Region	Principal business	Initial investment amount		Sharehold	ing at the period	end of the	Profits and losses of the	Investment income and	Remarks
				End of the period	End of last year	Number of shares	Ratio	Carrying amount	investee for the period	losses recognized for the period	
Medzoneasia	Macro Global Corporation	Taichung City	Wholesale and trading of medicines	72,155	72,155	6,450	100.00%	73,100	5,494		Note 1
Medzoneasia	Digimed Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Information software services	6,000	-	600	60.00%	2,491	928	1,483	Note 1
Pregetic Health Company	Hung-Han Company	Taipei City	Health management services	118,880	98,880	7,000	100.00%	84,808	(24,132)	(25,323)	Note 1
	Employee Community Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Advertising	1,700	1,700	170	48.57%	387	(899)	(436)	Note 2
Pregetic Health Company	Digimed Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Information software services	-	2,000	-	-	-	928	(309)	Note 4
Pregetic Health Company	Fuyi Company	Taipei City	Information software services	204,288	144,288	18,000	100.00%	178,110	(28,112)	(28,648)	Note 1
Pregetic Health	Anchun Technology Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Health management services	20,000	-	2,000	40.00%	19,275	(1,916)	(791)	Note 3
Hung-Han	Hanting Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	New Taipei City	Information software services	20,000	10,000	2,000	100.00%	9,980	(10,020)	(10,020)	Note 1
Hung-Han Company	Chinachem Biomedical Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Healthcare services	10,000	-	1,000	100.00%	8,495	(1,505)	(1,505)	Note 1
Fuyi Company	Shangchia Health Business Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Health management services	23,900	-	2,390	26.56%	24,821	335	921	Note 2
	Digimed Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Information software services	2,000	2,000	200	20.00%	830	928	186	Note 1

Note 1: It a subsidiary of the Company.

Note 2: It is an affiliate of the Company.

Note 3: In April 2022, Pregetic Health Company invested to establish a subsidiary, Anchun Company, in which it held 100% of the equity. In September, 2022, Pregetic Health Company disposed of 60% of the equity and lost control of Anchun Company, which is now one of its affiliates.

Note 4: In response to the restructuring of the Group, the Company, Mincheng Health Company, and Pregetic Health Company transferred their equity in Digimed in full to Medzoneasia - one of the other related parties, in April 2011.

(III) Information on investments in mainland China:

1. Information on reinvestments in mainland China:

Unit: NT\$/US\$ thousand

Name of mainland investee	Principal business	Paid-in capital	ment method (Note 1)	remitted from Taiwan at the beginning of	amo rem outwa inward per Outward	over the		losses of the investee for	ratio of the Company in	income and losses	of investment	Investment income received as of the end of the period
Investment Management Co., Ltd. Minsheng Asia-Pacific (Beijing) Enterprise	Investment managemen t Hospital managemen t consulting services	11,885 5,124	(2)	11,885	1	-	11,885 5,124	(1,699) 1,817		(1,699) 1,817	3,406 6,582	-

Note 1: Investment methods can be classified into the following three types:

(1) Directly invest in mainland China.
 (2) Reinvest in mainland companies through third regions.

(3) Other methods.

Note 2: Financial statements audited by a certified public accountant of the parent company in Taiwan.

2. Limits for reinvestment in mainland China:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Accumulated investment amount	Investment amount approved	Investment limits in
remitted from Taiwan to mainland	by the Investment Commission	mainland China stipulated
China as of the end of the period	of the Ministry of Economic	by the Investment
_	Affairs	Commission of the Ministry
		of Economic Affairs
		(Note)
17,009	17,009	2,051,555

Note: 60% of the net value.

3. Information on major transactions: none.

(IV) Information about the major shareholder

Unit: share

Name of the major shareholder	Share	Number of shares held	Shareholding
Minsheng Medical Holding Co., Ltd.		34,822,800	29.00%

Note 1: The information on the major shareholder in this table is calculated by CHEP on the last business day at the end of each quarter, based on the data about shareholders who hold a total of 5% of the ordinary shares and special shares of the Company that have been delivered without physical registration (including treasury shares). The share capital recorded in the Company's financial statements may be different from the actual number of shares delivered without physical registration depending on the calculation basis for the preparation.

Note 2: The above-mentioned information about shares transferred by shareholders to a trust is disclosed separately in the trustors' trust accounts opened by the trustees. In terms of the declaration of insider equity by shareholders who hold more than 10% of the Company's shares in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, their shareholdings include the shares held by them plus the shares they transferred to the trust which they have the right to use. For information on insider equity declaration, please refer to the MOPS.

XIV. Department Information

Please refer to the Consolidated Financial Statements for 2022.

ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. Schedule of Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31, 2022

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item	Summary	A	Amount		
Cash on hand and working capital	Cash and working capital	\$	3,175		
Bank deposits	Demand deposits		716,048		
	Foreign currency demand deposits (Note 1)		60		
Cash equivalents	Repurchase bonds		50,425		
		\$	769,708		

Note 1:

Amount currer	Exchange rate		
USD	1,467.80	30.71	
CNY	3.254.23	4.408	

Note 2:

Amount	in original	Maturity date	Interest rate
curren	ey (NT\$)		
NTD	50,425	2023.1.3	0.60%

ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. Schedule of Notes and Accounts Receivable and Finance Lease Receivables December 31, 2022

cember 31, 2022	Unit: NT\$ thousand
-----------------	---------------------

Item	Customer name	A	mount
Notes receivable	New Kunming Hospital	\$	640
	Kangchihyo Pharmacy		215
	Others (less than 5% of the balance of this item)		29
		<u>\$</u>	884
Notes receivable - related parties	YES Health Company	<u>\$</u>	28,751
Accounts receivable	Weikung	\$	8,459
	Yungkeng		3,502
	Others (less than 5% of the balance of this item)		30,418
		\$	42,379
Accounts receivable - related parties	Minsheng General Hospital	\$	893,306
•	Others (less than 5% of the balance of this item)		85,046
Loss allowances			(245)
	Net accounts receivable - related parties	\$	978,107
Finance lease receivables	Aikossu	<u>\$</u> \$	332
Finance lease receivables - related parties	Tayuan Minsheng Hospital	\$	2,267
	Minsheng General Hospital		1,720
	Lungtan Minsheng Hospital		1,108
	Pregetic Health Company		223
		\$	5,318
Long-term finance lease receivables	Aikossu	\$	277
Long-term finance lease receivables - related parties	Tayuan Minsheng Hospital		9,697
•	Lungtan Minsheng Hospital		1,905
	Pregetic Health Company		147
		\$	11,749

ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. Schedule of Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss - Current and Non-current December 31, 2022

Unit: NT\$ thousand/thousand/ shares

	Cummany	Shares or			Acquisition	Fair value	
Name of financial instrument	Summary	units	Face value	Total amount	cost	Unit price	Total amount
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current							
Fund beneficiary certificates	Federal Money Market Fund	771	\$ 10,000	10,000	10,000	13.41	10,341
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current							
TPEx listed stocks	Crystalvue Medical Corporation	1,191	-	-	36,871	52.00	61,912
Non-overseas listed stocks	New Image Medical Co., Ltd.	1,000	-		15,000	20.17	20,174
				<u>\$ 10,000</u>			82,086

ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. Schedule of Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income Non-current January 1 to December 31, 2022

Unit: NT\$ thousand/thousand/ shares

	Beginning b	oalance	Increase durin	g the period	Decrease durin	g the period		Ending b	alance	
Name	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount (Note)	Fair value of valuation gains and losses	Number of shares (thousand shares)	Amount	Guarantee or pledge
Chunghua Development Biomedical Venture Capital Co.,	3,500 \$	40,129	-	-	500	5,000		3,000	50,026	None
Ltd.										
Top Taiwan Xi Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	6,000	51,108	-	-	1,125	11,250	13,484	4,875	53,342	"
BenQ BM Holding Cayman Corporation	5,258	257,888	-	-	-	-	15,773	5,258	273,661	"
Chunghua Development Second Biomedical Venture Capital Limited Partnership	-	50,835	-	24,126	-	-	12,161	-	87,122	//
Top Taiwan Xiv Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	<u>-</u>		2,000	20,000	<u>-</u>	-	(4,098)	2,000 _	15,902	
•	<u>\$</u>	399,960	·	44,126	=	16,250	52,217	=	480,053	

Note: This is the capital returned due to capital reduction of investees.

ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. Schedule of Changes in Equity Method Investments January 1 to December 31, 2022

Unit: NT\$ thousand/thousand/ shares

Item	Number of shares	Beginning balance Shareholding	Amount	Increase durin	g the period Amount	Decrease during the Number of shares	e period (Note 1) Amount	Share of profits and losses recognized by the equity method	Unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	Cumulative translation adjustment	Others (Note 2)	Number of shares	Ending balance Shareholding	Amount	Guarantee or equity value	Dladge
•					Amount	Number of shares		(150)	Income					,	14.606	Pledge
Chungyuan Medical Management Co., Ltd.	1,000	100.00% \$	14,280		-	-	(1,161)		1,083	-	958		100.00%	14,696	14,696	無
Mytrex Health Co., Ltd.	22,454	61.46%	497,669	-	-	-	-	(57,505)	(8,790)	739	714	22,454	61.46%	432,827	427,378	"
Medzoneasia Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Medzoneasia)	15,654	60.21%	226,234	-	-	-	-	15,120	5,105	-	(3,006)	15,654	60.21%	243,453	243,453	"
Pohui Biotechnology Co., Ltd	2,211	25.00%	3,949	-	-	-	-	15	(7)	-	-	2,211	25.00%	3,957	3,957	"
ShareHope Medicine (HongKong) Co., Ltd.	1,500	100.00%	24,508	-	-	-	-	(2,123)	-	368	-	1,500	100.00%	22,753	22,753	"
Minsheng Asia-Pacific (Beijing) Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.	-	100.00%	4,702	-	-	-	-	1,817	-	63	-	-	100.00%	6,582	6,582	"
Digimed Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Digimed)	200	20.00%	645	-	-	(200)	(336)	(309)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Pregetic Medical Health Co., Ltd.	10,500	39.93%	141,393	-	-	-	-	(13,623)	(9,697)	-	(3,166)	10,500	38.90%	114,907	114,907	"
Shengshih Technology Co., Ltd.	100	100.00%	952	_				(107)			-	100	100.00%	845	845	"
		<u>\$</u>	914,332	≣		<u> </u>	(1,497)	(57,179)	(12,306)	1,170	(4,500)	:	=	840,020		

(Note 1) It is due to NT\$1,161 thousand of cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries and the transfer of all equity in Digimed to Medzoneasia in April 2022. Such transactions are adjustments to the Group's organizational structure, and thus shall be accounted for as equity transactions. The Company has recognized the increased difference from the equity transactions in additional paid-in capital - actual acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries.

The difference between the price and book value of the equity was NT\$1,664 thousand.

(Note 2) It includes recognized NT\$713 thousand of remeasurement of subsidiaries' defined benefit plans, and NT\$5,213 thousand of changes in ownership interests in the subsidiaries.

ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. Schedule of Notes and Accounts Payable December 31, 2022

Item	Summary	A	mount
Notes payable	Yuta	\$	250
	Chunyi		230
	Chuanteng		2,700
	Chunyi International		220
		\$	3,400
Accounts payable	Yuli	\$	126,821
	DKSH		69,260
	Chunyu		37,117
	Others (those less than 5% of the balance of this item)		380,747
		\$	613,945

ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. Schedule of Operating Costs January 1 to December 31, 2022

Summary	Summary	A	mount
Sales costs			
	Beginning inventory	\$	48,947
	Add: net purchases during the period		1,434,199
	Logistics service fee		16,541
	Less: transferred for own use		(2,275)
	Ending inventory		(41,321)
			1,456,091
Lease costs	Maintenance fees Depreciation		1,652 45,809
	•		47,461
Service costs	Consumables inspection Salaries and bonuses		182,244 78,058
	Rent		23,612
	Depreciation		30,243
	Others (those less than 5% of the balance of this item)		56,594
			370,751
Operating costs		\$	1,874,303

ShareHope Medicine Co., Ltd. Schedule of Operating Expenses January 1 to December 31, 2022

Item		Marketing expenses	Administrative expenses	Total
Salaries and bonuses	\$	9,891	37,720	47,611
Pensions		872	-	872
Rental expenses		1,022	-	1,022
Service expenses		-	11,942	11,942
Other expenses		1,263	12,014	13,277
Employees' and directors' remuneration		-	28,577	28,577
Donation		-	31,466	31,466
Depreciation		-	51,546	51,546
Others (those less than 5% of the balance of this item)		2,796	26,082	28,878
,	<u>\$</u>	15,844	199,347	215,191