

**CHLITINA HOLDING LIMITED AND
SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019**

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Chlitina Holding Limited

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Chlitina Holding Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as at December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2020 and 2019, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Group's 2020 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's 2020 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

Accuracy of sales discounts and allowances calculation and recognition

Description

Refer to Note 4(27) for accounting policy on sales discounts and allowances.

The Group offers sales discounts and allowances to customers based on mutual agreement which is recorded as deduction to operating revenue. Given its mathematical complexity, large volume and its significance in determining the Group's operating performance and financial condition for the investors and key management, we consider it one of the key audit matters.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

- A. Tested whether the internal controls over sales and collection process (including manual and system controls) are effectively designed and performed.
- B. Obtained documentation reviewed and approved by key management to verify whether the estimates and calculation on sales discounts and allowances are accurate.
- C. Tested selected samples of sales discounts and allowances transaction, reviewed the supporting documentation and confirmed whether they are accurate.

Accounting estimates on inventory valuation

Description

Refer to Note 4(12) for accounting policy on inventory valuation, Note 5 for accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty in relation to inventory valuation and Note 6(5) for details of inventories.

The Group is primarily engaged in the research and development, manufacturing and sales of skincare products. Due to the short expiration dates of its products, the Group is exposed to higher risks of inventory valuation loss or overdue loss when purchase orders are modified or product demand deteriorates unexpectedly. The Group evaluates inventories stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value and recognises provision based on the length of time to the products' expiration date.

Since the amount of inventories is significant, the inventory items are numerous, the evaluation of inventories is subject to management's judgement and the accounting estimations will have a significant influence on the inventory values, we consider the valuation of inventories as one of the key audit matters.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

- A. Assessed whether the policy on the allowance for inventory valuation loss is reasonable based on our understanding of the Group's operations and industry.
- B. Tested whether the market value on which the net realisable value is estimated is consistent with the Group's policy, and validated, on a test basis, the selling price and the accuracy of net realisable value calculation.
- C. Obtained the detailed listings of products' expiration date, and inspected the related supporting documents and proper recognition in the financial statements.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

F. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Lin, Chun-Yao

Chang, Shu-Chiung

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 11, 2021

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

CHLITINA HOLDING LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

	Asset	Notes	December 31, 2020			December 31, 2019		
			CNY	TWD	%	CNY	TWD	%
Current Assets								
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 1,221,784	\$ 5,347,749	60	\$ 1,267,476	\$ 5,456,484	67
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	6(1)(3)	-	-	-	1	4	-
1150	Notes receivable, net		-	-	-	3	13	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4)	792	3,467	-	58	250	-
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	6(4)and7	502	2,195	-	163	704	-
1200	Other receivables		6,459	28,273	-	3,333	14,349	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7	194	849	-	198	849	-
130X	Inventories	6(5)	106,782	467,385	5	88,870	382,585	5
1410	Prepayments	7	15,676	68,613	1	20,596	88,666	1
1470	Other current assets		-	-	-	123	530	-
11XX	Total current assets		<u>1,352,189</u>	<u>5,918,531</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>1,380,821</u>	<u>5,944,434</u>	<u>73</u>
Non-current assets								
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	6(2)	21,618	94,622	1	-	-	-
1535	Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current	6(1)(3)	112,000	490,224	6	-	-	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(6)	49,824	218,080	2	4,543	19,558	1
1600	Property, plant and equipment, net	6(7)and7	314,456	1,376,374	15	317,705	1,367,720	17
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(8)and7	131,519	575,659	6	114,688	493,732	6
1760	Investment property, net		17,731	77,609	1	18,725	80,611	1
1780	Intangible assets, net	6(9)	18,001	78,790	1	23,088	99,394	1
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(24)	12,018	52,603	1	6,987	30,079	-
1990	Other non-current assets		18,573	81,294	1	27,511	118,435	1
15XX	Total non-current assets		<u>695,740</u>	<u>3,045,255</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>513,247</u>	<u>2,209,529</u>	<u>27</u>
1XXX	Total assets		<u>\$ 2,047,929</u>	<u>\$ 8,963,786</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,894,068</u>	<u>\$ 8,153,963</u>	<u>100</u>

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CHLITINA HOLDING LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2020			December 31, 2019		
			CNY	TWD	%	CNY	TWD	%
	Current liabilities							
2100	Short-term loans	6(10)	\$ 150,956	\$ 660,734	7	\$ 388,162	\$ 1,671,037	20
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(18)	82,207	359,820	4	56,007	241,110	3
2170	Accounts payable		13,177	57,676	1	15,307	65,897	1
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7	3,194	13,978	-	5,864	25,244	-
2200	Other payables	6(11)	178,549	781,509	9	125,202	538,995	7
2220	Other payables - related parties	7	2,646	11,582	-	2,796	12,036	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities		47,356	207,277	2	30,674	132,052	2
2280	Lease liabilities - current	7	31,197	136,549	2	28,228	121,522	1
2320	Long-term borrowings - current portion	6(12)	58,561	256,321	3	-	-	-
2645	Guarantee deposits		76,134	333,241	4	70,346	302,840	4
21XX	Total current liabilities		<u>643,977</u>	<u>2,818,687</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>722,586</u>	<u>3,110,733</u>	<u>38</u>
	Non-current liabilities							
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(12)	291,502	1,275,904	14	62,676	269,820	3
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(24)	5,331	23,334	-	6,415	27,617	-
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current	7	99,314	434,697	5	83,502	359,476	5
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities	6(13)	651	2,849	-	1,049	4,516	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities		<u>396,798</u>	<u>1,736,784</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>153,642</u>	<u>661,429</u>	<u>8</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities		<u>1,040,775</u>	<u>4,555,471</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>876,228</u>	<u>3,772,162</u>	<u>46</u>
	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent							
	Share capital	6(15)						
3110	Common stock		161,772	794,924	9	161,772	794,924	10
	Capital surplus	6(14)(16)						
3200	Capital surplus		277,143	1,375,164	15	271,792	1,351,932	17
	Retained earnings	6(17)						
3310	Legal reserve		150,794	691,593	8	116,727	548,377	7
3320	Special reserve		123,415	549,959	6	73,482	340,039	4
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		283,991	1,469,479	16	389,684	1,896,488	23
	Other equity							
3410	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations		9,928	(473,279)	(5)	4,383	(549,959)	(7)
3420	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		111	475	-	-	-	-
3XXX	Total equity		<u>1,007,154</u>	<u>4,408,315</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>1,017,840</u>	<u>4,381,801</u>	<u>54</u>
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments	9						
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 2,047,929</u>	<u>\$ 8,963,786</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,894,068</u>	<u>\$ 8,153,963</u>	<u>100</u>

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

CHITINA HOLDING LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Expressed in thousands of dollars, except earnings per share data)

Items	Notes	For the year ended December 31, 2020			For the year ended December 31, 2019		
		CNY	TWD	%	CNY	TWD	%
4000 Operating revenue	6(18) and 7	\$ 947,375	\$ 4,055,996	100	\$ 1,149,997	\$ 5,138,879	100
5000 Operating costs	6(5)(23) and 7	(141,212)	(604,571)	(15)	(183,147)	(818,411)	(16)
5900 Gross profit		806,163	3,451,425	85	966,850	4,320,468	84
Operating expenses	6(23) and 7						
6100 Selling expenses		(366,185)	(1,567,748)	(39)	(400,409)	(1,789,267)	(35)
6200 Administrative expenses		(178,313)	(763,411)	(19)	(166,076)	(742,127)	(14)
6000 Total operating expenses		(544,498)	(2,331,159)	(58)	(566,485)	(2,531,394)	(49)
6900 Operating profit		261,665	1,120,266	27	400,365	1,789,074	35
Non-operating income and expenses							
7100 Interest income	6(19)	18,765	80,339	2	14,674	65,572	1
7010 Other income	6(20)	30,811	131,911	3	25,518	114,030	2
7020 Other gains and losses	6(21)	24,270	103,907	3	16,636	74,340	1
7050 Finance costs	6(22) and 7	(12,211)	(52,279)	(1)	(13,022)	(58,190)	(1)
7060 Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(6)	2,293	9,817	-	(576)	(2,574)	-
7000 Total non-operating income and expenses		63,928	273,695	7	43,230	193,178	3
7900 Profit before tax		325,593	1,393,961	34	443,595	1,982,252	38
7950 Income tax expense	6(24)	(101,447)	(434,325)	(11)	(123,101)	(550,089)	(11)
8200 Profit for the year		\$ 224,146	\$ 959,636	23	\$ 320,494	\$ 1,432,163	27
Other comprehensive income (loss)							
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss							
8311 Losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6(13)	(\$ 25)	(\$ 108)	-	(\$ 19)	(\$ 85)	-
8330 Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method		111	475	-	-	-	-
8310 Other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		86	367	-	(19)	(85)	-
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss							
8361 Financial statement translation differences of foreign operations		8,675	90,079	2	(11,952)	(209,920)	(4)
8370 Share of other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(6)	(3,130)	(13,399)	-	-	-	-
8360 Total comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss		5,545	76,680	2	(11,952)	(209,920)	(4)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year		5,631	77,047	2	(11,971)	(210,005)	(4)
8500 Total comprehensive income for the year		\$ 229,777	\$ 1,036,683	25	\$ 308,523	\$ 1,222,158	23
Earnings per share (in dollars)	6(25)						
9750 Basic earnings per share		\$ 2.82	\$ 12.09		\$ 4.03	\$ 18.02	
9850 Diluted earnings per share		\$ 2.82	\$ 12.07		\$ 4.02	\$ 17.98	

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

CHLITINA HOLDING LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

Notes	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent																	
	Retained earnings										Other equity							
	Common stock		Capital surplus		Legal reserve		Special Reserve		Unappropriated retained earnings		Financial statement translation differences of foreign operations		Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		Treasury stocks		Total equity	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
For the year ended December 31, 2019																		
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 161,772	\$ 794,924	\$ 271,792	\$ 1,351,932	\$ 89,826	\$ 426,489	\$ 55,390	\$ 258,063	\$ 324,731	\$ 1,622,182	\$ 16,335	(\$ 340,039)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 919,846	\$ 4,113,551
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320,494	1,432,163	-	-	-	-	-	-	320,494	1,432,163
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19)	(85)	(11,952)	(209,920)	-	-	-	-	(11,971)	(210,005)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320,475	1,432,078	(11,952)	(209,920)	-	-	-	-	308,523	1,222,158
Appropriations of 2018 earnings	6(17)																	
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	26,901	121,888	-	-	(26,901)	(121,888)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,092	81,976	(18,092)	(81,976)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(210,529)	(953,908)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(210,529)	(953,908)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 161,772	\$ 794,924	\$ 271,792	\$ 1,351,932	\$ 116,727	\$ 548,377	\$ 73,482	\$ 340,039	\$ 389,684	\$ 1,896,488	\$ 4,383	(\$ 549,959)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,017,840	\$ 4,381,801
For the year ended December 31, 2020																		
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 161,772	\$ 794,924	\$ 271,792	\$ 1,351,932	\$ 116,727	\$ 548,377	\$ 73,482	\$ 340,039	\$ 389,684	\$ 1,896,488	\$ 4,383	(\$ 549,959)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,017,840	\$ 4,381,801
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224,146	959,636	-	-	-	-	-	-	224,146	959,636
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25)	(108)	5,545	76,680	111	475	-	-	5,631	77,047
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224,121	959,528	5,545	76,680	111	475	-	-	229,777	1,036,683
Appropriations of 2019 earnings	6(17)																	
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	34,067	143,216	-	-	(34,067)	(143,216)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,933	209,920	(49,933)	(209,920)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(245,814)	(1,033,401)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(245,814)	(1,033,401)
Change in capital surplus accounted for using equity method	6(16)	-	-	2,818	12,335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,818	12,335
Share-based payment	6(14)(16)	-	-	2,532	10,893	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,532	10,893
Other additional paid-in capital	6(16)	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Purchase of treasury stocks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,003)	(46,821)	(11,003)	(46,821)
Treasury stocks transferred to employees		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,003	46,821	11,003	46,821
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 161,772	\$ 794,924	\$ 277,143	\$ 1,375,164	\$ 150,794	\$ 691,593	\$ 123,415	\$ 549,959	\$ 283,991	\$ 1,469,479	\$ 9,928	(\$ 473,279)	\$ 111	\$ 475	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,007,154	\$ 4,408,315

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

CHLITINA HOLDING LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

	Notes	For the year ended December 31, 2020		For the year ended December 31, 2019	
		CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit before tax		\$ 325,593	\$ 1,393,961	\$ 443,595	\$ 1,982,252
Adjustments					
Adjustment to reconcile profit (loss)					
Depreciation	6(7)(8)(21)(23)	67,795	290,250	51,840	231,652
Amortization	6(9)(23)	5,491	23,510	6,020	26,901
Expected credit impairment losses	6(21)	-	-	2,000	8,937
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(2)(21)	(2,875)	(12,309)	(5,984)	(26,740)
Interest expense	6(22)	12,211	52,279	13,022	58,190
Interest income	6(19)	(18,765)	(80,339)	(14,674)	(65,572)
Compensation cost of share-based payments	6(14)	2,532	10,893	-	-
Share of profit or loss of associates and joint venture accounted for using equity method	6(6)	(2,293)	(9,817)	576	2,574
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(21)	144	618	200	894
Loss from lease modifications	6(8)(21)	50	214	-	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities relating to operating activities					
Changes in operating assets					
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		2,875	12,309	5,984	26,740
Notes receivable		3	13	(3)	(13)
Accounts receivable		(734)	(3,142)	1,715	7,664
Accounts receivable - related parties		(339)	(1,451)	323	1,443
Other receivables		(239)	(1,023)	102	456
Other receivables - related parties		4	17	2	9
Inventories		(17,912)	(76,687)	19,255	86,043
Prepayments		4,984	21,338	(4,810)	(21,494)
Changes in operating liabilities					
Contract liabilities		26,200	112,170	6,555	29,292
Accounts payable		(2,130)	(9,119)	(802)	(3,584)
Accounts payable - related parties		(2,670)	(11,431)	2,705	12,088
Other payables		53,587	229,422	(2,397)	(10,711)
Other payables - related parties		(150)	(642)	817	3,651
Net defined benefit liabilities		(415)	(1,777)	(72)	(322)
Guarantee deposits		5,788	24,780	6,623	29,596
Cash provided by operating activities		458,735	1,964,037	532,592	2,379,946
Interest paid		(12,451)	(53,306)	(12,966)	(57,940)
Income tax paid		(90,880)	(389,085)	(109,310)	(488,463)
Net cash provided by operating activities		355,404	1,521,646	410,316	1,833,543

- Continued -

CHLITINA HOLDING LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

	Notes	For the year ended December 31, 2020		For the year ended December 31, 2019	
		CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>					
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost		(\$ 112,000)	(\$ 479,506)	(\$ 76,092)	(\$ 340,025)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortised cost		1	4	127,592	570,158
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(21,618)	(92,553)	-	-
Increase in prepayment of investments		-	-	(2,000)	(8,937)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets		123	527	(51)	(228)
Increase in investments accounted for using equity method		(43,189)	(177,624)	-	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(7)	(23,017)	(98,543)	(42,828)	(191,382)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		56	240	47	210
Acquisition of subsidiary	6(26)	-	-	(3,037)	(13,571)
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(9)	(109)	(467)	(1,385)	(6,189)
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets		3,164	13,546	(13,088)	(58,485)
Interest received		15,878	67,978	14,835	66,292
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		(180,711)	(766,398)	3,993	17,843
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>					
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	6(27)	(33,928)	(145,256)	(25,027)	(111,836)
(Decrease) increase in short-term borrowings	6(27)	(223,353)	(956,239)	155,240	693,706
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	6(27)	342,594	1,466,746	63,120	282,060
Repayment of long-term borrowings	6(27)	(34,012)	(145,616)	-	-
Purchase of treasury stocks		(11,003)	(46,821)	-	-
Treasury stocks transferred to employees		11,003	46,821	-	-
Payment of cash dividends	6(17)	(245,814)	(1,033,401)	(210,529)	(953,908)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(194,513)	(813,766)	(17,196)	(89,978)
Effects due to changes in exchange rates		(25,872)	(50,217)	(12,017)	(250,927)
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(45,692)	(108,735)	385,096	1,510,481
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1,267,476	5,456,484	882,380	3,946,003
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		\$ 1,221,784	\$ 5,347,749	\$ 1,267,476	\$ 5,456,484

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

CHLITINA HOLDING LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

(Expressed in thousands of dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANISATION

Chlitina Holding Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on July 3, 2012, as a company limited by shares in accordance with Article 22 of the Company Act of the Cayman Islands. In order to issue the Company’s common stock in the Taiwan Stock Exchange, the subsidiaries were reorganised by share exchange. The Company is a holding company which is not subject to corporate income tax under the local laws and has limited liability. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the “Group”) are mainly engaged in the development, manufacture and sale of cosmetics. On November 27, 2013, the Company was approved and listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

2. THE DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORIZATION

These consolidated financial statements were authorized by the Board of Directors on March 11, 2021.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

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

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2020 are as follows:

<u>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</u>	<u>Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board</u>
Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8, ‘Disclosure Initiative-Definition of Material’	January 1, 2020
Amendments to IFRS 3, ‘Definition of a business’	January 1, 2020
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7, ‘Interest rate benchmark reform’	January 1, 2020
Amendment to IFRS 16, ‘Covid-19-related rent concessions’	June 1, 2020 (Note)

Note: Earlier application from January 1, 2020 is allowed by the FSC.

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group’s financial condition and financial performance based on the Group’s assessment.

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

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2021 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 4, 'Extension of the temporary exemption from applying IFRS 9'	January 1, 2021
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16, 'Interest Rate Benchmark Reform— Phase 2'	January 1, 2021

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

(3) IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 3, 'Reference to the conceptual framework'	January 1, 2022
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Disclosure of accounting policies'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8, 'Definition of accounting estimates'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment: proceeds before intended use'	January 1, 2022
Amendments to IAS 37, 'Onerous contracts - cost of fulfilling a contract'	January 1, 2022
Annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020	January 1, 2022

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(1) Compliance statement

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

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Except for the following items, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:

- (a) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.
- (b) Defined benefit liabilities recognised based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.

B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Basis of consolidation

A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:

- (a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.
- (b) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

- (c) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.
- (d) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity.
- (e) When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed of. That is, when the Group loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%)		Description
			December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
The Company	Chlitina Group Limited (Chlitina Group)	Investing	100.00	100.00	
Chlitina Group	Chlitina International Limited (Chlitina International)	Investing	100.00	100.00	
Chlitina Group	Chlitina Intelligence Limited (Chlitina Intelligence)	Investing and research and development	100.00	100.00	Note 1
Chlitina Group	W-Amber International Limited (W-Amber International)	Investing	100.00	100.00	
Chlitina Group	W-Champion International Limited (W-Champion International)	Investing	100.00	100.00	

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%)		Description
			December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Chlitina Group	C-Asia International Limited (C-Asia International)	Investing	100.00	100.00	
Chlitina International	Hong Kong Chlitina International Limited (Hong Kong Chlitina)	Investing and trading of skincare products	100.00	100.00	
Chlitina International	Chlitina Marketing Limited (Chlitina Marketing)	Investing and trading of skincare products	100.00	100.00	Note 2
Chlitina International	Centre de Recherche et de Developpement de CHLITINA FRANCE EURL (Chlitina France EURL)	Research and development center	100.00	100.00	
Hong Kong Chlitina	Chlitina (China) Trade Limited (Chlitina China)	Dealer of skincare products and supplementary health care products	100.00	100.00	
Hong Kong Chlitina	Weishuo (Shanghai) Daily Product Limited (Weishuo)	Production and trading of skincare products	100.00	100.00	
Hong Kong Chlitina	Yong Li Trading Company Limited (Yong Li)	Dealer of skincare products	100.00	100.00	Note 3
Hong Kong Chlitina	Hong Kong W-Amber International Limited (Hong Kong W-Amber)	Investing	100.00	100.00	
Hong Kong Chlitina	Hong Kong W-Champion International Limited (Hong Kong W-Champion)	Investing	100.00	100.00	

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%)		Description
			December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Hong Kong Chlitina	Hong Kong Crystal Asia International Limited (Hong Kong Crystal Asia)	Investing	100.00	100.00	
Hong Kong Chlitina	Hua Pao Sdn. Bhd. (Hua Pao)	Dealer of skincare products	100.00	100.00	
Hong Kong W-Amber	Weihu (Shanghai) Trade Limited (Weihu Shanghai)	Investing, dealer of skincare products and supplementary health care products	100.00	100.00	
Hong Kong W-Amber	Crystal Asia (Shanghai) Limited (Crystal Asia Shanghai)	Dealer of skincare products and supplementary health care products	100.00	100.00	
Hong Kong W-Amber	Hong Kong Crystal International Services Limited (Hong Kong Crystal International)	Investing, dealer of skincare products and supplementary health care products	100.00	100.00	
Hong Kong Crystal Asia	Cui Jie (Shanghai) Trading Co. Ltd. (Cui Jie Shanhai)	Dealer of health food and daily necessities	100.00	100.00	
Hong Kong W-Champion	Wuguan (Shanghai) Trade Limited (Wuguan Shanghai)	Dealer of skincare products and supplementary health care products	100.00	100.00	
Chlitina China	Shanghai Zhe Mei Technology Training Co., Ltd. (Shanghai Zhe Mei)	Cosmetology training services	100.00	100.00	Note 4
Shanghai Li Shuo	He Deng Clinic (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (He Deng Shanghai)	Dealer of general practice	100.00	100.00	

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%)		Description
			December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Weihu Shanghai	Shanghai Yuanshuo Management Consulting Limited (Shanghai Yuanshuo)	Enterprise management consulting and investing	100.00	100.00	
Shanghai Yuanshuo	Beijing YaPulide Medical Beauty Treatment Clinic Co., Ltd. (Beijing YaPulide)	Medical cosmetology services	100.00	100.00	
Shanghai Yuanshuo	Shanghai Yapu Medical Beauty Treatment Clinic Co., Ltd. (Shanghai Yapu)	Medical cosmetology services	100.00	100.00	
Shanghai Yuanshuo	Shanghai Lunxin Medical Beauty Clinic Co., Ltd. (Shanghai Lunxin)	Medical cosmetology services	100.00	100.00	
Shanghai Yuanshuo	Yapu Lide Medical Beauty Clinic (Nanjing) Co., Ltd. (Nanjing Yapu Lide)	Medical cosmetology services	100.00	100.00	
Shanghai Yuanshuo	Jinghe Clinic (Nanjing) Co., Ltd. (Nanjing Jinghe)	Dealer of general practice and foods	100.00	100.00	
W-Amber International	W-Amber Marketing Limited (W-Amber Marketing)	Investing	100.00	100.00	
Crystal Asia Shanghai	Li Shuo Biotechnology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (Shanghai Li Shuo)	Enterprise management consulting and investing	100.00	100.00	
W-Champion International	W-Champion Marketing Limited (W-Champion Marketing)	Investing	100.00	100.00	
Yong Li	Vinh Le Company Limited (Vinh Le)	Dealer of skincare products	100.00	-	Note 5

Note 1 : Chlitina Intelligence established British Virgin Is. Chlitina Intelligence Limited Taiwan Branch (Chlitina Intelligence Taiwan Branch) which is primarily engaged in the management of intellectual property and functions as a research and development center.

Note 2 : Chlitina Marketing established British Virgin Is. Chlitina Marketing Limited Taiwan Branch (Chlitina Marketing Taiwan Branch) which is primarily engaged in the trading of skincare products.

Note 3 : On April 23, 2019, Hong Kong Chlitina International Limited acquired a 100% equity interest in Yong Li Trading Company Limited by cash amounting to VND \$226,000 (CNY \$65).

Note 4 : On September 2, 2019, Chlitina (China) Trade Limited acquired a 100% equity interest in Shanghai Zhe Mei Technology Training Co., Ltd. by cash amounting to CNY \$4,000.

Note 5 : Yong Li holds a 100% equity interest in Vinh Le through the name of other individuals due to the restriction of local regulations, and has 100% substantial control over the investee.

C. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

D. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates: None.

E. Significant restrictions: None.

F. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group: None.

(4) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). Both of the Company's functional and presentation currency are TWD, however, the functional currency of the significant operating components of the Group is CNY, thus the consolidated financial statements are presented in CNY.

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

(a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are retranslated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.

- (c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.
- (d) All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other gains and losses'.

B. Translation of foreign operations

The operating results and financial position of all the group entities and associates that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (a) Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- (b) Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and
- (c) All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

C. On December 31, 2020 and 2019, the spot exchange rates of CNY to TWD were CNY \$1=TWD \$4.3770 and CNY \$1=TWD \$4.3050, respectively, and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the average exchange rates of CNY to TWD were CNY \$1=TWD \$4.2813 and CNY \$1=TWD \$4.4686, respectively.

(5) Classification of current and non-current items

A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:

- (a) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realised, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;
- (b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;
- (c) Assets that are expected to be realised within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
- (d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to pay off liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.

B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:

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

(6) Cash equivalents

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

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

- A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value and recognises the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognises the gain or loss in profit or loss.
- D. The Group recognises the dividend income when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(8) Financial assets at amortised cost

- A. Financial assets at amortised cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:
 - (a) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.
 - (b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortised cost are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.

C. The Group's time deposits which do not fall under cash equivalents are those with a short maturity period and are measured at initial investment amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(9) Accounts and notes receivable

- A. Accounts and notes receivable entitle the Group a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.
- B. The short-term accounts and notes receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(10) Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets at amortised cost including accounts receivable that have a significant financing component, at each reporting date, the Group recognises the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognises the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable or contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group recognises the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(11) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when one of the following conditions is met:

- A. The contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.
- B. The contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.
- C. The contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset have been transferred; however, the Group has not retained control of the financial asset.

(12) Inventories

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

(13) Investments accounted for using equity method - associates

- A. Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20 percent or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognised at cost.
- B. The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.
- C. When changes in an associate's equity do not arise from profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, the Group recognises the Group's share of change in equity of the associate in 'capital surplus' in proportion to its ownership.
- D. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
- E. In the case that an associate issues new shares and the Group does not subscribe or acquire new shares proportionately, which results in a change in the Group's ownership percentage of the associate but maintains significant influence on the associate, then 'capital surplus' and 'investments accounted for under the equity method' shall be adjusted for the increase or decrease of its share of equity interest. If the above condition causes a decrease in the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, in addition to the above adjustment, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.
- F. When the Group disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.

(14) Property, plant and equipment

- A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalised.

- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.
- C. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.
- D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings and structures	18 ~ 20 years
Transportation equipment	2 ~ 10 years
Machinery equipment	3 ~ 10 years
Office and other equipment	2 ~ 10 years

(15) Leasing arrangements (lessee) - right-of-use assets/lease liabilities

- A. Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
- B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate. Lease payments are comprised of fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.

The Group subsequently measures the lease liability at amortised cost using the interest method and recognises interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.

- C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the following:
 - (a) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability; and
 - (b) Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee.

The right-of-use asset is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

- D. For lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the lessee shall decrease the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognise the difference between remeasured lease liability in profit or loss.

(16) Investment property

An investment property is stated initially at its cost and measured subsequently using the cost model. Except for land, investment property is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 20 years.

(17) Intangible assets

A. Licences

Separately acquired licences are stated at historical cost. Licences acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Licences have a finite useful life and are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 13 to 15 years.

B. Computer software

Computer software is stated at cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 5 years.

C. Goodwill

Goodwill arises in a business combination accounted for by applying the acquisition method.

(18) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

- C. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is monitored at the operating segment level.

(19) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised costs; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(20) Notes and accounts payable

- A. Accounts payable are liabilities for purchases of raw materials, goods or services and notes payable are those resulting from operating and non-operating activities.
- B. The short-term notes and accounts payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(21) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(22) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employees in a period and should be recognised as expenses in that period when the employees render service.

B. Pensions

(a) Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, the contributions are recognised as pension expenses when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

(b) Defined benefit plans

- i. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Group in current period or prior periods. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit

obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount is determined by using interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) of a currency and term consistent with the currency and term of the employment benefit obligations.

- ii. Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.
- iii. Past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

C. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration are recognised as expenses and liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal obligation or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates. If employee compensation is paid by shares, the Group calculates the number of shares based on the closing price at the previous day of the board meeting resolution.

(23) Employee share-based payment

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

(24) Income tax

- A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or items recognised directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.
- B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

- C. Deferred tax is recognised, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.
- D. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, unrecognised and recognised deferred tax assets are reassessed.
- E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(25) Share capital

Where the Group repurchases the Group's equity share capital that has been issued, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the Group's equity holders. Where such shares are subsequently reissued, the difference between their book value and any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the Group's equity holders.

(26) Dividends

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

(27) Revenue recognition

A. Sales of goods

- (a) The Group manufactures and sells skincare products, health care products and other products. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customers, the customers has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customers' acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customers, and either the customers have accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.
 - (b) The skincare products and health care products are often sold with volume discounts based on aggregate sales over a 1-month period. Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts and sales discounts and allowances. The Group calculates sales discounts and allowances based on the actual sales in current month. Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur, and is settled at each reporting date. The sales usually are made with a credit term of advance receipts before goods are shipped to customers, which is consistent with market practice. As the time interval between the transfer of committed goods or service and the payment of customer does not exceed one year, the Group does not adjust the transaction price to reflect the time value of money.
 - (c) A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.
- B. The Group manages franchises and provides beautician training services. Revenue from providing services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. Franchise contract include multiple deliverables that shall be rendered by the Group, such as store equipment, beautician training and others. In most cases, the beautician training can be provided by another party, therefore beautician training is accounted for us a separate performance obligation. The transaction price will be allocated to each performance obligation based on the stand-alone selling prices. Where these are not directly observable, they are estimated based on expected cost plus margin. If contracts include the sales of store equipment, revenue for the store equipment is recognised at a point in time when the store equipment is delivered, the legal title has passed and the customer has accepted the store equipment.

(28) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value only when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with any conditions attached to the grants and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

(29) Business combinations

- A. The Group uses the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued at the acquisition date, plus the fair value of any assets and liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. All acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. For each business combination, the Group measures at the acquisition date components of non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to the proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation at either fair value or the present ownership instruments' proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other non-controlling interests should be measured at the acquisition-date fair value.
- B. The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed is recorded as goodwill at the acquisition date. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest in the acquiree recognised and the fair value of previously held equity interest in the acquiree is less than the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

(30) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker. The Group's Chief Operating Decision-Maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. The Group's Chief Operating Decision-Maker has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

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

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the related information is addressed below:

(1) Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

None.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Evaluation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, the Group must determine the net realisable value of inventories on balance sheet date using judgements and estimates. Due to the short expiration dates of its products, the Group evaluates the amounts of expired products or inventories without market selling value on balance sheet date, and writes down the cost of inventories to the net realisable value.

As of December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of inventories was CNY\$106,782 (TWD\$467,385).

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2020</u>		<u>December 31, 2019</u>	
	<u>CNY</u>	<u>TWD</u>	<u>CNY</u>	<u>TWD</u>
Cash on hand	\$ 379	\$ 1,659	\$ 362	\$ 1,558
Check deposits and demand deposits	614,322	2,688,887	494,603	2,129,266
Time deposits	176,149	771,004	146,146	629,159
Cash equivalents	430,934	1,886,199	626,365	2,696,501
	<u>\$ 1,221,784</u>	<u>\$ 5,347,749</u>	<u>\$ 1,267,476</u>	<u>\$ 5,456,484</u>

A. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group's cash equivalents pertain to fixed rate financial instruments registered with the Shanghai Stock Exchange with maturities of 7 to 28 days.

B. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group's time deposits with maturity term of over three months amounted to CNY \$112,000 (TWD \$490,224) and CNY \$1 (TWD \$4), respectively, which were reclassified as financial assets at amortised cost.

C. The Group transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

D. The Group has no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others.

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

Items	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Non-current items:				
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Unlisted stocks	\$ 21,618	\$ 94,622	\$ -	\$ -

A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are listed below:

	Year ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Floating rate financial instruments that are principal guaranteed	\$ 2,875	\$ 12,309	\$ 5,984	\$ 26,740
Unlisted, listed and emerging stocks	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 2,875</u>	<u>\$ 12,309</u>	<u>\$ 5,984</u>	<u>\$ 26,740</u>

B. The Group has no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged to others as collateral.

(3) Financial assets at amortised cost

Items	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Current items:				
Time deposits with maturity term of over three months	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 4
Non-current items:				
Time deposits with maturity over one year	\$ 112,000	\$ 490,224	\$ -	\$ -

A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at amortised cost are listed below:

	Year ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Interest income	\$ 1,190	\$ 5,095	\$ 1,991	\$ 8,897

B. As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at amortised cost held by the Group was CNY \$112,000 (TWD \$490,224) and CNY \$1 (TWD \$4), respectively.

C. The Group has no financial assets at amortised cost pledged to others as collateral.

D. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at amortised cost is provided in Note 12(2).

(4) Accounts receivable

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Accounts receivable	\$ 792	\$ 3,467	\$ 58	\$ 250
Accounts receivable - related parties	502	2,195	163	704
	\$ 1,294	\$ 5,662	\$ 221	\$ 954

A. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, all the Group's accounts receivable arose from contracts with customers. In addition, on January 1, 2019, accounts receivable arising from contracts with customers amounted to CNY \$1,077 (TWD \$4,818).

B. The Group does not hold any collateral as security and has no accounts receivable pledged to others.

C. As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Group's accounts receivable was CNY \$1,294 (TWD \$5,662) and CNY \$221 (TWD \$954), respectively.

D. Information relating to credit risk of accounts receivable is provided in Note 12(2).

(5) Inventories

	December 31, 2020					
	Cost		Allowance for inventory valuation losses		Book value	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Finished goods	\$ 60,341	\$ 264,113	(\$ 1,428)	(\$ 6,250)	\$ 58,913	\$ 257,862
Work in progress	18,043	78,974	(1,700)	(7,441)	16,343	71,533
Raw materials	34,270	150,000	(2,744)	(12,010)	31,526	137,990
	<u>\$ 112,654</u>	<u>\$ 493,087</u>	<u>(\$ 5,872)</u>	<u>(\$ 25,701)</u>	<u>\$ 106,782</u>	<u>\$ 467,385</u>

	December 31, 2019					
	Cost		Allowance for inventory valuation losses		Book value	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Finished goods	\$ 47,923	\$ 206,309	(\$ 993)	(\$ 4,275)	\$ 46,930	\$ 202,034
Work in progress	14,858	63,964	(1,363)	(5,868)	13,495	58,096
Raw materials	30,650	131,948	(2,205)	(9,493)	28,445	122,455
	<u>\$ 93,431</u>	<u>\$ 402,221</u>	<u>(\$ 4,561)</u>	<u>(\$ 19,636)</u>	<u>\$ 88,870</u>	<u>\$ 382,585</u>

A. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the cost of inventories recognised as expenses are as follows:

	Year ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Cost of goods sold	\$ 134,763	\$ 576,961	\$ 177,309	\$ 792,323
Loss on decline in market value	6,449	27,610	5,838	26,088
	<u>\$ 141,212</u>	<u>\$ 604,571</u>	<u>\$ 183,147</u>	<u>\$ 818,411</u>

B. The Group has no inventories pledged to others.

(6) Investments accounted for using equity method

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Associates				
General Biologicals Corp.	\$ 46,881	\$ 205,198	\$ -	\$ -
Shanghai Zhongye Trade Co., Ltd.	2,943	12,882	4,543	19,558
	<u>\$ 49,824</u>	<u>\$ 218,080</u>	<u>\$ 4,543</u>	<u>\$ 19,558</u>

- A. Associates using the equity method are all individually immaterial and the Group's share of the operating results are summarised below:

	Year ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Profit (loss) for the year	\$ 2,293	\$ 9,817	(\$ 576)	(\$ 2,574)
Other comprehensive loss	(3,019)	(12,924)	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	<u>(\$ 726)</u>	<u>(\$ 3,107)</u>	<u>(\$ 576)</u>	<u>(\$ 2,574)</u>

- D. The Group has no investments accounted for using the equity method pledged to others.
- E. The Group's associate, General Biologicals Corp., has quoted market prices. As of December 31, 2020, the fair value was CNY \$145,940 (TWD \$638,780).
- F. The Group is the single largest shareholder of General Biologicals Corp. with a 19.71% equity interest. Given the participation extent of other shareholders in the previous shareholders' meeting and the record of voting shares on significant issues, which indicates that the Group has no current ability to direct the relevant activities of General Biologicals Corp., the Group has no control, but only has significant influence, over the investee.

(7) Property, plant and equipment

(In thousands of CNY)

	2020						
	Land	Buildings and structures	Transportation equipment	Machinery equipment	Office and other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Total
<u>At January 1</u>							
Cost	\$ 24,552	\$ 294,166	\$ 5,975	\$ 16,107	\$ 108,668	\$ 4,299	\$ 453,767
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(70,311)	(4,411)	(7,919)	(53,421)	-	(136,062)
	<u>\$ 24,552</u>	<u>\$ 223,855</u>	<u>\$ 1,564</u>	<u>\$ 8,188</u>	<u>\$ 55,247</u>	<u>\$ 4,299</u>	<u>\$ 317,705</u>
Balance at January 1	\$ 24,552	\$ 223,855	\$ 1,564	\$ 8,188	\$ 55,247	\$ 4,299	\$ 317,705
Additions	-	-	16	78	16,254	6,669	23,017
Disposals	-	-	(12)	(3)	(185)	-	(200)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	12,247	(6,830)	5,417
Depreciation charge	-	(13,354)	(307)	(1,222)	(16,151)	-	(31,034)
Net exchange differences	(404)	(1)	(6)	(1)	12	(49)	(449)
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 24,148</u>	<u>\$ 210,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,255</u>	<u>\$ 7,040</u>	<u>\$ 67,424</u>	<u>\$ 4,089</u>	<u>\$ 314,456</u>
<u>At December 31</u>							
Cost	\$ 24,148	\$ 294,166	\$ 5,864	\$ 16,170	\$ 134,711	\$ 4,089	\$ 479,148
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(83,666)	(4,609)	(9,130)	(67,287)	-	(164,692)
	<u>\$ 24,148</u>	<u>\$ 210,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,255</u>	<u>\$ 7,040</u>	<u>\$ 67,424</u>	<u>\$ 4,089</u>	<u>\$ 314,456</u>

(In thousands of CNY)

2019

	Land	Buildings and structures	Transportation equipment	Machinery equipment	Office and other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Total
<u>At January 1</u>							
Cost	\$ 23,635	\$ 300,573	\$ 5,577	\$ 14,498	\$ 69,853	\$ 3,596	\$ 417,732
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(57,054)	(4,234)	(6,697)	(44,835)	-	(112,820)
	<u>\$ 23,635</u>	<u>\$ 243,519</u>	<u>\$ 1,343</u>	<u>\$ 7,801</u>	<u>\$ 25,018</u>	<u>\$ 3,596</u>	<u>\$ 304,912</u>
Balance at January 1	\$ 23,635	\$ 243,519	\$ 1,343	\$ 7,801	\$ 25,018	\$ 3,596	\$ 304,912
Additions	-	-	676	1,491	32,126	8,535	42,828
Acquired from business combinations	-	-	9	-	3,552	-	3,561
Disposals	-	-	(32)	-	(215)	-	(247)
Reclassifications	-	(6,022)	-	119	3,750	(7,854)	(10,007)
Depreciation charge	-	(13,642)	(450)	(1,223)	(9,197)	-	(24,512)
Net exchange differences	917	-	18	-	213	22	1,170
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 24,552</u>	<u>\$ 223,855</u>	<u>\$ 1,564</u>	<u>\$ 8,188</u>	<u>\$ 55,247</u>	<u>\$ 4,299</u>	<u>\$ 317,705</u>
<u>At December 31</u>							
Cost	\$ 24,552	\$ 294,166	\$ 5,975	\$ 16,107	\$ 108,668	\$ 4,299	\$ 453,767
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(70,311)	(4,411)	(7,919)	(53,421)	-	(136,062)
	<u>\$ 24,552</u>	<u>\$ 223,855</u>	<u>\$ 1,564</u>	<u>\$ 8,188</u>	<u>\$ 55,247</u>	<u>\$ 4,299</u>	<u>\$ 317,705</u>

(In thousands of TWD)

2020

	Land	Buildings and structures	Transportation equipment	Machinery equipment	Office and other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Total
<u>At January 1</u>							
Cost	\$ 105,696	\$ 1,266,385	\$ 25,722	\$ 69,341	\$ 467,816	\$ 18,507	\$ 1,953,467
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(302,689)	(18,989)	(34,092)	(229,977)	-	(585,747)
	<u>\$ 105,696</u>	<u>\$ 963,696</u>	<u>\$ 6,733</u>	<u>\$ 35,249</u>	<u>\$ 237,839</u>	<u>\$ 18,507</u>	<u>\$ 1,367,720</u>
Balance at January 1	\$ 105,696	\$ 963,696	\$ 6,733	\$ 35,249	\$ 237,839	\$ 18,507	\$ 1,367,720
Additions	-	-	69	334	69,588	28,552	98,543
Disposals	-	-	(51)	(13)	(792)	-	(856)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	52,433	(29,241)	23,192
Depreciation charge	-	(57,172)	(1,314)	(5,232)	(69,147)	-	(132,865)
Net exchange differences	-	14,835	56	476	5,193	80	20,640
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 105,696</u>	<u>\$ 921,359</u>	<u>\$ 5,493</u>	<u>\$ 30,814</u>	<u>\$ 295,114</u>	<u>\$ 17,898</u>	<u>\$ 1,376,374</u>
<u>At December 31</u>							
Cost	\$ 105,696	\$ 1,287,565	\$ 25,667	\$ 70,776	\$ 589,630	\$ 17,898	\$ 2,097,232
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(366,206)	(20,174)	(39,962)	(294,516)	-	(720,858)
	<u>\$ 105,696</u>	<u>\$ 921,359</u>	<u>\$ 5,493</u>	<u>\$ 30,814</u>	<u>\$ 295,114</u>	<u>\$ 17,898</u>	<u>\$ 1,376,374</u>

(In thousands of TWD)

2019

	Land	Buildings and structures	Transportation equipment	Machinery equipment	Office and other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Total
<u>At January 1</u>							
Cost	\$ 105,696	\$ 1,344,162	\$ 24,940	\$ 64,835	\$ 312,383	\$ 16,081	\$ 1,868,097
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(255,145)	(18,934)	(29,949)	(200,503)	-	(504,531)
	<u>\$ 105,696</u>	<u>\$ 1,089,017</u>	<u>\$ 6,006</u>	<u>\$ 34,886</u>	<u>\$ 111,880</u>	<u>\$ 16,081</u>	<u>\$ 1,363,566</u>
Balance at January 1	\$ 105,696	\$ 1,089,017	\$ 6,006	\$ 34,886	\$ 111,880	\$ 16,081	\$ 1,363,566
Additions	-	-	3,021	6,663	143,558	38,140	191,382
Acquired from business combinations	-	-	40	-	15,872	-	15,912
Disposals	-	-	(143)	-	(961)	-	(1,104)
Reclassifications	-	(26,910)	-	532	16,757	(35,096)	(44,717)
Depreciation charge	-	(60,961)	(2,011)	(5,465)	(41,098)	-	(109,535)
Net exchange differences	-	(37,450)	(180)	(1,367)	(8,169)	(618)	(47,784)
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 105,696</u>	<u>\$ 963,696</u>	<u>\$ 6,733</u>	<u>\$ 35,249</u>	<u>\$ 237,839</u>	<u>\$ 18,507</u>	<u>\$ 1,367,720</u>
<u>At December 31</u>							
Cost	\$ 105,696	\$ 1,266,385	\$ 25,722	\$ 69,341	\$ 467,816	\$ 18,507	\$ 1,953,467
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(302,689)	(18,989)	(34,092)	(229,977)	-	(585,747)
	<u>\$ 105,696</u>	<u>\$ 963,696</u>	<u>\$ 6,733</u>	<u>\$ 35,249</u>	<u>\$ 237,839</u>	<u>\$ 18,507</u>	<u>\$ 1,367,720</u>

A. The aforementioned property, plant and equipment are all for the Group's own use.

B. The Group has no property, plant and equipment pledged to others.

(8) Leasing arrangements - lessee

A. The Group leases various assets including buildings and office equipment. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 14 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

B. Short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less comprise parking lots. Low-value assets comprise copying machines.

C. The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Carrying amount		Carrying amount	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Buildings	\$ 131,509	\$ 575,615	\$ 114,673	\$ 493,667
Office equipment	10	44	15	65
	<u>\$ 131,519</u>	<u>\$ 575,659</u>	<u>\$ 114,688</u>	<u>\$ 493,732</u>
	Year ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	Depreciation charge		Depreciation charge	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Buildings	\$ 35,762	\$ 153,108	\$ 26,617	\$ 118,941
Office equipment	5	21	5	22
	<u>\$ 35,767</u>	<u>\$ 153,129</u>	<u>\$ 26,622</u>	<u>\$ 118,963</u>

D. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the additions to right-of-use assets were CNY \$63,819 (TWD \$273,228) and CNY \$90,641 (TWD \$405,038), respectively, and right-of-use assets acquired from business combination amounted to CNY \$0 (TWD \$0) and CNY \$510 (TWD \$2,279), respectively.

E. Information on income and expense relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	Year ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>				
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 4,298	\$ 18,401	\$ 3,242	\$ 14,487
Expense on short-term lease contracts	1,405	6,015	3,021	13,500
Expense on leases of low-value assets	6	26	5	22
Losses from lease modification	50	214	-	-

F. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group's total cash outflow for leases were CNY \$39,637 (TWD \$169,698) and CNY \$31,295 (TWD \$139,845), respectively.

(9) Intangible assets

	2020									
	Goodwill		Licences		Software		Others		Total	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
At January 1										
Cost	\$ 3,213	\$ 13,832	\$ 10,162	\$ 43,748	\$ 28,320	\$ 121,917	\$ 9,528	\$ 41,018	\$ 51,223	\$ 220,515
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	-	(1,216)	(5,235)	(21,175)	(91,158)	(5,744)	(24,728)	(28,135)	(121,121)
	<u>\$ 3,213</u>	<u>\$ 13,832</u>	<u>\$ 8,946</u>	<u>\$ 38,513</u>	<u>\$ 7,145</u>	<u>\$ 30,759</u>	<u>\$ 3,784</u>	<u>\$ 16,290</u>	<u>\$ 23,088</u>	<u>\$ 99,394</u>
Balance at January 1	\$ 3,213	\$ 13,832	\$ 8,946	\$ 38,513	\$ 7,145	\$ 30,759	\$ 3,784	\$ 16,290	\$ 23,088	\$ 99,394
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	356	1,524	-	-	356	1,524
Additions - acquired separately	-	-	-	-	109	467	-	-	109	467
Amortisation charge	-	-	(720)	(3,083)	(4,282)	(18,333)	(489)	(2,094)	(5,491)	(23,510)
Net exchange differences	-	231	-	575	-	150	(61)	(41)	(61)	915
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 3,213</u>	<u>\$ 14,063</u>	<u>\$ 8,226</u>	<u>\$ 36,005</u>	<u>\$ 3,328</u>	<u>\$ 14,567</u>	<u>\$ 3,234</u>	<u>\$ 14,155</u>	<u>\$ 18,001</u>	<u>\$ 78,790</u>
At December 31										
Cost	\$ 3,213	\$ 14,063	\$ 10,162	\$ 44,479	\$ 28,785	\$ 125,992	\$ 9,372	\$ 41,021	\$ 51,532	\$ 225,555
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	-	(1,936)	(8,474)	(25,457)	(111,425)	(6,138)	(26,866)	(33,531)	(146,765)
	<u>\$ 3,213</u>	<u>\$ 14,063</u>	<u>\$ 8,226</u>	<u>\$ 36,005</u>	<u>\$ 3,328</u>	<u>\$ 14,567</u>	<u>\$ 3,234</u>	<u>\$ 14,155</u>	<u>\$ 18,001</u>	<u>\$ 78,790</u>

	2019									
	Goodwill		Licences		Software		Others		Total	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
At January 1										
Cost	\$ 1,684	\$ 7,531	\$ 6,060	\$ 27,100	\$ 23,712	\$ 106,040	\$ 7,094	\$ 31,698	\$ 38,550	\$ 172,369
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	-	(707)	(3,161)	(17,362)	(77,643)	(3,480)	(15,537)	(21,549)	(96,341)
	<u>\$ 1,684</u>	<u>\$ 7,531</u>	<u>\$ 5,353</u>	<u>\$ 23,939</u>	<u>\$ 6,350</u>	<u>\$ 28,397</u>	<u>\$ 3,614</u>	<u>\$ 16,161</u>	<u>\$ 17,001</u>	<u>\$ 76,028</u>
Balance at January 1	\$ 1,684	\$ 7,531	\$ 5,353	\$ 23,939	\$ 6,350	\$ 28,397	\$ 3,614	\$ 16,161	\$ 17,001	\$ 76,028
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	4,280	19,126	368	1,644	4,648	20,770
Additions - acquired separately	-	-	-	-	328	1,466	1,057	4,723	1,385	6,189
Additions-acquired through business combinations	1,529	6,688	4,102	17,938	-	-	449	1,962	6,080	26,588
Amortisation charge	-	-	(509)	(2,275)	(3,813)	(17,039)	(1,698)	(7,587)	(6,020)	(26,901)
Net exchange differences	-	(387)	-	(1,089)	-	(1,191)	(6)	(613)	(6)	(3,280)
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 3,213</u>	<u>\$ 13,832</u>	<u>\$ 8,946</u>	<u>\$ 38,513</u>	<u>\$ 7,145</u>	<u>\$ 30,759</u>	<u>\$ 3,784</u>	<u>\$ 16,290</u>	<u>\$ 23,088</u>	<u>\$ 99,394</u>
At December 31										
Cost	\$ 3,213	\$ 13,832	\$ 10,162	\$ 43,748	\$ 28,320	\$ 121,917	\$ 9,528	\$ 41,018	\$ 51,223	\$ 220,515
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	-	(1,216)	(5,235)	(21,175)	(91,158)	(5,744)	(24,728)	(28,135)	(121,121)
	<u>\$ 3,213</u>	<u>\$ 13,832</u>	<u>\$ 8,946</u>	<u>\$ 38,513</u>	<u>\$ 7,145</u>	<u>\$ 30,759</u>	<u>\$ 3,784</u>	<u>\$ 16,290</u>	<u>\$ 23,088</u>	<u>\$ 99,394</u>

- A. Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units identified according to operating segment. The recoverable amount of all cash-generating units has been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the management.
- B. Management determined budgeted gross margin based on past performance and its expectations of market development. The weighted average growth rates used are consistent with the forecasts included in industry reports. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risk relating to the relevant operating segments.
- C. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Group increased the intangible assets - goodwill arising through the business combinations by CNY \$1,529 (TWD \$6,688). The related information is provided in Note 6(26).

(10) Short-term borrowings

<u>Type of borrowings</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>		<u>Interest rate range</u>	<u>Collateral</u>
	<u>CNY</u>	<u>TWD</u>		
Bank borrowings				
Unsecured borrowings	<u>\$ 150,956</u>	<u>\$ 660,734</u>	1.03%~1.23%	-

<u>Type of borrowings</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>		<u>Interest rate range</u>	<u>Collateral</u>
	<u>CNY</u>	<u>TWD</u>		
Bank borrowings				
Unsecured borrowings	<u>\$ 388,162</u>	<u>\$ 1,671,037</u>	2.56%~2.90%	-

- A. The Group recognised interest expense in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, from long-term and short-term borrowings, amounting to CNY \$7,913 (TWD \$33,878), and CNY \$9,780 (TWD \$43,703), respectively.
- B. The bank borrowing agreement specifies that the consolidated financial statements of the Group need to meet the criteria as agreed. During the period of the borrowings, the loan needs to be reviewed and maintained quarterly and semiannually and the bank will audit the covenants at any time when necessary. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group has not violated any of the loan covenants in the borrowing agreement.

(11) Other payables

	<u>December 31, 2020</u>		<u>December 31, 2019</u>	
	<u>CNY</u>	<u>TWD</u>	<u>CNY</u>	<u>TWD</u>
Wages and salaries payable	\$ 29,615	\$ 129,625	\$ 29,595	\$ 127,406
Tax payable	45,718	200,108	12,528	53,933
Others	103,216	451,776	83,079	357,656
	<u>\$ 178,549</u>	<u>\$ 781,509</u>	<u>\$ 125,202</u>	<u>\$ 538,995</u>

(12) Long-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate	Collateral	December 31, 2020	
				CNY	TWD
Unsecured borrowings					
CTBC BANK	Borrowing period is from November 19, 2019 to August 19, 2021; interest is payable monthly; principal is payable at maturity	0.95%~ 0.98%	None	\$ 58,561	\$ 256,321
Taiwan Shin Kong Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	Borrowing period is from August 14, 2020 to September 3, 2022; interest is payable monthly; principal is payable at maturity	0.78%~ 0.81%	None	128,834	563,904
Taiwan Shin Kong Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	Borrowing period is from August 26, 2020 to September 3, 2022; interest is payable monthly; principal is payable at maturity	0.78%	None	65,067	284,800
Fubon Bank	Borrowing period is from August 12, 2020 to February 13, 2022; interest is payable monthly; principal is payable at maturity	0.92%~ 1.00%	None	91,094	398,720
Fubon Bank	Borrowing period is from October 5, 2020 to February 13, 2022; interest is payable monthly; principal is payable at maturity	0.98%	None	6,507	28,480
Less: Current portion				(58,561)	(256,321)
				<u>\$ 291,502</u>	<u>\$ 1,275,904</u>

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate	Collateral	December 31, 2019	
				CNY	TWD
Unsecured borrowings					
CTBC BANK	Borrowing period is from November 19, 2019 to August 19, 2021; interest is payable monthly; principal is payable at maturity	2.91%	None	\$ 62,676	\$ 269,820
Less: Current portion				-	-
				<u>\$ 62,676</u>	<u>\$ 269,820</u>

The bank borrowing agreement specifies that the Group is required to meet certain criteria based on its consolidated financial statements. During the period of the borrowings, the loans need to be reviewed and maintained quarterly and semiannually and the bank will audit the covenants at any time when necessary. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group has not violated any of the loan covenants in the borrowing agreement.

(13) Pensions

A. (a) Taiwan branches have a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Law, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Law. For employees eligible under the Labor Standards Law, pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement.

(b) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are determined as follows:

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$ 651	\$ 2,849	\$ 1,049	\$ 4,516
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-
Net defined benefit liability	<u>\$ 651</u>	<u>\$ 2,849</u>	<u>\$ 1,049</u>	<u>\$ 4,516</u>

(c) Changes in net defined benefit liability are as follows:

(In thousands of CNY)

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>Year ended December 31, 2020</u>			
Balance at January 1	\$ 1,049	\$ -	\$ 1,049
Current service cost	12	-	12
Past service cost	(427)	-	(427)
	<u>634</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>634</u>
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	-	-
Change in financial assumptions	30	-	30
Experience adjustments	(5)	-	(5)
	<u>25</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25</u>
Pension fund contribution	-	-	-
Paid pension	-	-	-
Exchange difference	(8)	-	(8)
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 651</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 651</u>

(In thousands of CNY)

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
<u>Year ended December 31, 2019</u>			
Balance at January 1	\$ 1,061	\$ -	\$ 1,061
Current service cost	14	-	14
Past service cost	(84)	-	(84)
	<u>991</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>991</u>
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	-	-
Change in financial assumptions	33	-	33
Experience adjustments	(14)	-	(14)
	<u>19</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19</u>
Pension fund contribution	-	-	-
Paid pension	-	-	-
Exchange difference	39	-	39
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 1,049</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,049</u>

(In thousands of TWD)

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
<u>Year ended December 31, 2020</u>			
Balance at January 1	\$ 4,516	\$ -	\$ 4,516
Current service cost	52	-	52
Past service cost	(1,827)	-	(1,827)
	<u>2,741</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,741</u>
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	-	-
Change in financial assumptions	130	-	130
Experience adjustments	(22)	-	(22)
	<u>108</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>108</u>
Pension fund contribution	-	-	-
Paid pension	-	-	-
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 2,849</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,849</u>

(In thousands of TWD)

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
<u>Year ended December 31, 2019</u>			
Balance at January 1	\$ 4,745	\$ -	\$ 4,745
Current service cost	64	-	64
Past service cost	(378)	-	(378)
	<u>4,431</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,431</u>
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	-	-
Change in financial assumptions	149	-	149
Experience adjustments	(64)	-	(64)
	<u>85</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>85</u>
Pension fund contribution	-	-	-
Paid pension	-	-	-
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 4,516</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,516</u>

(d) The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	Year ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Discount rate	<u>0.750%</u>	<u>1.125%</u>
Future salary increases	<u>3.000%</u>	<u>3.000%</u>

Future mortality rate was estimated based on the 5th Taiwan Standard Ordinary Experience Mortality Table.

Because the main actuarial assumption changed, the present value of defined benefit obligation is affected. The analysis was as follows:

	(In thousand)		
	Discount rate		Future salary
	Increase	Decrease	Increase
	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
<u>December 31, 2020</u>			
Impact on present value of defined benefit obligation	<u>(\$ 20)</u>	<u>\$ 21</u>	<u>\$ 20</u>
<u>December 31, 2019</u>			
Impact on present value of defined benefit obligation	<u>(\$ 34)</u>	<u>\$ 35</u>	<u>\$ 34</u>

	(In thousands of TWD)			
	Discount rate		Future salary increases	
	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%
<u>December 31, 2020</u>				
Impact on present value of defined benefit obligation	(\$ 87)	\$ 90	\$ 87	(\$ 84)
<u>December 31, 2019</u>				
Impact on present value of defined benefit obligation	(\$ 145)	\$ 150	\$ 145	(\$ 141)

The sensitivity analysis above is based on one assumption which changed while the other conditions remain unchanged. In practice, more than one assumption may change all at once. The method of analysing sensitivity and the method of calculating net defined benefit liabilities in the balance sheet are the same.

The method and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

- (e) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Group for the year ending December 31, 2021 amount to \$0.
- (f) As of December 31, 2020, the weighted average duration of that retirement plan is 16.53 years.
- B. (a) Effective July 1, 2005, Taiwan branches established a defined contribution pension plan (the “New Plan”) under the Labor Pension Act (the “Act”), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, Taiwan branches contribute monthly an amount based on not less than 6% of the employees’ monthly salaries and wages to the employees’ individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.
- (b) The subsidiaries in Mainland China have a defined contribution plan. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the government in accordance with the pension regulations in the People’s Republic of China (PRC) are based on a certain percentage of the employees’ monthly salaries and wages. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations. The details of the defined contribution plans are as follows:

<u>Administration</u>	<u>Beneficiary</u>	<u>Pension appropriation</u>
Each municipal government in Mainland China	Employees of all subsidiaries in Mainland China	16%

- (c) The subsidiary-Hong Kong Chlitina established a compulsory pension program, which allocates a fixed amount of money for pension benefit, and is managed by an independent trustee based on Hong Kong Employee Act. In addition, according to the regulations of that

program, both the employer and the employee have to contribute 5% of the employees' salary. From June 2014, the maximum relevant salary per month increased from HKD \$25,000 to HKD \$30,000. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations.

- (d) The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were CNY \$6,369 (TWD \$27,266) and CNY \$14,148 (TWD \$63,223), respectively.

(14) Share-based payment

- A. The Group's share-based payment arrangements were as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Quantity granted (thousands)	Vesting conditions
Treasury stock transferred to employees	2020.09.03	285	Vested immediately

The abovementioned share-based payment arrangement is settled by equity.

- B. Details of the Group's share-based payment arrangements are as follows:

	2020	
	No. of options (thousands)	Weighted-average exercise price (New Taiwan dollars)
Options outstanding at January 1	-	\$ -
Options granted	285	164.28
Options exercised	(285)	(164.28)
Options outstanding at December 31	-	-
Options exercisable at December 31	-	-

For the year ended December 31, 2019: None.

- C. The fair value of stock options granted on September 3, 2020 is measured using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Relevant information is as follows:

(TWD)								
Type of arrangement	Grant date	Stock price (in dollars)	Exercise price (in dollars)	Expected price volatility	Expected option life (years)	Expected dividends	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value per unit (in dollars)
Treasury stock transferred to employees	109.9.3	\$ 215.50	\$ 164.28	18.04%	0.089	-	0.35%	\$ 38.22

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

D. Expenses incurred on share-based payment transactions are shown below:

	Year ended December 31, 2020	
	CNY	TWD
Equity-settled	\$ 2,532	\$ 10,893

For the year ended December 31, 2019: None.

(15) Share capital

A. As of December 31, 2020, the Company's authorized capital was TWD \$2,000,000, and the paid-in capital was CNY \$161,772 (TWD \$794,924), consisting of 79,492 thousand shares of ordinary stock, with a par value of TWD \$10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

B. Movements in the number of the Company's ordinary shares (thousand shares) outstanding are as follows:

	2020	2019
At January 1	79,492	79,492
Purchase of treasury shares	(285)	-
Treasury shares sold to employees	285	-
At December 31	79,492	79,492

C. On September 28, 2020, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to increase capital by issuing a maximum of 3,000 thousand new shares with a par value of TWD \$10 (in dollars) per share at a maximum total issuance amount of TWD \$30,000. The capital increase was approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission on November 17, 2020.

D. On September 28, 2020, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to issue the second-time domestic unsecured convertible bonds of TWD \$1,000,000 at face value of 100%~100.5% with the coupon rate at 0%, with a par value of TWD \$100 per share. The bonds mature 3 years from the issue date. The issuance was approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission on November 17, 2020.

E. The chairman was authorised by the Board of Directors and under the approval of the Financial Supervisory Commission to extend the raising period for the aforementioned capital increase and unsecured convertible bonds issuance for 3 months until May 16, 2021 to seek a better timing for the issuance and complete the capital raising successfully to protect the interests of shareholders and investors as the share price of the Company has fluctuated sharply due to external factors such as the COVID-19 pandemic and the progress of vaccine development since the application became effective.

(16) Capital surplus

A summary of the Company's capital surplus is as follows:

	2020											
	Share premium		Employee stock options		Stock options		Others		Net change in equity of associates		Total	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
At January 1	\$ 263,560	\$ 1,288,068	\$ 809	\$ 3,924	\$ 15	\$ 78	\$ 7,408	\$ 59,862	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 271,792	\$ 1,351,932
Share-based compensation payment	-	-	2,532	10,893	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,532	10,893
Treasury shares sold to employees	-	-	(2,532)	(10,893)	-	-	2,532	10,893	-	-	-	-
Other changes in capital surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	1	4
Recognition of change in equity of associates in portion to the Group's ownership	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,818	12,335	2,818	12,335
At December 31	\$ 263,560	\$ 1,288,068	\$ 809	\$ 3,924	\$ 15	\$ 78	\$ 9,941	\$ 70,759	\$ 2,818	\$ 12,335	\$ 277,143	\$ 1,375,164

	2019											
	Share premium		Employee stock options		Stock options		Others				Total	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
At January 1 (December 31)	\$ 263,560	\$ 1,288,068	\$ 809	\$ 3,924	\$ 15	\$ 78	\$ 7,408	\$ 59,862	\$ 271,792	\$ 1,351,932		

(17) Retained earnings

- A. The Company's Articles of Incorporation require that the Company's net earnings from the current year shall be used to offset prior years' deficit, pay income tax, provide 10% as legal reserve, and provide or reverse a special reserve in accordance with applicable laws. After the abovementioned appropriations, the distribution of the remaining earnings, if any, should be proposed by the Board of Directors and is subject to the stockholders' approval.
- B. The Company's business cycle is in the constant growth stage. In consideration of the Company's future capital requirements, its long-term financial plan and shareholders' satisfaction as to cash inflow, the Company's Articles of Incorporation stipulate that the Board of Directors may propose 10% or more of the distributable earnings as dividends, of which at least 10% should be distributed as cash dividends. However, such distribution depends on the current earnings and the capital condition, and is subject to the approval of stockholders.
- C. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.
- D. The appropriations of earnings for 2019 and 2018 as resolved by the shareholders at their meetings on June 5, 2020 and June 5, 2019, respectively, are as follows:

	2019			2018		
	CNY	TWD	Dividends per share (New Taiwan dollars)	CNY	TWD	Dividends per share (New Taiwan dollars)
Special reserve	\$ 49,933	\$ 209,920		\$ 18,092	\$ 81,976	
Legal reserve	34,067	143,216		26,901	121,888	
Cash dividends	245,814	1,033,401	\$ 13.00	210,529	953,908	\$ 12.00
	<u>\$ 329,814</u>	<u>\$ 1,386,537</u>		<u>\$ 255,522</u>	<u>\$ 1,157,772</u>	

E. For the information relating to employees' compensation and directors' remuneration, please refer to Note 6(23).

(18) Operating revenue

	Year ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Revenue from contracts with customers	<u>\$ 947,375</u>	<u>\$ 4,055,996</u>	<u>\$ 1,149,997</u>	<u>\$ 5,138,879</u>

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group's revenue is disaggregated in the following major product lines:

	Year ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Net sales of goods	\$ 924,956	\$ 3,960,014	\$ 1,108,914	\$ 4,955,295
Special affiliate income	12,799	54,796	32,584	145,605
Skincare service from company-operated salon and other income	9,421	40,334	8,207	36,674
OEM income	199	852	292	1,305
	<u>\$ 947,375</u>	<u>\$ 4,055,996</u>	<u>\$ 1,149,997</u>	<u>\$ 5,138,879</u>

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods at a point in time.

B. Contract liabilities

(a) The Group has recognised the following revenue-related contract liabilities:

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Contract liabilities - advance sales receipts from customers	\$ 82,207	\$ 359,820	\$ 56,007	\$ 241,110
			January 1, 2019	
			CNY	TWD
Contract liabilities - advance sales receipts from customers			\$ 46,791	\$ 209,249

(b) Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year

	Year ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Contract liabilities - advance sales receipts from customers at the beginning of the year	\$ 52,286	\$ 223,852	\$ 46,791	\$ 209,090

(19) Interest income

	Year ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 8,913	\$ 38,159	\$ 5,508	\$ 24,613
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,190	5,095	1,991	8,897
Other interest income	8,662	37,085	7,175	32,062
	\$ 18,765	\$ 80,339	\$ 14,674	\$ 65,572

(20) Other income

	Year ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Government grants revenue	\$ 27,641	\$ 118,339	\$ 23,563	\$ 105,294
Others	3,170	13,572	1,955	8,736
	\$ 30,811	\$ 131,911	\$ 25,518	\$ 114,030

(21) Other gains and losses

	Year ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(\$ 144)	(\$ 618)	(\$ 200)	(\$ 894)
Foreign exchange gains	22,252	95,267	12,829	57,328
Net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,875	12,309	5,984	26,740
Losses from lease modification	(50)	(214)	-	-
Expected credit loss	-	-	(2,000)	(8,937)
Depreciation expense - investment property, buildings	(994)	(4,256)	-	-
Other gains	331	1,419	23	103
	<u>\$ 24,270</u>	<u>\$ 103,907</u>	<u>\$ 16,636</u>	<u>\$ 74,340</u>

(22) Finance cost

	Year ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Interest expense - Bank borrowings	\$ 7,913	\$ 33,878	\$ 9,780	\$ 43,703
Interest expense - Lease liability	4,298	18,401	3,242	14,487
	<u>\$ 12,211</u>	<u>\$ 52,279</u>	<u>\$ 13,022</u>	<u>\$ 58,190</u>

(23) Employee benefit expense, depreciation and amortisation

	Year ended December 31, 2020					
	Operating costs		Operating expenses		Total	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Employee benefit expense						
Wages and salaries	\$ 7,984	\$ 34,182	\$ 135,455	\$ 579,923	\$ 143,439	\$ 614,105
Labour and health insurance fees	374	1,601	8,389	35,916	8,763	37,517
Pension costs	59	253	5,895	25,238	5,954	25,491
Other employee benefit expense	326	1,396	13,718	58,731	14,044	60,127
Depreciation	1,265	5,416	65,536	280,578	66,801	285,994
Amortisation	695	2,976	4,796	20,534	5,491	23,510

	Year ended December 31, 2019					
	Operating costs		Operating expenses		Total	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Employee benefit expense						
Wages and salaries	\$ 8,742	\$ 39,065	\$ 131,529	\$ 587,750	\$ 140,271	\$ 626,815
Labour and health insurance fees	803	3,588	8,554	38,224	9,357	41,812
Pension costs	708	3,164	13,370	59,745	14,078	62,909
Other employee benefit expense	424	1,895	12,388	55,357	12,812	57,252
Depreciation	2,570	11,484	49,270	220,168	51,840	231,652
Amortisation	190	849	5,830	26,052	6,020	26,901

- A. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company should distribute 1%~5% of the profit as employees' compensation and less than 3% as directors' remuneration when there is profit for the year. However, if the Company has accumulated deficit, the profit should be reserved to offset the deficit. Employees entitled to receive the abovementioned employees' compensation, in shares or cash, include the employees of the subsidiaries of the Company who meet certain specific requirements.
- B. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, employees' compensation was accrued at CNY \$4,992 (TWD \$21,372) and CNY \$6,801 (TWD \$30,391), respectively; directors' remuneration was accrued at CNY \$2,496 (TWD \$10,686) and CNY \$3,401 (TWD \$15,198), respectively. These were estimated based on the net income before tax less employees' compensation and directors' remuneration and then multiplied by the distribution ratio as regulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, and recognised as salary expenses.

The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration for 2019 as approved by the Board of Directors on March 12, 2020 amounted to CNY \$6,801 (TWD \$30,391) and CNY \$3,401 (TWD \$15,198), respectively, which were in agreement with the amounts recognised in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. Aforementioned employees' compensation will be distributed in cash.

- C. Information about employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of the Company as resolved at the meeting of Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(24) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

Components of income tax expense:

	Year ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Current tax:				
Current tax on profits for the year	\$ 99,639	\$ 426,584	\$ 122,092	\$ 545,578
Prior year income tax underestimation	7,891	33,783	894	3,995
Total current tax	<u>107,530</u>	<u>460,367</u>	<u>122,986</u>	<u>549,573</u>
Deferred tax:				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(6,083)	(26,042)	115	516
Total deferred tax	<u>(6,083)</u>	<u>(26,042)</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>516</u>
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 101,447</u>	<u>\$ 434,325</u>	<u>\$ 123,101</u>	<u>\$ 550,089</u>

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

	Years ended December 31,			
	2020		2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate (Note)	\$ 80,949	\$ 346,567	\$ 113,047	\$ 505,162
Effect from items disallowed by tax regulation	5,705	24,425	501	2,238
Effect from tax exempt income by tax regulation	(1,887)	(8,079)	-	-
Taxable loss not recognised as deferred tax assets	7,057	30,213	4,705	21,024
Change in assessment of realisation of deferred tax assets	(5,227)	(22,378)	(224)	(1,000)
Prior year income tax underestimation	7,891	33,783	894	3,995
Withholding tax on distributable earnings of subsidiaries in China	<u>6,959</u>	<u>29,794</u>	<u>4,178</u>	<u>18,670</u>
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 101,447</u>	<u>\$ 434,325</u>	<u>\$ 123,101</u>	<u>\$ 550,089</u>

Note: The applicable tax rates are the rates applicable in the respective countries where the Group

entities operate.

C. Amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities as a result of temporary differences and tax losses are as follows:

(In thousands of CNY)

	2020				
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Translation differences	Business combination	December 31
Deferred tax assets:					
Temporary differences					
Unrealised expenses	\$ 1,268	\$ 6,042	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,310
Decline in value of inventories	2,455	(9)	(5)	-	2,441
Unrealised exchange loss	12	(13)	1	-	-
Loss carryforwards	<u>3,252</u>	<u>(967)</u>	<u>(18)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,267</u>
	<u>6,987</u>	<u>5,053</u>	<u>(22)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,018</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Temporary differences					
Withholding tax of attributable earnings	(4,178)	4,124	54	-	-
Unrealised profit from sales	-	(3,273)	-	-	(3,273)
Licences	<u>(2,237)</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,058)</u>
	<u>(6,415)</u>	<u>1,030</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,331)</u>
	<u>\$ 572</u>	<u>\$ 6,083</u>	<u>\$ 32</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,687</u>

(In thousands of CNY)

2019					
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Translation differences	Business combination	December 31
Deferred tax assets:					
Temporary differences					
Unrealised expenses	\$ 1,545	(\$ 277)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,268
Decline in value of inventories	2,436	(19)	38	-	2,455
Unrealised exchange loss	8	3	1	-	12
Loss carryforwards	2,989	242	21	-	3,252
	<u>6,978</u>	<u>(51)</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,987</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Temporary differences					
Withholding tax of attributable earnings	(4,048)	(191)	61	-	(4,178)
Licences	(1,338)	127	-	(1,026)	(2,237)
	<u>(5,386)</u>	<u>(64)</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>(1,026)</u>	<u>(6,415)</u>
	<u>\$ 1,592</u>	<u>(\$ 115)</u>	<u>\$ 121</u>	<u>(\$ 1,026)</u>	<u>\$ 572</u>

(In thousands of TWD)

2020					
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Translation differences	Business combination	December 31
Deferred tax assets:					
Temporary differences					
Unrealised expenses	\$ 5,459	\$ 25,868	\$ 669	\$ -	\$ 31,996
Decline in value of inventories	10,569	(39)	154	-	10,684
Unrealised exchange loss	52	(56)	4	-	-
Loss carryforwards	13,999	(4,140)	64	-	9,923
	<u>30,079</u>	<u>21,633</u>	<u>891</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,603</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Temporary differences					
Withholding tax of attributable earnings	(17,986)	17,656	330	-	-
Unrealised profit from sales	-	(14,012)	(314)	-	(14,326)
Licences	(9,631)	765	(142)	-	(9,008)
	<u>(27,617)</u>	<u>4,409</u>	<u>(126)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(23,334)</u>
	<u>\$ 2,462</u>	<u>\$ 26,042</u>	<u>\$ 765</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 29,269</u>

(In thousands of TWD)

	2019				
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Translation differences	Business combination	December 31
Deferred tax assets:					
Temporary differences					
Unrealised expenses	\$ 6,909	(\$ 1,238)	(\$ 212)	\$ -	\$ 5,459
Decline in value of inventories	10,894	(85)	(240)	-	10,569
Unrealised exchange loss	36	13	3	-	52
Loss carryforwards	13,367	1,081	(449)	-	13,999
	<u>31,206</u>	<u>(229)</u>	<u>(898)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,079</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Temporary differences					
Withholding tax of attributable earnings	(18,103)	(854)	971	-	(17,986)
Licences	(5,983)	568	271	(4,487)	(9,631)
	<u>(24,086)</u>	<u>(286)</u>	<u>1,242</u>	<u>(4,487)</u>	<u>(27,617)</u>
	<u>\$ 7,120</u>	<u>(\$ 515)</u>	<u>\$ 344</u>	<u>(\$ 4,487)</u>	<u>\$ 2,462</u>

D. Details of the amount of unrecognised deferred tax assets are as follows:

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Tax losses	<u>\$ 122,255</u>	<u>\$ 548,829</u>	<u>\$ 90,851</u>	<u>\$ 411,233</u>

Pursuant to local taxation laws, the loss carryforwards can be used indefinitely for subsidiaries in Hong Kong, whereas it expires in ten years for branches in Taiwan and five years for subsidiaries in China.

E. The Company has not recognised taxable temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries as deferred tax liabilities. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the amounts of temporary differences unrecognised as deferred tax liabilities were CNY\$61,964 (TWD \$265,286) and CNY\$50,167 (TWD \$224,176), respectively. The amount was estimated based on expected realised tax rate of 5%.

F. Chlitina Marketing Taiwan Branch's and Chlitina Intelligence Taiwan Branch's income tax returns through 2018 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(25) Earnings per share

Year ended December 31, 2020					
	Amount after tax		Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share	
	(In thousands of CNY)	(In thousands of TWD)		(CNY dollars)	(TWD dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>					
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	<u>\$ 224,146</u>	<u>\$ 959,636</u>	<u>79,354</u>	<u>\$ 2.82</u>	<u>\$ 12.09</u>
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>					
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 224,146	\$ 959,636	79,354		
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares					
Employees' compensation	-	-	141		
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	<u>\$ 224,146</u>	<u>\$ 959,636</u>	<u>79,495</u>	<u>\$ 2.82</u>	<u>\$ 12.07</u>
Year ended December 31, 2019					
	Amount after tax		Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share	
	(In thousands of CNY)	(In thousands of TWD)		(CNY dollars)	(TWD dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>					
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	<u>\$ 320,494</u>	<u>\$ 1,432,163</u>	<u>79,492</u>	<u>\$ 4.03</u>	<u>\$ 18.02</u>
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>					
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 320,494	\$ 1,432,163	79,492		
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares					
Employees' compensation	-	-	157		
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	<u>\$ 320,494</u>	<u>\$ 1,432,163</u>	<u>79,649</u>	<u>\$ 4.02</u>	<u>\$ 17.98</u>

(26) Business combinations

- A. For the year ended December 31, 2020: None.
- B. On September 2, 2019, the Group acquired 100% of the share capital of Shanghai Zhe Mei Technology Training Co., Ltd. (Shanghai Zhe Mei) for CNY \$4,000 and obtained the control of Shanghai Zhe Mei, a cosmetology training service provider operating in Shanghai. As a result of the acquisition, the Group expected to increase its overall brand value and enhance the plan for a beauty industry chain.
- C. The following table summarises the consideration paid for Shanghai Zhe Mei and the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date:

	September 2, 2019	
	CNY	TWD
Purchase consideration		
Cash paid	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,492</u>
Fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed		
Cash and cash equivalents	856	3,744
Accounts receivable	1,182	5,169
Other current assets	63	276
Other non-current assets	3,552	15,532
Intangible assets	4,551	19,900
Accounts payable	(2,459)	(10,752)
Contract liabilities	(2,661)	(11,638)
Other payables	(1,587)	(6,940)
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,026)	(4,487)
Total identifiable net assets	<u>2,471</u>	<u>10,804</u>
Goodwill	<u>\$ 1,529</u>	<u>\$ 6,688</u>

- D. The operating revenue included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income since September 2, 2019 contributed by Shanghai Zhe Mei was CNY \$3,970 (TWD \$17,740). Shanghai Zhe Mei also contributed loss before income tax of CNY \$2,607 (TWD \$11,650) over the same period. Had Shanghai Zhe Mei been consolidated from January 1, 2019, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income would show operating revenue of CNY \$1,150,391 (TWD \$5,140,637) and profit before income tax of CNY \$442,040 (TWD \$1,975,300).

(27) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	Short-term loans		Lease liabilities		Long-term borrowings	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
At January 1, 2020	\$ 388,162	\$ 1,671,037	\$ 111,730	\$ 480,998	\$ 62,676	\$ 269,820
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(223,353)	(956,239)	(33,928)	(145,256)	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	342,594	1,466,746
Repayments of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	(34,012)	(145,616)
Increase in lease liabilities	-	-	63,819	273,228	-	-
Decrease in lease liabilities	-	-	(10,907)	(46,696)	-	-
Interest paid on lease liabilities	-	-	(4,298)	(18,401)	-	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	-	-	4,298	18,401	-	-
Lease liabilities reclassification	-	-	64	274	-	-
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	(13,853)	(54,064)	(267)	8,698	(21,195)	(58,725)
At December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 150,956</u>	<u>\$ 660,734</u>	<u>\$ 130,511</u>	<u>\$ 571,246</u>	<u>\$ 350,063</u>	<u>\$ 1,532,225</u>

	Short-term loans		Lease liabilities		Long-term borrowings	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
At January 1, 2019	\$ 231,386	\$ 1,034,758	\$ 45,019	\$ 210,325	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	155,240	693,706	(25,027)	(111,836)	-	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	-	-	-	63,120	282,060
Increase in lease liabilities	-	-	90,641	405,038	-	-
Increase in lease liabilities acquired from business combinations	-	-	510	2,279	-	-
Interest paid on lease liabilities	-	-	(3,242)	(14,487)	-	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	-	-	3,242	14,487	-	-
Lease liabilities reclassification	-	-	(166)	(742)	-	-
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	1,536	(57,427)	753	(15,066)	(444)	(12,240)
At December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 388,162</u>	<u>\$ 1,671,037</u>	<u>\$ 111,730</u>	<u>\$ 489,998</u>	<u>\$ 62,676</u>	<u>\$ 269,820</u>

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group	Notes
Kelti International Trading Corp. (Kelti International)	Other related party	
Kelti (China) Daily Product Co., Ltd. (Kelti China)	Other related party	
Healthmate Biotech Co., Ltd. (Healthmate Biotech)	Other related party	
Charming Biotech Corp., Ltd. (Charming Biotech)	Other related party	
Sagittarius Life Science Corp. (Sagittarius Life)	Other related party	
Lee, Tsai & Partners Attorneys-at-Law (Lee, Tsai & Partners)	Other related party	
Modern Pearl Holdings Limited (Modern Pearl)	Other related party	
Jing Yung Gi Co., Ltd. (Jing Yung Gi)	Other related party	
Shanghai Guangqiao Biosciences Co., Ltd. (Guangqiao Biosciences)	Other related party	
Mc. Reese Co., Ltd. (Mc. Reese)	Other related party	
Kelti International (HK) Limited Taiwan Branch (HK Kelti International)	Other related party	
Chen, Wu-Kang	Other related party	
Kelti International (HK) Limited (HK Kelti)	Other related party	
Hunzas Co., Ltd. (Hunzas)	Other related party	
TI, LI-SHIH Health Corporation (TI, LI-SHIH)	Other related party	
Shanghai Zhe Mei Technology Training Co., Ltd. (Shanghai Zhe Mei)	Other related party	Note
Harvest Era Co., Ltd. (Harvest Era)	Other related party	
Zhaocang (Shanghai) Trading Co., Ltd. (Zhaocang Trading)	Other related party	
Shanghai Cheng Yang Trading Co., Ltd. (Cheng Yang)	Other related party	
Long Chuang (Guangzhou) Daily Product Co., Ltd. (Long Chuang Daily)	Other related party	
Max Exchange Corp. (Max Exchange)	Other related party	
BIODYNASTY CO., LTD. (Biodynasty)	Other related party	
SHANGHAI ZHONGYE TRADE CO., LTD. (Shanghai Zhongye)	Associate	
General Biologicals Corp. (General Biologicals)	Associate	
Others (for insignificant related party transactions)	Other related party	

Note: On September 2, 2019, the Group acquired a 100% equity interest in Shanghai Zhe Mei by cash amounting to CNY \$4,000 and the entity was then included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, Shanghai Zhe Mei is no longer included in the consolidated financial statements as a related party after the date of acquisition.

(2) Significant related party transactions and balances

A. Operating revenue

	Year ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Sales of goods and OEM income:				
Associate	\$ 602	\$ 2,579	\$ 994	\$ 4,440
Other related parties	1,222	5,228	1,843	8,238
	<u>\$ 1,824</u>	<u>\$ 7,807</u>	<u>\$ 2,837</u>	<u>\$ 12,678</u>

There were no significant differences in the price between related parties and other customers. The collection term for related parties is two months. For other customers, advance payment is required.

B. Purchases

	Year ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Associate	\$ 391	\$ 1,670	\$ 904	\$ 4,038
Other related parties	23,161	99,159	12,307	54,992
	<u>\$ 23,552</u>	<u>\$ 100,829</u>	<u>\$ 13,211</u>	<u>\$ 59,030</u>

The purchase price from related parties was based on mutual agreement, and the credit term was 60 days after monthly billings. There was no significant difference when compared to transactions with non-related parties.

C. Receivables from related parties

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Accounts receivable:				
Associate				
Shanghai Zhongye	\$ 435	\$ 1,904	\$ 51	\$ 221
Other related parties				
Kelti China	51	221	59	254
Mc.Reene	-	-	45	194
Others	16	70	8	35
	<u>\$ 502</u>	<u>\$ 2,195</u>	<u>\$ 163</u>	<u>\$ 704</u>
Other receivables:				
Other related parties	<u>\$ 194</u>	<u>\$ 849</u>	<u>\$ 198</u>	<u>\$ 849</u>

The receivables from related parties are unsecured in nature, bear no interest, and there are no

allowances for receivables.

D. Payables to related parties

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Accounts payable:				
Associate	\$ 252	\$ 1,102	\$ -	\$ -
Other related parties				
Kelti China	1,993	8,722	2,031	8,744
Charming Biotech	710	3,106	2,931	12,615
Others	239	1,048	902	3,885
	<u>\$ 3,194</u>	<u>\$ 13,978</u>	<u>\$ 5,864</u>	<u>\$ 25,244</u>
Other payables:				
Associate	\$ 8	\$ 35	\$ 3	\$ 11
Other related parties				
Kelti China	1,938	8,483	1,315	5,661
Others	700	3,064	1,478	6,364
	<u>\$ 2,646</u>	<u>\$ 11,582</u>	<u>\$ 2,796</u>	<u>\$ 12,036</u>

The payables to related parties have no collateral and bear no interest.

E. Leasing arrangements - lessee

(a) The Group leases offices and plant from related parties for periods of 2 to 10 years and rents are payable at the beginning of each month.

(b) Acquisition of right-of-use assets

	Year ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Kelti China	\$ 17,784	\$ 76,137	\$ -	\$ -
Other related parties	18,095	77,470	11,558	51,648
	<u>\$ 35,879</u>	<u>\$ 153,607</u>	<u>\$ 11,558</u>	<u>\$ 51,648</u>

In January 2019, (the date of initial application of IFRS 16), the Group increased right-of-use assets by CNY \$16,833 (TWD \$75,277).

(c) Lease liability

i. Balance at end of year

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Chen, Wu-Kang	\$ 16,889	\$ 73,923	\$ 8,757	\$ 37,699
Kelti China	15,205	66,552	2,895	12,463
Other related parties	12,231	53,535	6,520	28,068
	<u>\$ 44,325</u>	<u>\$ 194,010</u>	<u>\$ 18,172</u>	<u>\$ 78,230</u>

ii. Interest expense

	Year ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Other related parties	<u>\$ 777</u>	<u>\$ 3,327</u>	<u>\$ 425</u>	<u>\$ 1,899</u>

F. Prepayments

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Other related parties	<u>\$ 44</u>	<u>\$ 193</u>	<u>\$ 185</u>	<u>\$ 796</u>

G. Property transactions

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

	Year ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Associate	\$ 2	\$ 7	\$ 2	\$ 10
Other related parties	688	2,947	27	122
	<u>\$ 690</u>	<u>\$ 2,954</u>	<u>\$ 29</u>	<u>\$ 132</u>

H. Services expense

	Year ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Other related parties				
Kelti China	\$ 651	\$ 2,787	\$ 671	\$ 2,998
Lee, Tsai & Partners	390	1,670	1,955	8,738
	<u>\$ 1,041</u>	<u>\$ 4,457</u>	<u>\$ 2,626</u>	<u>\$ 11,736</u>

For the services provided by the related parties, prices and terms were determined in accordance with mutual agreements.

I. Training expense

	Year ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Other related parties				
Shanghai Zhe Mei	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,702	\$ 34,416

(3) Key management compensation

	Year ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Salaries and other short-term employee	\$ 13,057	\$ 55,898	\$ 17,555	\$ 78,444
Post-employment benefits	90	385	49	219
	\$ 13,147	\$ 56,283	\$ 17,604	\$ 78,663

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

None.

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

(1) Contingencies

None.

(2) Commitments

A. Capital expenditures

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Contract signed	\$ 17,530	\$ 76,729	\$ 3,522	\$ 15,162

- B. In June 2017, the Group had signed a donation agreement with Shanghai Tongji University Education Development Foundation, committing to donate CNY \$2,000 every year to reach the total amount of CNY \$10,000 from 2017 to 2021. This donation will be used to help to establish Shanghai Tongji University and Chlitina Holding Limited Education Foundation to support the School of Medicine’s recruitment and the School of Economics and Management’s development of scientific research. As of December 31, 2020, the Group has paid the aforementioned payment amounting to CNY \$2,000.
- C. In September 2017, the Group had signed a collaboration agreement with Shanghai Tongji University Lifeng Institute of Regenerative Medicine, committing to pay for research expenses amounting to CNY \$10,000 every year to reach the total amount of CNY \$50,000 from 2017 to 2021. The funds of Tongji University Lifeng Institute of Regenerative Medicine will be used to help the establishment, operations and research expenses of Lifeng Institute of Regenerative Medicine. As of December 31, 2020, the Group has paid the aforementioned payment amounting to CNY \$20,500.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

None.

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital management

The Group’s objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure and the confidence of investors, creditors and market, to return compensation on shareholders.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Group monitors capital on the basis of the liability ratio. This ratio is calculated as total liability divided by total assets.

During 2020, the Group’s strategy was to maintain the liability ratio within reasonable range, which was unchanged from 2019. The liability ratios at December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>
Liability ratio	<u>51%</u>	<u>46%</u>

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	<u>December 31, 2020</u>		<u>December 31, 2019</u>	
	<u>CNY</u>	<u>TWD</u>	<u>CNY</u>	<u>TWD</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>				
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,221,784	\$ 5,347,749	\$ 1,267,476	\$ 5,456,484
Financial assets at amortised cost (including current and non-current)	112,000	490,224	1	4
Notes receivable	-	-	3	13
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	1,294	5,662	221	954
Other receivables (including related parties)	6,653	29,122	3,531	15,198
	<u>\$ 1,341,731</u>	<u>\$ 5,872,757</u>	<u>\$ 1,271,232</u>	<u>\$ 5,472,653</u>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or lost - current	<u>\$ 21,618</u>	<u>\$ 94,622</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
	<u>December 31, 2020</u>		<u>December 31, 2019</u>	
	<u>CNY</u>	<u>TWD</u>	<u>CNY</u>	<u>TWD</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Short-term loans	\$ 150,956	\$ 660,734	\$ 388,162	\$ 1,671,037
Accounts payable (including related parties)	16,371	71,654	21,171	91,141
Other payables (including related parties)	181,195	793,091	127,998	551,031
Guarantee deposits received	76,134	333,241	70,346	302,840
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	350,063	1,532,225	62,676	269,820
	<u>\$ 774,719</u>	<u>\$ 3,390,945</u>	<u>\$ 670,353</u>	<u>\$ 2,885,869</u>
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	<u>\$ 130,511</u>	<u>\$ 571,246</u>	<u>\$ 111,730</u>	<u>\$ 480,998</u>

B. Financial risk management policies

- (a) The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's

overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

- (b) Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (the Group's treasury) under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Group treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Group's operating units. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas and matters, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

- (a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

- i. The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange rate risk arising from the transactions of the Company and its subsidiaries used in various functional currency, primarily with respect to the USD and CNY. Foreign exchange rate risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities.
- ii. Management has set up a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The companies are required to hedge their entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the Group's treasury. Exchange rate risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable USD and CNY expenditures. Natural hedging are adopted to minimise the volatility of the exchange rate affecting cost of held foreign assets or liabilities.
- iii. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's and certain subsidiaries' functional currency: TWD; other certain subsidiaries' functional currency: CNY, USD and HKD). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

(Foreign currency: functional currency)	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	CNY	TWD
December 31, 2020				
<u>Financial assets</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
USD : TWD	\$ 10,664	\$ 28.4800	\$ 69,387	\$ 303,707
USD : HKD	3,618	7.7539	23,541	103,039
CNY : TWD	1,292	4.3770	1,292	5,655
CNY : HKD	5,688	1.1917	5,688	24,896
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
USD : CNY	\$ 1,318	\$ 6.5067	\$ 8,576	\$ 37,537
USD : TWD	77,000	28.4800	501,019	2,192,959
USD : VND	758	25,890.9091	4,932	21,587

(Foreign currency: functional currency)	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	CNY	TWD
December 31, 2019				
<u>Financial assets</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
USD : TWD	\$ 11,995	\$ 29.9800	\$ 83,533	\$ 359,610
USD : HKD	9,672	7.7890	67,356	289,968
CNY : TWD	9,647	4.3050	9,647	41,530
CNY : HKD	865	1.1184	865	3,724
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
USD : CNY	\$ 1,936	\$ 6.9640	\$ 13,482	\$ 58,040
USD : TWD	64,738	29.9800	450,838	1,940,857

- iv. The total exchange gains, including realised and unrealised arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, amounted to CNY \$22,252 (TWD \$95,267) and CNY \$12,829 (TWD \$57,328), respectively.
- v. Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variation:

Year ended December 31, 2020					
Sensitivity analysis					
(Foreign currency: functional currency)	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss		Effect on other comprehensive income	
		CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
<u>Financial assets</u>					
<u>Monetary items</u>					
USD : CNY	3%	\$ 30	\$ 131	\$ -	\$ -
USD : TWD	3%	2,082	9,111	-	-
USD : HKD	3%	706	3,091	-	-
CNY : TWD	3%	39	170	-	-
CNY : USD	3%	1	3	-	-
CNY : HKD	3%	171	747	-	-
EUR : USD	3%	19	85	-	-
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
<u>Monetary items</u>					
USD : CNY	3%	\$ 257	\$ 1,126	\$ -	\$ -
USD : TWD	3%	15,031	65,789	-	-
USD : HKD	3%	14	62	-	-

Year ended December 31, 2019					
Sensitivity analysis					
(Foreign currency: functional currency)	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss		Effect on other comprehensive income	
		CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
<u>Financial assets</u>					
<u>Monetary items</u>					
USD : CNY	3%	\$ 330	\$ 1,419	\$ -	\$ -
USD : TWD	3%	2,506	10,788	-	-
USD : HKD	3%	2,021	8,699	-	-
CNY : TWD	3%	289	1,246	-	-
CNY : USD	3%	2	7	-	-
CNY : HKD	3%	26	112	-	-
EUR : USD	3%	19	84	-	-
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
<u>Monetary items</u>					
USD : CNY	3%	\$ 404	\$ 1,741	\$ -	\$ -
USD : TWD	3%	13,525	58,226	-	-
USD : HKD	3%	88	380	-	-

Price risk

The Group's equity securities, which are exposed to price risk, are the held financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's main interest rate risk arises from short-term borrowings and long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in US Dollars.

(b) Credit risk

- i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms, and the contract cash flows of debt instruments stated at amortised cost.
- ii. The Group manages its credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board of Directors. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.
- iii. The Group adopts the assumption under IFRS 9, that is, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 90 days.
- iv. The Group adopts the following assumption under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition:

If the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.
- v. The following indicators are used to determine whether the credit impairment of debt instruments has occurred:
 - (i) It becomes probable that the issuer will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation due to their financial difficulties;
 - (ii) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties;

- (iii) Default or delinquency in interest or principal repayments;
- (iv) Adverse changes in national or regional economic conditions that are expected to cause a default.
- vi. The Group classifies customers' accounts receivable in accordance with customer types. The Group applies the simplified approach to estimate expected credit loss under the provision matrix basis.
- vii. The Group wrote-off the financial assets, which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures. However, the Group will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure their rights. On December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group has no written-off financial assets that are still under recourse procedures.
- viii. The Group's accounts receivable are with customers who have optimal credit rating, and the expected credit loss rate is 0.03%. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the carrying amount of accounts receivable (including related parties) amounted to CNY \$1,294 (TWD \$5,662) and CNY \$221 (TWD \$954), respectively. Because the Group expects that the impairment from expected credit loss is insignificant, no loss allowance was recognised.
- ix. For investments in debt instruments at amortised cost, the credit rating levels are presented below:

		December 31, 2020							
		12 months		Lifetime				Total	
		CNY	TWD	Significant increase in credit risk		Impairment of credit		CNY	TWD
		CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Financial assets at amortised cost		\$ 112,000	\$ 490,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 112,000	\$ 490,224
		December 31, 2019							
		12 months		Lifetime				Total	
		CNY	TWD	Significant increase in credit risk		Impairment of credit		CNY	TWD
		CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD
Financial assets at amortised cost		\$ 1	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 4

The financial assets at amortised cost held by the Group are the time deposits with maturity term of over three months, and there were no material issues with respect to credit rating levels.

(c) Liquidity risk

- i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by Group treasury. Group treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs on its mature liabilities on general and stressful conditions so that the Group approach the risk target that does not occur the unacceptable losses or breach their reputation.
- ii. Surplus cash held by the operating entities over and above balance required for working capital management are invested in interest bearing demand deposits, time deposits and marketable securities, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient headroom as determined by the abovementioned forecasts.
- iii. The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled or gross-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date for non-derivative financial liabilities and to the expected maturity date for derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

<u>Non-derivative</u>		(In thousands of CNY)		
<u>financial liabilities:</u>				
	<u>Less than 1 year</u>	<u>Between 1 and 2 years</u>	<u>Over 2 years</u>	
December 31, 2020				
Short-term loans	\$ 150,956	\$ -	\$ -	
Accounts payable (including related parties)	16,371	-	-	
Other payables (including related parties)	181,195	-	-	
Lease liabilities	32,182	30,010	83,124	
Guarantee deposits received	76,134	-	-	
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	58,561	291,502	-	
<u>Non-derivative</u>				
<u>financial liabilities:</u>				
	<u>Less than 1 year</u>	<u>Between 1 and 2 years</u>	<u>Over 2 years</u>	
December 31, 2019				
Short-term loans	\$ 388,162	\$ -	\$ -	
Accounts payable (including related parties)	21,171	-	-	
Other payables (including related parties)	127,998	-	-	
Lease liabilities	29,784	21,489	74,414	
Guarantee deposits received	70,346	-	-	
Long-term borrowings	-	62,676	-	

<u>Non-derivative</u>		(In thousands of TWD)		
<u>financial liabilities:</u>			Between 1	
December 31, 2020	Less than 1 year	and 2 years	Over 2 years	
Short-term loans	\$ 660,734	\$ -	\$ -	
Accounts payable (including related parties)	71,654	-	-	
Other payables (including related parties)	793,091	-	-	
Lease liabilities	140,861	131,354	363,834	
Guarantee deposits received	333,241	-	-	
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	256,321	1,275,904	-	
<u>Non-derivative</u>			Between 1	
<u>financial liabilities:</u>			and 2 years	
December 31, 2019	Less than 1 year	and 2 years	Over 2 years	
Short-term loans	\$ 1,671,037	\$ -	\$ -	
Accounts payable (including related parties)	91,141	-	-	
Other payables (including related parties)	551,031	-	-	
Lease liabilities	128,220	92,510	320,352	
Guarantee deposits received	302,840	-	-	
Long-term borrowings	-	269,820	-	

- iv. The Group does not expect the timing of occurrence of the cash flows estimated through the maturity date analysis will be significantly earlier, nor expect the actual cash flow amount will be significantly different.

(3) Fair value information

- A. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Group's investment in listed stocks and beneficiary certificates is included in Level 1.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

B. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables (including related parties), financial assets at amortised cost (including current and non-current), short-term loans, accounts payable (including related parties), other payables (including related parties), lease liabilities (including current and non-current), guarantee deposits received and long-term borrowings (including current portion) are approximate to their fair values.

C. The related information on financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities at December 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

(a) The related information on the natures of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

	(In thousands of CNY)			
December 31, 2020	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Equity securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,618	\$ 21,618

	(In thousands of CNY)			
December 31, 2019	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

December 31, 2020	(In thousands of TWD)			
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Equity securities	\$ <u> -</u>	\$ <u> -</u>	\$ <u> 94,622</u>	\$ <u> 94,622</u>

December 31, 2019	(In thousands of TWD)			
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ <u> -</u>	\$ <u> -</u>	\$ <u> -</u>	\$ <u> -</u>

D. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	2020		2019	
	<u>Equity instrument</u>	<u>Equity instrument</u>	<u>Equity instrument</u>	<u>Equity instrument</u>
	<u>CNY</u>	<u>TWD</u>	<u>CNY</u>	<u>TWD</u>
	At January 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Acquired in the year	<u>21,618</u>	<u>94,622</u>	-	-
At December 31	\$ <u>21,618</u>	\$ <u>94,622</u>	\$ -	\$ -

E. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.

F. Investment strategies segment is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorized within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, confirming the resource of information is independent, reliable and in line with other resources and represented as the exercisable price

G. The following is the qualitative information of significant unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

	Fair value at		Fair value at December		Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
	December 31, 2020		31, 2019					
	CNY	TWD	CNY	TWD				
Non-derivative equity instrument:								
Unlisted shares	\$ 21,618	\$ 94,622	\$ -	\$ -	Market comparable companies	Price to earnings ratio multiple, price to book ratio multiple, enterprise value to operating income ratio multiple, enterprise value to EBITA multiple, discount for lack of marketability	Not applicable	The higher the multiple and control premium, the higher the fair value; the higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

(1) Significant transactions information

- A. Loans to others: Please refer to table 1.
- B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: None.
- C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 2.
- D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: Please refer to table 3.
- E. Acquisition of real estate reaching TWD \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- F. Disposal of real estate reaching TWD \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching TWD \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 4.

H. Receivables from related parties reaching TWD \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to Table 5.

I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting period: None.

J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period: Please refer to table 6.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Please refer to table 7.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Please refer to table 8.

B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: Please refer to table 6.

(4) Major shareholders information

Major shareholders information: Please refer to table 9.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) General information

The Group is engaged in the manufacture, distribution, and business operations of beauty products under the brand of Chlitina. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the operating revenue, net profit and assets of the company-operated salon business were all less than 10% of their respective totals in the consolidated financial statements. In addition, management considers that the separate list of direct-operational salon business have no reference value. Hence, the information on assets, liabilities and capital expenditures were not disclosed.

(2) Measurement of segment information

The reportable operating segment information provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker are operating revenue and profit or loss before tax of the segment.

Since the Group has only one reportable segment, please refer to the statement of comprehensive income.

(3) Information about segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities

Since the Group has only one reportable segment, please refer to the statement of comprehensive income.

(4) Reconciliation for segment income (loss)

The profit and loss before tax of the reportable operating segment provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker was the same with the statement of comprehensive income, so no reconciliation was needed.

(5) Information on products and services

Please refer to Note 6(18) for information on products and services.

(6) Geographical information

Geographical information for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	(In thousands of CNY)			
	2020		2019	
	Revenue	Non-current assets	Revenue	Non-current assets
China	\$ 914,704	\$ 431,519	\$ 1,118,289	\$ 448,488
Others	32,671	68,761	31,708	53,229
	<u>\$ 947,375</u>	<u>\$ 500,280</u>	<u>\$ 1,149,997</u>	<u>\$ 501,717</u>

	(In thousands of TWD)			
	2020		2019	
	Revenue	Non-current assets	Revenue	Non-current assets
China	\$ 3,916,121	\$ 1,888,759	\$ 4,997,187	\$ 1,930,741
Others	139,875	300,967	141,692	229,151
	<u>\$ 4,055,996</u>	<u>\$ 2,189,726</u>	<u>\$ 5,138,879</u>	<u>\$ 2,159,892</u>

(7) Major customer information

No single customer accounts for more than 10% of the consolidated operating revenue for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

CHLITINA HOLDING LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Loans to others
Year ended December, 31

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of TWD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

No. (Note 1)	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Related party	Maximum balance for the period	Ending balance	Amount actually drawn	Interest rate	Nature of loan (Note 2)	Transaction amounts	Reason for short- term financing	Allowance for bad debt	Collateral		Financing limits for each borrowing company	Financing company's total financing amount limits	Footnote
													Item	Value			
1	Chlitina (China) Trade Limited	Wuguan (Shanghai) Trade Limited	Other receivables	Yes	\$ 87,540	\$ 87,540	\$ -	Lower 10% of loan market rate	2	\$ -	Operating capital	\$ -	None	-	\$ 3,897,353	\$ 3,897,353	Note 4, 5
2	Weishuo (Shanghai) Daily Product Limited	Wuguan (Shanghai) Trade Limited	Other receivables	Yes	87,540	87,540	-	Lower 10% of loan market rate	2	-	Operating capital	-	None	-	1,362,601	1,362,601	Note 4, 5
3	Hong Kong Chlitina International Limited	Yong Li Trading Company Limited	Other receivables	Yes	29,100	28,480	21,360	Lower 10% of loan market rate	2	-	Operating capital	-	None	-	6,108,617	6,108,617	Note 4, 6

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the loans provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:

(1) The Company is '0'.

(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2: The column of 'Nature of loan' shall fill in '1' as 'Business transaction' or '2' as 'Short-term financing'.

Note 3: The limit on total financing and financing to a single entity shall not be more than 40%, except for inter-company transaction, and 20% of the Company's stockholders' equity, respectively. In addition, if the Board of Directors of a public company has authorized the chairman to loan funds in instalments or in revolving within certain lines to the same counter party, the limit shall not be more than 10% of the Company's net asset.

Note 4: In accordance with the lending policies and procedures, total loan amount and individual loan amount cannot exceed 100% of the lender (the creditor)'s stockholders' equity between the subsidiaries, for which the ultimate parent company directly or indirectly holds 100% of voting shares.

Note 5: The line of credit to Wuguan (Shanghai) Trade Limited amounted to CNY\$20,000.

Note 6: The line of credit to Yong Li Trading Company Limited (Vietnam) amounted to USD\$1,000.

CHLITINA HOLDING LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

December 31, 2020

Table 2 Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Securities held by	Marketable securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2020					
				Number of shares (in thousand shares/thousand unit)	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote	
Hong Kong Chlitina International Limited	Onward Therapeutics SA	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,290	\$ 94,622	6.33%	\$ 94,622	None	

Note 1: Marketable securities in the table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other related derivative securities within the scope of IFRS 9 'Financial instruments'.

CHLITINA HOLDING LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital

Year ended December, 31

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of TWD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Marketable securities (Note 1)	General ledger account	Counterparty	Relationship with the investor	Beginning Balance		Acquisition		Disposal			Ending Balance		Footnote	
					Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Selling price	Book value	Gain (loss) on disposal	Number of shares		Amount
Weishuo (Shanghai) Daily Product Limited	Jun De-Li Fund	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	-	-	-	\$ -	447,155,000	\$ 1,914,405	447,155,000	\$ 1,916,641	\$ 1,914,405	\$ 2,236	-	\$ -	
Weishuo (Shanghai) Daily Product Limited	ICBC Credit Suisse Salary Monetary Fund	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	-	-	-	-	277,000,000	1,185,920	277,000,000	1,187,579	1,185,920	1,659	-	-	
Chlitina (China) Trade Limited	ICBC Credit Suisse Salary Monetary Fund	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	-	-	-	-	550,000,000	2,354,715	550,000,000	2,358,293	2,354,715	3,578	-	-	
Chlitina (China) Trade Limited	HFT Money Market Fund B	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	-	-	-	-	50,006,684	214,094	50,006,684	214,242	214,094	148	-	-	
Chlitina (China) Trade Limited	Yuanta De-Li Money Market Fund	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	-	-	-	-	855,285,000	3,661,732	855,285,000	3,664,882	3,661,732	3,150	-	-	
Chlitina (China) Trade Limited	China Universal Cash Express Money Market Fund	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	-	-	-	-	217,665,995	931,893	217,665,995	932,779	931,893	886	-	-	

CHLITINA HOLDING LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital

Year ended December, 31

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of TWD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Marketable securities (Note 1)	General ledger account	Counterparty	Relationship with the investor	Beginning Balance		Acquisition		Disposal			Ending Balance		Footnote	
					Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Selling price	Book value	Gain (loss) on disposal	Number of shares		Amount
Chlitina (China) Trade Limited	FUANDA Cash Express Money Market Fund B	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	-	\$ -	100,000,000	\$ 428,130	100,000,000	\$ 428,418	\$ 428,130	\$ 288	-	\$ -	
Hong Kong Chlitina International Limited	General Biologicals Corp.	Investments accounted for using equity method	General Biologicals Corp.	-	-	-	11805203	177624	-	-	-	-	11,805,203	205,198	Note 5

Note 1: Marketable securities in the table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other related derivative securities.

Note 2: The exchange difference of translating to presentation currency was included in book value.

Note 3: Fill in the columns the counterparty and relationship if securities are accounted for under the equity method; otherwise leave the columns blank.

Note 4: Aggregate purchases and sales amounts should be calculated separately at their market values to verify whether they individually reach NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more.

Note 5: Ending balance includes share of interest in the associate recognised for the year and the related valuation adjustments.

Note 6: Paid-in capital referred to herein is the paid-in capital of parent company. In the case that shares were issued with no par value or a par value other than NT\$10 per share, the 20 % of paid-in capital shall be replaced by 10% of equity attributable to owners of the parent in the calculation.

CHLITINA HOLDING LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

Year ended December, 31

Table 4 Expressed in thousands of TWD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Purchaser/ seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Purchases (sales)	Transaction					Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Footnote
				Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)		
Chlitina (China) Trade Limited	Weishuo (Shanghai) Daily Product Limited	Subsidiary	Purchases	\$ 545,333	81%	60 days after monthly billings	-	-	(\$ 161,704)	94%	Note 1	
British Virgin IS. Chlitina Intelligence Limited Taiwan Branch	Chlitina (China) Trade Limited	Subsidiaries	Trademark license	206,842	100%	Note 2	-	-	44,491	100%	Note 1	

Note 1: The transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Note 2: The credit term is 2 months, and the payment should be settled within 60 days after the invoice date.

CHLITINA HOLDING LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
 Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more
 Year ended December, 31

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of TWD
 (Except as otherwise indicated)

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2020	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Footnote
					Amount	Action taken			
Weishuo (Shanghai) Daily Product Limited	Chlitina (China) Trade Limited	Subsidiaries	\$ 161,704	3.47	\$ -	-	\$ 78,622	\$ -	Note

Note: The transactions were eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

CHLITINA HOLDING LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period
Year ended December, 31

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of TWD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	
1	Weishuo (Shanghai) Daily Product Limited	Chlitina (China) Trade Limited	3	Sales	\$ 545,333	60 days after monthly billings	21%
1	Weishuo (Shanghai) Daily Product Limited	Chlitina (China) Trade Limited	3	Accounts receivable	161,704	60 days after monthly billings	2%
1	Weishuo (Shanghai) Daily Product Limited	Wuguan (Shanghai) Trade Limited	3	Sales	29,632	60 days after monthly billings	1%
2	British Virgin IS. Chlitina Intelligence Limited Taiwan Branch	Chlitina (China) Trade Limited	3	Trademark right income	206,842	In accordance with mutual agreements	8%
2	British Virgin IS. Chlitina Intelligence Limited Taiwan Branch	Chlitina (China) Trade Limited	3	Accounts receivable	44,491	In accordance with mutual agreements	1%
3	Hong Kong Chlitina International Limited	Weishuo (Shanghai) Daily Product Limited	3	Sales	34,205	60 days after monthly billings	1%
3	Hong Kong Chlitina International Limited	Yong Li Trading Company Limited	3	Other receivables	21,360	Loans	0%
4	British Virgin IS. Chlitina Marketing Limited Taiwan Branch	Hong Kong Chlitina International Limited	3	Sales	33,520	60 days after monthly billings	1%
5	Crystal Asia Shanghai Limited	Chlitina (China) Trade Limited	3	Sales	29,894	60 days after monthly billings	1%

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:

(1) Parent company is '0'.

(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2: Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to:

(1) Parent company to subsidiary.

(2) Subsidiary to parent company.

(3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: Regarding percentage of transaction amount to consolidated total operating revenues or total assets, it is computed based on period-end balance of transaction to consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts and based on accumulated transaction amount for the period to consolidated total operating revenues for income statement accounts.

Note 4: Separate amounts lower than \$20,000 are not disclosed, so is its counter transaction.

CHLITINA HOLDING LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
Information on investees
Year ended December 31, 2020

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of TWD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Balance as at December 31, 2020			Net profit (loss) of the investee	Share of profit (loss) of investee	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2020	Balance as at December 31, 2019	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Chlitina Holding Limited	Chlitina Group Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investing	\$ 631,539	\$ 604,294	2,006,707,348	\$ 100	\$ 6,431,332	\$ 943,912	\$ 943,912	
Chlitina Group Limited	Chlitina International Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investing	549,053	522,255	18,250,001	100	6,282,916	857,047	-	Note 1
Chlitina Group Limited	Chlitina Intelligence Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investing and researching	-	-	1	100	147,428	87,120	-	Note 1
Chlitina Group Limited	W-Amber International Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investing	50,880	50,880	1,150,000	100	76	(115)	-	Note 1
Chlitina Group Limited	W-Champion International Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investing	34,518	34,518	930,000	100	90	22	-	Note 1
Chlitina Group Limited	C-Asia International Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investing	920	920	20,000	100	146	(65)	-	Note 1
Chlitina International Limited	Hong Kong Chlitina International Limited	Hong Kong	Investing and trading of skincare products	276,221	276,221	69,850,001	100	6,108,617	877,874	-	Note 1
Chlitina International Limited	Chlitina Marketing Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investing and trading of skincare products	376,649	349,851	12,522,882	100	164,966	(20,652)	-	Note 1
Chlitina International Limited	Centre de Recherche et de Developpement de CHLITINA FRANCE EURL	France	Research and development center	188	188	500	100	-	-	-	Note 1
Hong Kong Chilitina International Limited	Hong Kong Crystal-Asia International Limited	Hong Kong	Investing	69,642	69,642	2,300,000	100	51,637	(7,514)	-	Note 1
Hong Kong Chilitina International Limited	Hong Kong W-Champion International Limited	Hong Kong	Investing	61,865	61,865	2,950,000	100	66,812	8,784	-	Note 1

CHLITINA HOLDING LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
Information on investees
Year ended December 31, 2020

Table 7 Expressed in thousands of TWD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Balance as at December 31, 2020			Net profit (loss) of the investee	Share of profit (loss) of investee	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2020	Balance as at December 31, 2019	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Hong Kong Chilitina International Limited	Hong Kong W-Amber International Limited	Hong Kong	Investing	\$ 587,086	\$ 467,107	128,603,060	100	\$ 347,095	(\$ 93,450)	-	Note 1
Hong Kong Chilitina International Limited	Yong Li Trading Company Limited	Vietnam	Dealer of skincare products	17,373	17,373	-	100	10,352	(2,990)	-	Note 1
Hong Kong Chilitina International Limited	HUAPAO SDN. BHD.	Malaysia	Dealer of skincare products	3,502	3,502	500,000	100	2,905	(372)	-	Note 1
Hong Kong Chilitina International Limited	General Biologicals Corp.	Taiwan	Manufacturing of medical appliances	177,624	-	11,805,203	19.71	205,198	84,107	-	Note 1, 2
Yong Li Trading Company Limited	Vinh Le Company Limited	Vietnam	Dealer of skincare products	-	-	-	100	-	(531)	-	Note 1, 3
Hong Kong W-Amber International Limited	Hong Kong Crystal International Services Limited	Hong Kong	Investing, dealer of skincare and supplementary health care products	3,050	3,050	100,000	100	2,774	(11)	-	Note 1
W-Champion International Limited	W-Champion Marketing Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investing	31,783	31,783	930,000	100	90	22	-	Note 1
W-Amber International Limited	W-Amber Marketing Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investing	56,280	56,280	1,150,000	100	44	(108)	-	Note 1

Note 1: The 'share of profit (loss) of investee' column should fill in the Company recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its investee accounted for under the equity method for this period.

Note 2: For the year ended December 31, 2020, the investment gain on General Biologicals Corp. was \$16,671.

Note 3: Yong Li holds a 100% equity interest in Vinh Le through the name of other individuals due to the restriction of local regulations, and has 100% substantial control over the investee.

CHLITINA HOLDING LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on investments in Mainland China

Year ended December, 31

Table 8

Expressed in thousands of TWD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Beginning balance of accumulated amount of investment from Taiwan	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year		Ending balance of accumulated amount of investment from Taiwan	Net income (loss) of the investee company	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) (Note 2(2)B)	Book value as of December 31, 2020	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Chlitina (China) Trade Limited	Dealer of skincare products and health food	\$ 255,923	2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 949,870	100	\$ 949,870	\$ 3,897,353	\$ -	
Shanghai Zhe Mei Technology Training Co., Ltd.	Cosmetology training services	78,302	2	-	-	-	-	(18,205)	100	(18,205)	38,169	-	
Weishuo (Shanghai) Daily Product Limited	Production and trading of skincare products	64,207	2	-	-	-	-	71,827	100	71,827	1,362,601	-	
Weihsu (Shanghai) Trade Limited	Investing, dealer of skincare and supplementary health care products	605,565	2	-	-	-	-	(92,669)	100	(89,561)	315,389	-	
Crystal Asia Shanghai Limited	Dealer of skincare products and supplementary health care products	31,262	2	-	-	-	-	(1,591)	100	(1,591)	28,213	-	
Li Shuo Biotechnology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Enterprise management consulting and investing	8,148	2	-	-	-	-	(1,218)	100	(1,218)	6,850	-	
Wuguan (Shanghai) Trade Limited	Dealer of skincare products and supplementary health care products	64,193	2	-	-	-	-	9,235	100	9,235	39,061	-	

CHLITINA HOLDING LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on investments in Mainland China

Year ended December, 31

Table 8

Expressed in thousands of TWD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Beginning balance of accumulated amount of investment from Taiwan	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year		Ending balance of accumulated amount of investment from Taiwan	Net income (loss) of the investee company	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) (Note 2(2)B)	Book value as of December 31, 2020	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Shanghai Yuanshuo Management Consulting Limited	Enterprise management consulting and investing	\$ 396,516	2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 67,207)	100	(\$ 64,099)	\$ 247,654	\$ -	
Beijing YaPulide Medical Beauty Treatment Clinic Co., Ltd.	Medical cosmetology services	103,346	2	-	-	-	-	(17,731)	100	(17,731)	42,737	-	
Shanghai Yapu Medical Beauty Treatment Clinic Co., Ltd	Medical cosmetology services	29,810	2	-	-	-	-	(2,522)	100	(2,522)	28,049	-	
Yapu Lide Medical Beauty Clinic (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	Medical cosmetology services	43,374	2	-	-	-	-	(7,560)	100	(7,560)	35,263	-	
Shanghai Lunxin Medical Beauty Clinic Co., Ltd.	Medical cosmetology services	17,219	2	-	-	-	-	(3,343)	100	(3,896)	13,524	-	
Jinghe Clinic (Nanjing) Co., Ltd	Dealer of general practice and foods	87	2	-	-	-	-	(3,665)	100	(3)	83	-	
He Deng Clinic (Shanghai) Co., Ltd	Dealer of general practice	738	2	-	-	-	-	(65)	100	(65)	677	-	
Cui Jei (Shanghai) Trading Co. Ltd.	Dealer of health food and daily necessities	6,055	2	-	-	-	-	(436)	100	(436)	5,386	-	

CHLITINA HOLDING LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on investments in Mainland China

Year ended December, 31

Table 8

Expressed in thousands of TWD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Beginning balance of accumulated amount of investment from Taiwan	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year		Ending balance of accumulated amount of investment from Taiwan	Net income (loss) of the investee company	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) (Note 2(2)B)	Book value as of December 31, 2020	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Shanghai Zhongye Trade Co., Ltd.	Production and trading of cosmetics	\$ 29,258	2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 22,846)	30.00	(\$ 6,854)	\$ 12,882	\$ -	

Company name	China	Investment amount authorized by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
Not applicable to foreign issuer.	\$ -	\$ -	Note 4

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to:

- (1) Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.
- (2) Through investing in an existing company in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.(the investee in the third area is Chlitina Group Limited)
- (3) Others

Note 2: In the 'share of profit (loss)' column:

- (1) It should be indicated if the investee was still in the incorporation arrangements and had not yet any profit during this period.
- (2) Indicate the basis for investment income (loss) recognition in the number of one of the following three categories:
 - A.The financial statements were audited and attested by international accounting firm which has cooperative relationship with accounting firm in R.O.C.
 - B.The financial statements were audited and attested by R.O.C. parent company's CPA.
 - C.Others.

Note 3: The numbers in this table are expressed in New Taiwan Dollars.

Note 4: The Company was primary listing by foreign issuer and was not restricted to the ceiling of investment of investors in Mainland China regulated by Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs.

CHLITINA HOLDING LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
Information on investments in Mainland China
Year ended December 31, 2020

Table 9

Name of major shareholders	Shares		Footnote
	No. of shares held	Ownership (%)	
Custody account Fu Yuan Investment Co. Ltd. entrusted under Cathay United Bank	28,056,000	35.29%	Note 1, 2
Fubon Life Assurance Co., Ltd	4,752,000	5.97%	Note 1, 2

Note 1: The major shareholders information was derived from the data that the Company issued common shares (including treasury shares) and preference shares in dematerialised form which were registered and held by the shareholders above 5% on the last operating date of each quarter and was calculated by Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation. The share capital which was recorded on the financial statements may be different from the actual number of shares in dematerialised form due to the difference in calculation basis.

Note 2: If the aforementioned data contains shares which were held in the trust by the shareholders, the data is disclosed as a separate account of client which was set by the trustee. As for the shareholder who reports share equity as an insider whose shareholding ratio is greater than 10% in accordance with Securities and Exchange Act, the shareholding ratio includes the self-owned shares and shares held in trust, at the same time, the shareholder has the power to decide how to allocate the trust assets. For the information of reported share equity of insider, please refer to Market Observation Post System.