

OBI PHARMA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT
ACCOUNTANTS
MARCH 31, 2019 AND 2018

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.

REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of OBI PHARMA, INC.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of OBI PHARMA, INC. and subsidiaries (the “Group”) as at March 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the three months then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers” and International Accounting Standard 34, “Interim Financial Reporting” as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

We conducted our reviews in accordance with the Statement of Auditing Standards No. 65 “Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity” in the Republic of China. A review of consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at March 31, 2019 and 2018, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the three months then ended in accordance with “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers” and International Accounting Standard 34, “Interim Financial Reporting” as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Lin, Yu-Kuan

David Teng

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

May 10, 2019

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 report of independent accountants 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.

OBI PHARMA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2019, DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND MARCH 31, 2018
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(The balance sheets as of March 31, 2019 and 2018 are reviewed, not audited)

Assets		Notes	March 31, 2019		December 31, 2018		March 31, 2018	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current assets								
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 3,436,749	75	\$ 3,664,593	78	\$ 3,941,695	72
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost, net	6(3)	-	-	-	-	420,000	8
1170	Accounts receivable, net		1,087	-	872	-	363	-
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	7	-	-	-	-	4,185	-
1200	Other receivables		31,331	1	37,216	1	49,816	1
1410	Prepayments		95,203	2	90,548	2	79,025	1
11XX	Total current assets		<u>3,564,370</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>3,793,229</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>4,495,084</u>	<u>82</u>
Non-current assets								
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6(2)	8,560	-	7,454	-	9,184	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment, net	6(4) and 7	242,410	5	235,442	5	236,345	4
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(5)	120,789	3	-	-	-	-
1780	Intangible assets, net	6(6)	558,454	12	574,075	12	624,816	12
1900	Other non-current assets	7 and 8	90,471	2	99,294	2	96,375	2
15XX	Total non-current assets		<u>1,020,684</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>916,265</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>966,720</u>	<u>18</u>
1XXX	Total assets		<u>\$ 4,585,054</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 4,709,494</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 5,461,804</u>	<u>100</u>

(Continued)

OBI PHARMA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2019, DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND MARCH 31, 2018
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(The balance sheets as of March 31, 2019 and 2018 are reviewed, not audited)

Liabilities and Equity		Notes	March 31, 2019		December 31, 2018		March 31, 2018	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current liabilities								
2200	Other payables		\$ 24,026	-	\$ 88,472	2	\$ 47,721	1
2220	Other payables - related parties	7	-	-	3,652	-	-	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities		587	-	499	-	438	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current		25,390	1	-	-	-	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(7)	9,818	-	9,853	-	9,961	-
2399	Other current liabilities		1,317	-	1,341	-	5,891	-
21XX	Total current liabilities		<u>61,138</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>103,817</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>64,011</u>	<u>1</u>
Non-current liabilities								
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(7)	49,932	1	52,147	1	58,789	1
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities		77,955	2	80,064	2	86,387	2
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current		96,746	2	-	-	-	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities		<u>224,633</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>132,211</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>145,176</u>	<u>3</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities		<u>285,771</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>236,028</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>209,187</u>	<u>4</u>
Equity attributable to owners of parent								
Share capital		6(10)						
3110	Share capital - common stock		1,731,287	38	1,739,907	37	1,739,907	32
Capital surplus		6(9)(11)						
3200	Capital surplus		9,532,723	208	9,530,118	202	9,367,289	171
Retained earnings		6(10)(12)						
3350	Accumulated deficit		(7,065,202)	(154)	(6,514,955)	(138)	(5,555,274)	(102)
3400	Other equity interest	6(2)	(19,883)	(1)	(21,417)	(1)	(21,201)	-
3500	Treasury shares	6(10)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(386,721)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(386,721)</u>	<u>(7)</u>
31XX	Equity attributable to owners of the parent		<u>4,178,925</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>4,346,932</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>5,144,000</u>	<u>94</u>
36XX	Non-controlling interest	4(3)	<u>120,358</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>126,534</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>108,617</u>	<u>2</u>
3XXX	Total equity		<u>4,299,283</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>4,473,466</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>5,252,617</u>	<u>96</u>
Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognised Contract Commitments								
Significant Events after the Balance Sheet Date		11						
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 4,585,054</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 4,709,494</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 5,461,804</u>	<u>100</u>

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

OBI PHARMA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019 AND 2018
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for loss per share amount)
(UNAUDITED)

			Three months ended March 31			
			2019		2018	
Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000 Operating revenue	6(13)		\$ 214	-	\$ 12,352	5
5000 Operating costs			-	-	(173)	-
5900 Gross profit			214	-	12,179	5
Operating expenses	6(4)(5)(6)(8)(9)(17) (18)(22) and 7					
6200 Administrative expenses		(	66,641)	(30)	(68,804)	(26)
6300 Research and development expenses		(	193,954)	(87)	(159,261)	(60)
6000 Total operating expenses		(	260,595)	(117)	(228,065)	(86)
6900 Operating loss		(	260,381)	(117)	(215,886)	(81)
Non-operating income and expenses						
7010 Other income	6(14)		24,747	11	17,330	6
7020 Other gains and losses	6(15)		13,994	6	(67,700)	(25)
7050 Finance costs	6(16)	(	500)	-	(510)	-
7000 Total non-operating income and expenses			38,241	17	(50,880)	(19)
7900 Loss before tax		(	222,140)	(100)	(266,766)	(100)
7950 Income tax benefit	6(19)		1,483	-	1,635	1
8200 Loss for the period		(	220,657)	(100)	(265,131)	(99)
Other comprehensive loss, net						
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
8316 Unrealised valuation gains and loss from equity investment instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)	\$	1,106	1	(\$ 976)	-
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss						
8361 Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations			428	-	(1,095)	(1)
8300 Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net		\$	1,534	1	(\$ 2,071)	(1)
8500 Total comprehensive loss for the period		(	219,123)	(99)	(267,202)	(100)
Loss attributable to:						
8610 Owners of the parent		(	213,192)	(97)	(262,561)	(98)
8620 Non-controlling interest		(	7,465)	(3)	(2,570)	(1)
Comprehensive loss attributable to:						
8710 Owners of the parent		(	211,658)	(96)	(264,531)	(99)
8720 Non-controlling interest		(	7,465)	(3)	(2,671)	(1)
Loss per share (in dollars)	6(20)					
9750 Basic and diluted loss per share		(	1.23)		(1.52)	

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

OBI PHARMA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019 AND 2018
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(UNAUDITED)

Equity attributable to owners of the parent											
	Capital Reserves					Other Equity Interest					
							Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Notes	Share capital - common stock	Total capital surplus, additional paid-in capital	Employee stock warrants	Others	Accumulated deficit	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations		Treasury shares	Total		
<u>Three months ended March 31, 2018</u>											
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$ 1,721,657	\$ 8,011,171	\$ 936,363	\$ 89,847	(\$ 5,292,713)	(\$ 2,210)	(\$ 17,021)	(\$ 386,721)	\$ 5,060,373	\$ -	\$ 5,060,373
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(262,561)	-	-	-	(262,561)	(2,570)	(265,131)
Other comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(994)	(976)	-	(1,970)	(101)	(2,071)
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(262,561)	(994)	(976)	-	(264,531)	(2,671)	(267,202)
Shares issued pursuant to acquisitions	6(10)(21) 16,750	273,025	-	-	-	-	-	-	289,775	111,288	401,063
Share-based payment transactions	6(9)(10)(11) (18) 1,500	576	56,307	-	-	-	-	-	58,383	-	58,383
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$ 1,739,907	\$ 8,284,772	\$ 992,670	\$ 89,847	(\$ 5,555,274)	(\$ 3,204)	(\$ 17,997)	(\$ 386,721)	\$ 5,144,000	\$ 108,617	\$ 5,252,617
<u>Three months ended March 31, 2019</u>											
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 1,739,907	\$ 8,284,772	\$ 1,099,675	\$ 145,671	(\$ 6,514,955)	(\$ 1,690)	(\$ 19,727)	(\$ 386,721)	\$ 4,346,932	\$ 126,534	\$ 4,473,466
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(213,192)	-	-	-	(213,192)	(7,465)	(220,657)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	428	1,106	-	1,534	-	1,534
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	(213,192)	428	1,106	-	(211,658)	(7,465)	(219,123)
Treasury stock retired	6(10) (8,620)	(41,046)	-	-	(337,055)	-	-	386,721	-	-	-
Share-based payment transactions	6(9)(10)(11) (18) -	-	33,987	9,664	-	-	-	-	43,651	1,289	44,940
Balance at March 31, 2019	\$ 1,731,287	\$ 8,243,726	\$ 1,133,662	\$ 155,335	(\$ 7,065,202)	(\$ 1,262)	(\$ 18,621)	\$ -	\$ 4,178,925	\$ 120,358	\$ 4,299,283

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

OBI PHARMA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019 AND 2018
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(UNAUDITED)

	Notes	2019	2018
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Loss before tax		(\$ 222,140)	(\$ 266,766)
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation	6(4)(5)(17)	22,393	15,398
Amortisation	6(6)(17)	15,964	16,168
Interest expense	6(15)	500	510
Interest income	6(14)	(23,918)	(17,312)
Compensation cost for share-based payment transactions	6(9)(18)	44,940	56,883
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Accounts receivable		(215)	(260)
Accounts receivable due from related parties		-	(4,185)
Other receivables		(1,488)	602
Prepayments		(4,655)	(2,620)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Other payables		(64,219)	(37,094)
Other payables - related parties		(3,652)	(5,622)
Other current liabilities		(24)	(139)
Cash outflow generated from operations		(236,514)	(244,437)
Interest paid		(242)	(278)
Interest received		31,291	27,677
Income tax paid		(538)	(434)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(206,003)	(217,472)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Proceeds from disposal of current financial assets at amortised cost, net		-	1,602,658
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(23)	(4,085)	(7,685)
Increase in prepayments for business facilities		(143)	-
Cash acquired from acquisition of subsidiaries	6(21)	-	10,708
Increase in other financial assets		(9,900)	-
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits		(1,882)	87
Net cash flows (used in) from investing activities		(16,010)	1,605,768
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Repayment of long-term debt	6(24)	(2,250)	(2,250)
Proceeds from exercise of employee stock options	6(9)(10)	-	1,500
Repayment of lease principal	6(5)	(4,010)	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(6,260)	(750)
Effects due to changes in exchange rate		429	(1,126)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(227,844)	1,386,420
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		3,664,593	2,555,275
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		<u>\$ 3,436,749</u>	<u>\$ 3,941,695</u>

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

OBI PHARMA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019 AND 2018

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

1. HISTORY AND ORGANISATION

OBI PHARMA, INC. (the “Company”) was established on April 29, 2002 upon approval by the Ministry of Economic Affairs. The Company conducted the initial public offering in May 2012, and traded its shares on the Emerging Stock Market of the Taipei Exchange (formerly GreTai Securities Market) since March 23, 2015. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the “Group”) are primarily engaged in new drugs research.

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

These consolidated financial statements were reported to the Board of Directors on May 10, 2019.

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 FSC effective from 2019 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 9, ‘Prepayment features with negative compensation’	January 1, 2019
IFRS 16, ‘Leases’	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 19, ‘Plan amendment, curtailment or settlement’	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 28, ‘Long-term interests in associates and joint ventures’	January 1, 2019
IFRIC 23, ‘Uncertainty over income tax treatments’	January 1, 2019
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2015-2017 cycle	January 1, 2019

Except for IFRS 16, ‘Leases’, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group’s financial condition and financial performance based on the Group’s assessment.

- A. IFRS 16, ‘Leases’, replaces IAS 17, ‘Leases’ and related interpretations and SICs. The standard requires lessees to recognise a ‘right-of-use asset’ and a lease liability (except for those leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets).

- B. The Group has elected to apply IFRS 16 by not restating the comparative information (referred herein as the ‘modified retrospective approach’) when applying “IFRSs” effective in 2019 as endorsed by the FSC. Accordingly, the Group increased ‘right-of-use asset’ and ‘lease liability’ both by \$97,641 with respect to the lease contracts of lessees on January 1, 2019.
- C. The Group has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard at the date of initial application of IFRS 16:
- (a) Reassessment as to whether a contract is, or contains, a lease is not required, instead, the application of IFRS 16 depends on whether or not the contracts were previously identified as leases applying IAS 17 and IFRIC 4.
 - (b) The use of a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.
 - (c) The accounting for operating leases whose period will end before December 31, 2019 as short-term leases and accordingly, rent expense of \$554 was recognised in the first quarter of 2019.
 - (d) The exclusion of initial direct costs for the measurement of ‘right-of-use asset’.
- D. The Group calculated the present value of lease liabilities by using weighted average incremental borrowing interest rate of 1.60%.
- E. The Group recognised lease liabilities which had previously been classified as ‘operating leases’ under the principles of IAS 17, ‘Leases’. The reconciliation between operating lease commitments under IAS 17 measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee’s incremental borrowing rate and lease liabilities recognised as of January 1, 2019 is as follows:

Operating lease commitments disclosed by applying IAS 17 as at December 31, 2018	\$	111,825
Less: Short-term leases	(	7,892)
Less: Low-value assets	(	843)
Total lease contracts amount recognised as lease liabilities by applying IFRS 16 on January 1, 2019		103,090
Incremental borrowing interest rate at the date of initial application		1.60%
Lease liabilities recognised as at January 1, 2019 by applying IFRS 16	\$	<u>97,641</u>

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

None.

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

<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 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, 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.

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" and the International Accounting Standards 34, "Interim financial reporting" as endorsed by the FSC.

(2) Basis of preparation

- A. Except for the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.
- B. The preparation of financial statements in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the "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) 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 and movements for the period are as follows:

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	March 31, 2019	Ownership (%)		Description
				December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018	
The Company	OBI Pharma Limited	Investing and trading	100.00	100.00	100.00	-
The Company	OBI Pharma USA, Inc.	Biotechnology development	100.00	100.00	100.00	-
The Company	AP Biosciences, Inc.	Biotechnology development	67.00	67.00	67.00	Note 1
The Company	OBI Pharma Australia Pty Ltd.	Biotechnology development	100.00	100.00	-	Note 2
OBI Pharma Limited	OBI Pharma (Shanghai) Limited	Biotechnology development	100.00	100.00	100.00	-
AP Biosciences, Inc.	Ablogix Inc.	Biotechnology development	-	-	-	Note 3

Note 1: In January 2018, the Company acquired 67% of the shares of AP Biosciences, Inc.

Note 2: OBI Pharma Australia Pty Ltd. was established in July 2018.

Note 3: In January 2018, the Company acquired 67% of the shares of AP Biosciences, Inc., indirectly holding 100% of the shares of Ablogix Inc., which had been dissolved in March 2018.

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:

As of March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, the non-controlling interest amounted to \$120,358, \$126,534 and \$108,617, respectively. The information of non-controlling interest and respective subsidiaries is as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Non-controlling interest					
		March 31, 2019		December 31, 2018		March 31, 2018	
		Ownership		Ownership		Ownership	
		Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)
AP Biosciences, Inc.	Taiwan	\$120,358	33%	\$126,534	33%	\$108,617	33%

Summarised financial information of the subsidiary:

Balance sheet

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Current assets	\$ 47,939	\$ 56,847	\$ 11,909
Non-current assets	398,048	408,715	440,882
Current liabilities	(3,190)	(2,052)	(37,260)
Non-current liabilities	(78,075)	(80,075)	(86,389)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 364,722</u>	<u>\$ 383,435</u>	<u>\$ 329,142</u>

Statement of comprehensive income

	Three months ended March 31, 2019	From January 11, 2018 to March 31, 2018
Revenue	\$ -	\$ 7,940
Loss before tax	(24,729)	(9,894)
Income tax benefit	2,108	2,108
Loss for the period	(22,621)	(7,786)
Other comprehensive loss	-	(306)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	<u>(\$ 22,621)</u>	<u>(\$ 8,092)</u>
Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest	<u>(\$ 7,465)</u>	<u>(\$ 2,671)</u>

Statements of cash flows

	Three months ended March 31, 2019	From January 11, 2018 to March 31, 2018
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(\$ 9,012)	\$ 157
Net cash used in investing activities	(139)	(146)
Net cash provided by financing activities	-	-
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(9,151)	11
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	55,942	10,708
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 46,791</u>	<u>\$ 10,719</u>

(4) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

- (a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions 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 re-translated 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 other foreign exchange gains and losses based on the nature of those transactions 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 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.

(5) Classification of current and non-current items

A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as 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 settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.

Otherwise, they are classified as non-current assets.

B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities:

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

Otherwise, they are classified as non-current liabilities.

(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 other comprehensive income

A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive

income are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.

- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs, and subsequently measured it at fair value. The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognised as revenue 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 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 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, 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 the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

(12) Property, plant and equipment

- A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost.
- 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.
- D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. 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	50 years
Lab equipment	3~5 years
Office equipment	3~5 years
Leasehold improvements	3~5 years

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

Effective 2019

- 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 lease payments made at or before the commencement date.

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.

(14) Operating leases (lessee)

Prior to 2018

An operating lease is a lease that the lessor assumes substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset. Payments made under an operating lease (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(15) Intangible assets

A. Patent and acquired special technology:

- (a) Patents acquired in intellectual property right as equity are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date, and amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 17 years.
- (b) If acquired by cash, it is recorded at acquisition cost; if acquired through business combination, it is recorded at fair value as measured at the acquisition date. The estimated useful life is 2 to 10 years, and it is amortised on a straight-line basis.

B. Computer software

Computer software is stated at cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 to 5 years.

C. Goodwill

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

(16) 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. Except for goodwill, when the circumstances or reasons for recognising 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 amount of goodwill is 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/are 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.

(17) Borrowings

Borrowings comprise long-term and short-term bank borrowings and other short-term loans. Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; 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.

(18) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

(19) 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 - 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.

C. Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are recognised as expense and liability, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates.

(20) 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-market 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.

(21) 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 its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional 10% tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the shareholders resolve to retain the earnings.
- C. Deferred income 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 income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or 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 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 income 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 income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.
- D. Deferred income 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 income 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 income 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.
- F. A deferred tax asset shall be recognised for the carryforward of unused tax credits resulting from research and development expenditures, to the extent that it is possible that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised.

- G. The interim period income tax expense is recognised based on the estimated average annual effective income tax rate expected for the full financial year applied to the pretax income of the interim period, and the related information is disclosed accordingly.
- H. If a change in tax rate is enacted or substantively enacted in an interim period, the Group recognises the effect of the change immediately in the interim period in which the change occurs. The effect of the change on items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity while the effect of the change on items recognised in profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(22) Share capital

- A. Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.
- B. Where the Company repurchases the Company'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 Company'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 Company's equity holders.

(23) Revenue recognition

A. Materials sales revenue

The Group enters into agreements with clients to sell materials for the manufacturing of clinical trial drugs. The revenue is recognised when the performance obligations are satisfied and risks are transferred to clients.

B. Revenue from licensing intellectual property

- (a) The Group entered into a contract with a customer to grant a license of patents to the customer. Given the license is distinct from other promised goods or services in the contract, the Group recognises the revenue from licensing when the license is transferred to a customer either at a point in time or over time based on the nature of the license granted. The nature of the Group's promise in granting a license is a promise to provide a right to access the Group's intellectual property if the Group undertakes activities that significantly affect the patents to which the customer has rights, the customer is affected by the Group's activities and those activities do not result in the transfer of a good or a service to the customer as they occur. The royalties are recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis throughout the licensing period. In case the abovementioned conditions are not met, the nature of the Group's promise in granting a license is a promise to provide a right to use the Group's intellectual property and therefore the revenue is recognised when transferring the license to a customer at a point in time.

- (b) Some contracts require a sales-based royalty in exchange for a license of intellectual property. The Group recognises revenue when the performance obligation has been satisfied and the subsequent sale occurs.

C. Service revenue

The Group provides research services. Revenue from providing services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. Revenue arising from fixed-price contracts is recognised to the extent the client actually benefited from the services rendered. The client pays based on the agreed-upon terms and conditions. If the services rendered exceed the payment, a contract asset is recognised. If the payments exceed the services rendered, a contract liability is recognised.

(24) 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.

(25) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

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. Critical judgements adopted in the accounting policies are as follows:

(1) Impairment assessment of intangible assets (excluding goodwill)

In accordance with IAS 36, the Group determines whether an intangible asset (excluding goodwill) may be impaired requiring significant judgements. The Group assesses whether there is any indication for impairment based on internal and external information, including the plan and progress of research and development project and the prospect of such technology.

(2) Impairment assessment of goodwill

The impairment assessment of goodwill relies on the Group's subjective judgement, including identifying cash-generating units, allocating assets and liabilities as well as goodwill to related cash-generating units, and determining the recoverable amounts of related cash-generating units.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Cash on hand	\$ 130	\$ 130	\$ 130
Checking accounts and demand deposits	294,946	228,081	253,257
Time deposits	3,141,673	3,436,382	3,688,308
	<u>\$ 3,436,749</u>	<u>\$ 3,664,593</u>	<u>\$ 3,941,695</u>

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

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

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

Items	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Non-current item:			
Unlisted stocks	\$ 27,181	\$ 27,181	\$ 27,181
Valuation adjustment	(18,621)	(19,727)	(17,997)
	<u>\$ 8,560</u>	<u>\$ 7,454</u>	<u>\$ 9,184</u>

A. The Group has elected to classify equity investments that are considered to be strategic investments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of such investments amounted to \$8,560, \$7,454 and \$9,184 as at March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, respectively.

B. Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
<u>Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>		
Fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income	\$ 1,106	(\$ 976)

- C. As at March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, 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 fair value through other comprehensive income held by the Group was \$8,560, \$7,454 and \$9,184, respectively.

(3) Financial assets at amortised cost

Items	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Current items:			
Time deposits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 420,000

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

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Interest revenue	\$ -	\$ 1,822

- B. As at March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, 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 \$0, \$0 and \$420,000, respectively.

- C. Information relating to credit risk is provided in Note 12(2).

(4) Property, plant and equipment

The Group's property, plant and equipment are mainly for its own use. Details are as follows:

	Land	Buildings and structures	Lab equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
<u>At January 1, 2019</u>						
Cost	\$ 87,514	\$ 26,818	\$ 251,293	\$ 20,487	\$ 36,939	\$ 423,051
Accumulated depreciation	-	(5,930)	(140,175)	(14,941)	(26,563)	(187,609)
	<u>\$ 87,514</u>	<u>\$ 20,888</u>	<u>\$ 111,118</u>	<u>\$ 5,546</u>	<u>\$ 10,376</u>	<u>\$ 235,442</u>
<u>2019</u>						
At January 1	\$ 87,514	\$ 20,888	\$ 111,118	\$ 5,546	\$ 10,376	\$ 235,442
Additions	-	-	1,482	139	1,894	3,515
Reclassifications (Note 1)	-	-	3,446	-	17,301	20,747
Depreciation	-	(1,060)	(12,494)	(979)	(2,761)	(17,294)
Net exchange differences	-	-	1	(1)	-	-
At March 31	<u>\$ 87,514</u>	<u>\$ 19,828</u>	<u>\$ 103,553</u>	<u>\$ 4,705</u>	<u>\$ 26,810</u>	<u>\$ 242,410</u>
<u>At March 31, 2019</u>						
Cost	\$ 87,514	\$ 26,818	\$ 256,222	\$ 20,625	\$ 56,134	\$ 447,313
Accumulated depreciation	-	(6,990)	(152,669)	(15,920)	(29,324)	(204,903)
	<u>\$ 87,514</u>	<u>\$ 19,828</u>	<u>\$ 103,553</u>	<u>\$ 4,705</u>	<u>\$ 26,810</u>	<u>\$ 242,410</u>
	Land	Buildings and structures	Lab equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
<u>At January 1, 2018</u>						
Cost	\$ 87,514	\$ 26,818	\$ 193,459	\$ 19,591	\$ 36,939	\$ 364,321
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,689)	(96,897)	(10,993)	(20,097)	(129,676)
	<u>\$ 87,514</u>	<u>\$ 25,129</u>	<u>\$ 96,562</u>	<u>\$ 8,598</u>	<u>\$ 16,842</u>	<u>\$ 234,645</u>
<u>2018</u>						
At January 1	\$ 87,514	\$ 25,129	\$ 96,562	\$ 8,598	\$ 16,842	\$ 234,645
Additions	-	-	7,043	-	-	7,043
Acquired from business combinations	-	-	1,272	145	-	1,417
Reclassifications (Note 1)	-	-	8,644	-	-	8,644
Depreciation	-	(1,060)	(11,656)	(975)	(1,707)	(15,398)
Net exchange differences	-	-	(3)	(3)	-	(6)
At March 31	<u>\$ 87,514</u>	<u>\$ 24,069</u>	<u>\$ 101,862</u>	<u>\$ 7,765</u>	<u>\$ 15,135</u>	<u>\$ 236,345</u>
<u>At March 31, 2018</u>						
Cost	\$ 87,514	\$ 26,818	\$ 214,466	\$ 20,066	\$ 37,831	\$ 386,695
Accumulated depreciation	-	(2,749)	(112,604)	(12,301)	(22,696)	(150,350)
	<u>\$ 87,514</u>	<u>\$ 24,069</u>	<u>\$ 101,862</u>	<u>\$ 7,765</u>	<u>\$ 15,135</u>	<u>\$ 236,345</u>

Note 1: The reclassifications resulted from a transfer from prepayments for business facilities (shown as ‘other non-current asset’) to property, plant and equipment.

Note 2: Information about the property, plant and equipment that were pledged to others as collateral is provided in Note 8.

(5) Leasing arrangements — lessee

Effective 2019

A. The Group leases various assets including office space and business vehicles. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 10 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

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

	March 31, 2019	Three months ended March 31, 2019
	Carrying amount	Depreciation charge
Buildings	\$ 119,749	\$ 4,943
Transportation equipment (Business vehicles)	1,040	156
	<u>\$ 120,789</u>	<u>\$ 5,099</u>

C. For the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Group increased ‘right-of-use asset’ by \$28,247.

D. Information on profit or loss in relation to lease contracts is as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2019
<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>	
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 257
Expense on short-term lease contracts	5,089
Expense on leases of low-value assets	74

E. For the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Group’s total cash outflow for leases arising from right-of-use assets was \$4,010.

F. Extension and termination options

In determining the lease term, the Group takes into consideration all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option or not to exercise a termination option. The assessment of lease period is reviewed if a significant event occurs which affects the assessment.

(6) Intangible assets

	Patent				Patented technology						
	OBI-822	OBI-858	OBI-833	OBI-3424							
	Therapeutically metastatic breast cancer vaccines	Product development project of botulinum	Next- generation cancer vaccine	AKR1C3 enzyme prodrug	ThioBridge linker technology	Bifunctional fusion protein for age-related macular degeneration	Bispecific monoclonal antibody	Antibody-drug development platform	Software	Goodwill	Total
<u>At January 1, 2019</u>											
Cost	\$ 87,577	\$ 42,858	\$ 1,500	\$ 90,693	\$ 1,945	\$ 81,037	\$ 271,933	\$ 96,644	\$ 9,237	\$ 61,148	\$ 746,072
Accumulated amortisation	(77,275)	(29,287)	(887)	(12,092)	(1,216)	(5,823)	(27,193)	(9,664)	(7,060)	-	(171,997)
	<u>\$ 10,302</u>	<u>\$ 13,571</u>	<u>\$ 613</u>	<u>\$ 78,601</u>	<u>\$ 729</u>	<u>\$ 75,214</u>	<u>\$ 244,740</u>	<u>\$ 86,980</u>	<u>\$ 2,177</u>	<u>\$ 61,148</u>	<u>\$ 574,075</u>
<u>2019</u>											
At January 1	\$ 10,302	\$ 13,571	\$ 613	\$ 78,601	\$ 729	\$ 75,214	\$ 244,740	\$ 86,980	\$ 2,177	\$ 61,148	\$ 574,075
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	343	-	343
Amortisation	(1,288)	(1,071)	(38)	(2,267)	(243)	(1,456)	(6,798)	(2,416)	(387)	-	(15,964)
At March 31	<u>\$ 9,014</u>	<u>\$ 12,500</u>	<u>\$ 575</u>	<u>\$ 76,334</u>	<u>\$ 486</u>	<u>\$ 73,758</u>	<u>\$ 237,942</u>	<u>\$ 84,564</u>	<u>\$ 2,133</u>	<u>\$ 61,148</u>	<u>\$ 558,454</u>
<u>At March 31, 2019</u>											
Cost	\$ 87,577	\$ 42,858	\$ 1,500	\$ 90,693	\$ 1,945	\$ 81,037	\$ 271,933	\$ 96,644	\$ 9,580	\$ 61,148	\$ 746,415
Accumulated amortisation	(78,563)	(30,358)	(925)	(14,359)	(1,459)	(7,279)	(33,991)	(12,080)	(7,447)	-	(187,961)
	<u>\$ 9,014</u>	<u>\$ 12,500</u>	<u>\$ 575</u>	<u>\$ 76,334</u>	<u>\$ 486</u>	<u>\$ 73,758</u>	<u>\$ 237,942</u>	<u>\$ 84,564</u>	<u>\$ 2,133</u>	<u>\$ 61,148</u>	<u>\$ 558,454</u>

	Patent								Patented technology			
	OBI-822	OBI-858 Product development project of botulinum	OBI-833 Next- generation cancer vaccine	OBI-868 Reagent for cancer screening	OBI-3424 AKR1C3 enzyme prodrug	ThioBridge linker technology	fusion protein for age-related macular degeneration	Bispecific monoclonal antibody	Antibody-drug development platform	Software	Goodwill	Total
<u>At January 1, 2018</u>												
Cost	\$ 87,577	\$ 42,858	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 90,693	\$ 1,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,511	\$ -	\$ 234,584
Accumulated amortisation	(72,123)	(25,001)	(737)	(1,475)	(3,023)	(243)	-	-	-	(4,716)	-	(107,318)
	<u>\$ 15,454</u>	<u>\$ 17,857</u>	<u>\$ 763</u>	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>\$ 87,670</u>	<u>\$ 1,702</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,795</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 127,266</u>
<u>2018</u>												
At January 1	\$ 15,454	\$ 17,857	\$ 763	\$ 25	\$ 87,670	\$ 1,702	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,795	\$ -	\$ 127,266
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171	-	171
Acquired from business combinations							81,037	271,933	96,644	105	63,828	513,547
Amortisation	(1,288)	(1,071)	(38)	(25)	(2,267)	(243)	(1,456)	(6,798)	(2,416)	(566)	-	(16,168)
At March 31	<u>\$ 14,166</u>	<u>\$ 16,786</u>	<u>\$ 725</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 85,403</u>	<u>\$ 1,459</u>	<u>\$ 79,581</u>	<u>\$ 265,135</u>	<u>\$ 94,228</u>	<u>\$ 3,505</u>	<u>\$ 63,828</u>	<u>\$ 624,816</u>
<u>At March 31, 2018</u>												
Cost	\$ 87,577	\$ 42,858	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 90,693	\$ 1,945	\$ 81,037	\$ 271,933	\$ 96,644	\$ 8,787	\$ 63,828	\$ 748,302
Accumulated amortisation	(73,411)	(26,072)	(775)	(1,500)	(5,290)	(486)	(1,456)	(6,798)	(2,416)	(5,282)	-	(123,486)
	<u>\$ 14,166</u>	<u>\$ 16,786</u>	<u>\$ 725</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 85,403</u>	<u>\$ 1,459</u>	<u>\$ 79,581</u>	<u>\$ 265,135</u>	<u>\$ 94,228</u>	<u>\$ 3,505</u>	<u>\$ 63,828</u>	<u>\$ 624,816</u>

A. Details of amortisation on intangible assets are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Administrative expenses	\$ 294	\$ 523
Research and development expenses	15,670	15,645
	<u>\$ 15,964</u>	<u>\$ 16,168</u>

B. The Company purchased patents named “OPT-822”, therapeutically metastatic breast cancer vaccines, and “OPT-80”, Macrolide, from Optimer Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the name “Optimer” is no longer used since January 2013 and the name was changed to “OBI-822/821” after the organisation changed in October 2012) on December 29, 2003. The main contract information is as follows:

- (a) The patent amounting to USD 6 million (approximately NTD 204,000) based on the appraisal report, was acquired as intellectual property right through equity of 20,400 thousand shares.
 - (b) The Company signed an authorised sale contract for Antibiotics-Fidaxomicin with OPT on June 6, 2011. The contract states that the Company must pay royalty fees to OPT based on 17% or 22% of sales under the revenue achievements. The payment period of the royalty fee is the duration of patent right or ten years starting from the initial sales, whichever is later.
 - (c) On October 2, 2015, the Company entered into a contract with Optimer Pharmaceuticals, LLC. (hereafter referred to as “Optimer”), agreeing to transfer all the rights of DIFICID™ (Fidaxomicin) in terms of marketing approval and filing a trademark application pursuant to Taiwan legislations. The contract will expire on November 27, 2028 when the patent term lapses. The contract provides that the Company is obliged to transfer all related rights to Optimer. In return, Optimer is obliged to pay the Company (a) US\$3 million of contract value; (b) a maximum of US\$3.25 million of accumulated net sales revenue and additional US\$1 million of milestone payment for each new indication; (c) sales royalty calculated based on a certain percentage of net sales revenue. As for all business activities related to DIFICID™, it is handed over to Optimer’s associate in Taiwan, Merck Sharp & Dohme (I.A.) LLC. - Taiwan Branch (hereafter referred to as “MSD”). In addition, the authorised sale contract mentioned in Note 6(6)B.(b) has been terminated when the contract value of this transfer contract was settled based on mutual agreement. For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company recognised the aforementioned royalty income of \$214 and \$427, respectively.
 - (d) The Company needs to pay the annual fee and achieved milestones. As of March 31, 2019, the remaining unpaid amount for achieved milestones amounted to US\$10,000 thousand. The amount of payment was determined based on whether the milestones in the agreement are achieved or not. Furthermore, the Company must pay royalty fees based on a certain percentage of the sales of patented products annually.
- C. In order to improve mass production and manufacturing process of OBI-822 for expanding global market, the Company has signed an exclusive patent license for the Globo H series’

chemosynthesis of carbohydrates with Academia Sinica on April 23, 2014, and the contract period is from April 23, 2014 to the expiration of protection duration of the last patented product. The Company must pay upfront patent licensing fees and royalty fees in accordance with the contract. Except for royalty fees, the Company assesses whether to pay periodical patent licensing fees based on 4 achieved milestones. The total contract amount was approximately \$60,000. Further, pursuant to the supplements and amendments agreement on February 18, 2016, the patent licensing fees was reduced to \$57,320. As of March 31, 2019, the Company paid royalty fees of \$20,000 in 2014, milestone patent licensing fees of \$27,320 in 2016 and \$10,000 in 2017. These fees were recognised as research and development expenses.

- D. The Company purchased a patent named “product development project of botulinum” (OBI-858) from Amaran Biotechnology Inc. on March 2, 2012, which amounted to \$42,858 based on external experts’ valuation.
- E. The Company acquired patents named “next-generation cancer vaccine” (OBI-833) and “reagent for cancer screening” (OBI-868). The contract states that the Company must pay royalty fees based on the achieved milestones. In 2013, the Company paid royalty fees of \$1,500 separately for both projects. Furthermore, the Company must pay royalty fees based on a certain percentage of the sales of patented products annually.
- F. On May 31, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with Threshold Pharmaceuticals, Inc. to acquire the global IP right (excluding Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan, Japan, South Korea, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Turkey and India) and patent regarding the innovative micromolecule drug TH-3424, which was then renamed OBI-3424.
- G. On July 11, 2017, the Company entered into a licensing agreement with PolyTherics Limited (Abzena) to introduce the ThioBridge™ linker technology required for the antibody drug conjugate (ADC). Under the terms of the agreement, the Company is obliged to pay a small amount of upfront payment to Abzena to acquire the worldwide exclusive right to use the ThioBridge™ technology for the development and commercialisation of ADCs targeting of carbohydrates in the Globo series. In the following years, milestone payments amounting up to GBP 128 million will be due whenever the specified milestones are reached. In addition, the Company is also required to pay royalties based on a certain percentage of sales of the products which incorporate the ThioBridge™ technology.
- H. Aiming to bolster the competitive edge of products and the ability to develop new drugs, on January 10, 2018, the Company issued 1,675 thousand new common stocks in return for AbProtix, Inc.’s 6,700 thousand common stocks of AP Biosciences, Inc., which is equivalent to 67% ownership; the share exchange ratio is 1:4. The Company hired independent experts to issue a purchase price allocation report for the business combination. Based on the report, the Company recognised special technology, computer software, and goodwill in the amounts of \$449,614, \$105, and \$63,828, respectively, (the purchase price allocation was completed in the fourth quarter of 2019 and adjusted to \$61,148).
- I. The Group has no intangible assets pledged to others.

(7) Long-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate	Collateral	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Long-term bank borrowings						
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from October 5, 2016 to October 5, 2026; interest is repayable monthly	1.60%	Note 2	\$ 54,250	\$ 56,000	\$ 61,250
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from October 5, 2016 to October 5, 2021; interest is repayable monthly	1.60%	Note 2	5,500	6,000	7,500
				59,750	62,000	68,750
Less: Current portion				(9,818)	(9,853)	(9,961)
				<u>\$ 49,932</u>	<u>\$ 52,147</u>	<u>\$ 58,789</u>

Note 1: The Group negotiated borrowing contract with the bank whereby the principal will be repayable quarterly starting from January 2017.

Note 2: Please refer to Note 8 for details.

(8) Pension

- A. The Company and its domestic subsidiaries have 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, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries contribute monthly an amount based on 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. The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 were \$1,953 and \$1,817, respectively.
- B. For the pension plan based on local government regulations, OBI Pharma USA, Inc. and OBI Pharma (Shanghai) Limited recognised pension costs of \$905 and \$732 for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(9) Share-based payment

- A. Information on share-based payments made by the Company and a subsidiary, AP Biosciences, Inc., is as follows:
- (a) The options were granted to qualified employees of the Company, the subsidiaries which the Company holds over 50% interest of shares, and the branches by issuing new shares of the Company when exercised. The options are valid for 10 years. The major contents were as follows:

Type of agreement	Grant date	No. of units	Subscription share per unit	Vesting conditions	Weighted-average remaining contract period (years)
Employee stock option plan (Note)	2010.03.08	2,360,000	1	One year after grant, employees can exercise options monthly at a certain percentage	0.94
"	2010.05.21	100,000	1	"	1.14
"	2010.09.10	60,000	1	"	1.44
"	2010.12.15	144,000	1	"	1.71
"	2011.01.01	588,000	1	"	1.75
"	2011.03.30	80,000	1	"	2.00
"	2011.06.10	124,000	1	"	2.19
"	2011.09.30	260,000	1	"	2.50
"	2011.12.16	2,450,000	1	"	2.71
"	2012.01.01	1,560,000	1	"	2.75
"	2012.03.09	270,000	1	"	2.94
"	2013.11.27	1,821,000	1	Two years after grant, employees can exercise options monthly at a certain percentage	4.66
"	2014.02.21	1,744,000	1	"	4.89
"	2014.03.26	575,000	1	"	4.98
"	2015.05.06	2,861,000	1	"	6.10
"	2015.08.04	75,000	1	"	6.35
"	2015.11.06	353,000	1	"	6.60
"	2015.12.15	13,000	1	"	6.71
"	2016.03.25	1,377,000	1	"	6.98
"	2017.03.09	3,145,000	1	"	7.94
"	2017.05.12	20,000	1	"	8.11
"	2017.08.11	20,000	1	"	8.36
"	2017.11.10	130,000	1	"	8.61
"	2018.01.19	1,685,000	1	"	8.80
Cash capital increase reserved for employee preemption (Note)	2013.07.26	839,514	1	Vested immediately	-
"	2015.03.16	3,000,000	1	"	-

Note: The above share-based payment arrangements are equity-settled.

- (b) Employees and consultants of subsidiary, AP Biosciences, Inc., are qualified for the share-based payment plan of the original parent, AbProtix Inc.:

Type of agreement	Grant date	No. of units	Subscription shares per unit	Vesting conditions	Weighted average residual contract period (years)
Employee stock options (Note 1)	2015.05.01	409,000	1	100% vested on grant date.	Note 2
"	2015.05.01	436,000	1	25% vested after one year of service from grant date; the remaining options vested in equal installments over the next 36 months, with 1/48 vesting on the last day of each month.	Note 2
"	2016.05.01	90,000	1	100% vested on grant date.	Note 2
"	2016.05.01	404,000	1	25% vested after one year of service from grant date; the remaining options vested in equal installments over the next 36 months, with 1/48 vesting on the last day of each month.	Note 2
"	2017.11.08	1,953,332	1	"	Note 2

Note 1: These options are issued by AbProtix Inc., and the aforementioned share-based payment are settled in the form of equity of AbProtix Inc.

Note 2: The stock options granted before the closing of the merger on January 10, 2018 shall be fully vested as resolved by the Board of Directors of AbProtix Inc. on April 16, 2018.

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

(a) The Company's employee stock option plan:

	Three months ended March 31,			
	2019		2018	
	No. of units	Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)	No. of units	Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)
Options outstanding at beginning of the period	10,230,484	\$ 245.60	9,602,596	\$ 260.87
Options granted	-	-	1,685,000	170.50
Options exercised	-	-	(150,000)	10.00
Options forfeited or expired	(356,334)	269.24	(349,334)	332.00
Options outstanding at end of the period	<u>9,874,150</u>	250.70	<u>10,788,262</u>	247.85
Options exercisable at end of the period	<u>6,714,168</u>		<u>5,128,688</u>	
Options authorised but not granted at end of the period	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	

(b) The employee stock option plan of subsidiary, AP Biosciences, Inc.:

	Three months ended March 31,			
	2019		2018	
	No. of units	Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)	No. of units	Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)
Options outstanding at January 1	-	\$ -	-	\$ -
Options acquired from business combinations	-	-	2,833,332	0.05
Options exercised	-	-	-	-
Options outstanding at March 31	<u>-</u>		<u>2,833,332</u>	0.05
Options exercisable at March 31	<u>-</u>		<u>699,250</u>	

C. The weighted-average stock price of stock options at exercise dates for the three months ended March 31, 2018 was \$166 (in dollars). No stock option was exercised for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

D. As of March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, the range of exercise prices of the Company's stock options outstanding were all \$10~\$727 (in dollars).

E. The fair value of stock options granted on grant date is measured using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Relevant information is as follows:

(a) The Company's employee stock option plan:

Type of agreement	Grant date	Underlying market value on measurement date (in dollars)	Exercise price per share (in dollars)	Expected volatility (Note)	Expected option life	Expected dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value per unit (in dollars)
Employee stock option plan	2010.03.08	\$ 6.9	\$ 10.0	44.23%	10 years	0%	1.42%	\$ 3.16
"	2010.05.21	6.9	10.0	44.23%	10 years	0%	1.42%	3.16
"	2010.09.10	6.9	10.0	44.23%	10 years	0%	1.42%	3.16
"	2010.12.15	6.9	10.0	44.23%	10 years	0%	1.42%	3.16
"	2011.01.01	9.6	10.0	41.62%	10 years	0%	1.51%	4.98
"	2011.03.30	9.6	10.0	41.62%	10 years	0%	1.51%	4.98
"	2011.06.10	9.6	10.0	41.62%	10 years	0%	1.51%	4.98
"	2011.09.30	7.4	10.0	40.94%	10 years	0%	1.29%	3.21
"	2011.12.16	7.4	10.0	40.94%	10 years	0%	1.29%	3.21
"	2012.01.01	10.1	10.0	40.83%	10 years	0%	1.22%	5.21
"	2012.03.09	10.1	10.0	40.83%	10 years	0%	1.22%	5.21
"	2013.11.27	255.6	247.4	49.72%	6.375 years	0%	1.44%	128.42
"	2014.02.21	231.4	214.4	47.62%	6.375 years	0%	1.34%	114.80
"	2014.03.26	215.0	227.6	46.54%	6.375 years	0%	1.38%	97.07
"	2015.05.06	234.0	334.0	44.46%	6.375 years	0%	1.33%	150.18
"	2015.08.04	283.0	283.0	43.90%	6.375 years	0%	1.21%	125.27
"	2015.11.06	422.0	422.0	44.11%	6.375 years	0%	1.01%	186.00
"	2015.12.15	727.0	727.0	45.44%	6.375 years	0%	0.99%	328.28
"	2016.03.25	420.0	420.0	47.70%	6.375 years	0%	0.72%	195.43
"	2017.03.09	326.0	326.0	50.01%	6.375 years	0%	1.11%	159.90
"	2017.05.12	261.0	261.0	49.51%	6.375 years	0%	0.96%	126.34
"	2017.08.11	191.0	191.0	48.61%	6.375 years	0%	0.82%	90.60
"	2017.11.10	169.0	169.0	48.44%	6.375 years	0%	0.81%	79.91
"	2018.01.19	170.5	170.5	48.61%	6.375 years	0%	0.88%	81.04
Cash capital increase reserved for employee preemption	2013.07.26	158.0	158.0	18.68%	0.125 years	0%	0.87%	14.02
"	2015.03.16	310.0	310.0	23.49%	0.005 years	0%	0.87%	63.51

Note: Expected price volatility rate was estimated by using the average price volatility of similar listed and OTC companies within appropriate period and the Company's historical transaction data since its shares traded on the Emerging Stock Market.

(b) The employee stock option plan of subsidiary, AP Biosciences, Inc.:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Stock's market price on the measurement date (in US dollars)	Exercise price per share (in US dollars)	Expected volatility	Expected option life	Expected dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value per unit (in US dollars)
Employee stock options plan	2015.05.01	\$ 0.3283	\$ 0.05	36.69%	5.00 years	0%	1.50%	\$ 0.28
"	2015.05.01	\$ 0.3283	0.05	38.78%	6.09 years	0%	1.71%	0.28
"	2016.05.01	\$ 0.2061	0.06	37.99%	5.00 years	0%	1.30%	0.15
"	2016.05.01	\$ 0.2061	0.06	38.37%	6.09 years	0%	1.48%	0.15
"	2017.11.08	\$ 0.4292	0.05	34.49%	6.09 years	0%	2.12%	0.39

F. For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, the Group recognised employee stock option plan compensation expense of \$44,940 and \$56,883, respectively.

(10) Share capital

A. As of March 31, 2019, the Company's authorised capital was \$3,000,000, consisting of 300 million shares of ordinary stock (including 24 million shares reserved for employee stock options), and the outstanding capital was \$1,731,287 with a par value of \$10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

Movements in the number of the Company's ordinary shares outstanding are as follows:

	2019	2018
At January 1	173,128,674	171,303,674
Issuance of new shares	-	1,675,000
Exercise of employee stock options	-	150,000
At March 31	173,128,674	173,128,674

B. Treasury stock

(a) Reason for share reacquisition and movements in the number of the Company's treasury shares are as follows:

Three months ended March 31, 2019				
Reason for reacquisition	Beginning shares	Additions	Disposal	Ending shares
To transfer shares to the employees	862 thousand shares	-	862 thousand shares	0 thousand shares

Three months ended March 31, 2018				
Reason for reacquisition	Beginning shares	Additions	Disposal	Ending shares
To transfer shares to the employees	862 thousand shares	-	-	862 thousand shares

(b) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Law, the number of shares bought back as treasury share should not exceed 10% of the number of the Company's issued and outstanding shares and the amount bought back should not exceed the sum of retained earnings, paid-in capital in excess of par value and realised capital surplus.

(c) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Law, treasury shares should not be pledged as collateral and is not entitled to dividends before it is reissued.

(d) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Law, treasury shares should be reissued to the employees within three years from the reacquisition date and shares not reissued within the three-year period are to be retired. The capital deduction took effect on March 8, 2019 as resolved by the Board of Directors. All treasury shares were retired.

(e) The price range of actual repurchased treasury shares was between \$431.88 ~ \$454.26 (in dollars). The average repurchased price was \$448.63 (in dollars) and the actual repurchased amount was \$386,721.

C. In order to raise the long-term capital, the Board of Directors during its meeting on November 30, 2018 resolved to increase its capital by issuing 15 million common shares at the issue price of NT\$135 (in dollars) per share and the registration was approved by the FSC on March 25, 2019.

(11) Capital surplus

Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalised mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

	2019		
	Employee stock		
	Share premium	options	Others
At January 1	\$ 8,284,772	\$ 1,099,675	\$ 145,671
Retirement of treasury shares	(41,046)	-	-
Employee stock options compensation cost	-	33,987	9,664
At March 31	<u>\$ 8,243,726</u>	<u>\$ 1,133,662</u>	<u>\$ 155,335</u>
	2018		
	Employee stock		
	Share premium	options	Others
At January 1	\$ 8,011,171	\$ 936,363	\$ 89,847
Issuance of new shares	273,025		
Employee stock options compensation cost	-	56,883	-
Employee stock options exercised	576	(576)	-
At March 31	<u>\$ 8,284,772</u>	<u>\$ 992,670</u>	<u>\$ 89,847</u>

(12) Accumulated deficit

- A. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a ratio of distributable profit of the current year, after covering accumulated losses, shall be distributed as employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration. The ratio shall not be lower than 2% for employees' compensation and shall not be higher than 2% for directors' and supervisors' remuneration. A company may, by a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, have the abovementioned employees' compensation distributed in the form of shares or in cash; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders during their meeting. Qualification requirements of employees, including the employees of subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements, entitled to receive aforementioned stock or cash may be specified in the Articles of Incorporation. The term shall be defined by the Board of Directors. The current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior years' operating losses and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve. Cash dividends shall first be appropriated, and the remainder, if any, to be retained or to be appropriated shall be resolved by the stockholders at the stockholders' meeting.
- B. The Company is facing a capital intensive industrial environment, with the life cycle of the industry in the growth phase. The residual dividend policy is adopted taking into consideration the Company's operating expansion plans and investment demands. According to the balanced dividend policy adopted by the Board of Directors, stock dividends and cash dividends will be allocated in consideration of the actual net income and funds status and are subject to the approval by the Board of Directors and resolution by shareholders and cash dividends shall

account for at least 10% of the total dividends distributed.

- C. Except for covering accumulated deficit, increasing capital or payment of cash, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The amount capitalised or the cash payment shall not exceed 25% of the paid-in capital.
- D. As resolved by the Board of Directors on March 8, 2019, the Company's 2018 deficit is as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2018
Accumulated deficit at beginning of the year	(\$ 5,292,713)
Net loss for 2018	(1,222,242)
Accumulated deficit at end of the year	(\$ 6,514,955)

As of May 10, 2019, the aforementioned 2018 deficit has not yet been resolved by shareholders.

- E. For the information relating to employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration, please refer to Note 6(18).

(13) Operating revenue

	Three months ended March 31,
	2019 2018
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 214 \$ 12,352

- A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following major product lines:

Three months ended March 31, 2019	Sale of materials	Patent technology licensing	Service provision	Total
Revenue from external customer contracts				
Contract revenue	\$ -	\$ 214	\$ -	\$ 214
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time	\$ -	\$ 214	\$ -	\$ 214

Three months ended March 31, 2018	Sale of materials	Patent licensing	Service provision	Total
Revenue from external customer contracts				
Contract revenue	\$ 3,985	\$ 7,785	\$ 582	\$ 12,352
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time	\$ 3,985	\$ 7,785	\$ 582	\$ 12,352

(14) Other income

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Interest income:		
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 23,918	\$ 15,490
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	-	1,822
Total interest income	23,918	17,312
Other income	829	18
	\$ 24,747	\$ 17,330

(15) Other gains and losses

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Gain on disposal of investment	\$ -	\$ 290
Net currency exchange gain (loss)	14,003	(67,984)
Miscellaneous disbursements	(9)	(6)
	\$ 13,994	(\$ 67,700)

(16) Finance costs

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Interest expense	\$ 500	\$ 510

(17) Expenses by nature

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Employee benefit expenses	\$ 106,460	\$ 111,947
Clinical material expenses	66,792	37,707
Consulting and service fees	24,373	24,346
Clinical trials cost	8,989	5,626
Rental expenses	5,176	6,878
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment/right-of-use assets	22,393	15,398
Amortisation charges on intangible assets	15,964	16,168
Other expenses	10,448	9,995
Operating expenses	<u>\$ 260,595</u>	<u>\$ 228,065</u>

(18) Employee benefit expense

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Wages and salaries	\$ 52,197	\$ 45,957
Employee stock options	44,940	56,883
Labor and health insurance fees	3,048	2,727
Pension costs	2,858	2,549
Other personnel expenses	3,417	3,831
	<u>\$ 106,460</u>	<u>\$ 111,947</u>

A. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, a ratio of distributable profit of the current year, after covering accumulated losses, shall be distributed as employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration. The ratio shall not be lower than 2% for employees' compensation and shall not be higher than 2% for directors' and supervisors' remuneration. A company may, by a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, have the abovementioned employees' compensation distributed in the form of shares or in cash; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders during their meeting. Qualification requirements of employees, including the employees of subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements, entitled to receive aforementioned stock or cash may be specified in the Articles of Incorporation. The term shall be defined by the Board of Directors.

B. As of March 31, 2019, the Company had an accumulated deficit; thus, no employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration was recognised for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018. Information about employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration of the Company as approved by the Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(19) Income tax

A. Components of income tax benefit:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Total current tax	(\$ 625)	(\$ 473)
Total deferred tax	2,108	2,108
Income tax benefit	<u>\$ 1,483</u>	<u>\$ 1,635</u>

B. The Company and its subsidiary, AP Biosciences, Inc.'s income tax returns through 2017 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

C. Under the amendments to the Income Tax Act which was promulgated by the President of the Republic of China on February 7, 2018, the Company's applicable income tax rate was raised from 17% to 20% effective from January 1, 2018. The Group has assessed the impact of the change in income tax rate.

(20) Loss per share

	Three months ended March 31, 2019		
	Amount after tax	Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Loss per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic and diluted loss per share</u>			
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	<u>(\$ 213,192)</u>	<u>173,128</u>	<u>(\$ 1.23)</u>

Three months ended March 31, 2018			
	Amount after tax	Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Loss per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic and diluted loss per share</u>			
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	(\$ 262,561)	172,931	(\$ 1.52)

Note: The potential ordinary shares have anti-dilutive effect due to net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, so the calculation of diluted loss per share is the same as the calculation of basic loss per share.

(21) Business combinations

- A. On January 10, 2018, the Group acquired 67% of the share capital of AP Biosciences, Inc. and obtained control over the company. The company engages in research and development of biotechnology. The Group expects the acquisition to boost the competitiveness of its products and improve its ability to develop new drugs. The allocation of purchase price will be completed within one year. The related purchase price allocation was completed in the fourth quarter of 2018.
- B. The following table summarises the consideration paid for AP Biosciences, Inc. and the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date, as well as the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date:

	<u>After purchase price allocation</u>	<u>January 10, 2018</u>
Purchase consideration		
Equity instruments	\$ 289,775	\$ 289,775
Non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets	112,608	111,288
	<u>402,383</u>	<u>401,063</u>
Fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed		
Cash and cash equivalents	10,708	10,708
Other receivables	353	353
Prepayments	1,351	1,351
Property, plant and equipment	1,417	1,417
Intangible assets	449,719	449,719
Other non-current assets	668	668
Other payables	(33,514)	(33,514)
Other current liabilities	(970)	(4,970)
Deferred income tax liabilities	(88,497)	(88,497)
Total identifiable net assets	<u>341,235</u>	<u>337,235</u>
Goodwill	<u>\$ 61,148</u>	<u>\$ 63,828</u>

C. The fair value of \$289,775 for the 1,675 thousand ordinary shares issued as part of the consideration paid for AP Biosciences, Inc. was based on the published share price on January 10, 2018. Issuance costs totaling \$1,240 had been recognised in profit or loss.

D. The operating revenue and loss before income tax included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income since January 10, 2018 contributed by AP Biosciences, Inc. were \$7,940 and \$9,895, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2018. Had AP Biosciences, Inc. been consolidated from January 1, 2018, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income would show operating revenue and loss before income tax of \$12,352 and \$267,945, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2018.

(22) Operating leases

Prior to 2019

The Group leases offices under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. For the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Group recognised rental expenses of \$5,229. The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2018</u>	<u>March 31, 2018</u>
Not later than one year	\$ 21,391	\$ 23,323
Later than one year but not later than five years	62,182	56,908
Later than five years	28,252	40,360
	<u>\$ 111,825</u>	<u>\$ 120,591</u>

(23) Supplemental cash flow information

Investing activities with partial cash payments

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	\$ 3,515	\$ 7,043
Add: Opening balance of payable	1,614	1,742
Less: Ending balance of payable	(1,044)	(1,100)
Cash paid during the period	<u>\$ 4,085</u>	<u>\$ 7,685</u>

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Acquisition of intangible assets	\$ 343	\$ 171
Add: Opening balance of payable	-	-
Less: Ending balance of payable	(343)	(171)
Cash paid during the period	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(24) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	Long-term borrowings	Liabilities from financing activities-gross
At January 1, 2019	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(2,250)	(2,250)
At March 31, 2019	<u>\$ 59,750</u>	<u>\$ 59,750</u>

	Long-term borrowings	Liabilities from financing activities-gross
At January 1, 2018	\$ 71,000	\$ 71,000
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(2,250)	(2,250)
At March 31, 2018	<u>\$ 68,750</u>	<u>\$ 68,750</u>

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Parent and ultimate controlling party

As of March 31, 2019, the Company does not have an ultimate parent or controlling party.

(2) Names of related parties and relationship

<u>Names of related parties</u>	<u>Relationship with the Group</u>
Amaran Biotechnology Inc.	Other related party

(3) Significant related party transactions

A. Operating revenue

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Sales of materials:		
Other related parties		
-Amaran Biotechnology Inc.	\$ -	\$ 3,985

The transaction price and payment terms of the sales of materials are based on the mutual agreement.

B. Research and development expenses

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Other related parties		
-Amaran Biotechnology Inc.	\$ 651	\$ 284

The Group signed the drugs purchase agreement for clinical trial of OBI-821 and OBI-822 with Amaran Biotechnology Inc. The purchase amount was based on the mutual agreement.

C. Receivables from related parties

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Accounts receivable:			
Other related parties			
-Amaran Biotechnology Inc.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,185

The receivables from related parties arise mainly from sales. The receivables are due 45 days after the date of sales. The receivables are unsecured in nature and bear no interest. There are no provisions held against receivables from related parties.

D. Other payables

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Other related parties			
-Amaran Biotechnology Inc.	\$ -	\$ 3,652	\$ -

It was paid for research and development expenditures.

E. Property transactions

On March 26, 2016, the Group entered into purchase agreement for production equipment with Amaran Biotechnology Inc. The Group purchased the existing equipment from Amaran Biotechnology Inc. and made it available for processing related products of OBI-821/822, Globo H and OBI-858. The initial acquisition cost of \$108,753 less the carrying amount (net of accumulated depreciation) was the purchase amount. As of March 31, 2019, the Group has paid \$95,514 for production equipment, of which \$52,638 has been transferred and \$42,876 was recognised as other non-current assets.

(4) Key management compensation

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$ 21,474	\$ 19,403
Share-based payments	24,018	29,421
	<u>\$ 45,492</u>	<u>\$ 48,824</u>

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

The Group's assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

Pledged asset	Book value			Purpose
	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018	
Land	\$ 87,514	\$ 87,514	\$ 87,514	Long-term borrowings (Note)
Buildings and structures	14,246	14,321	14,156	Long-term borrowings (Note)
Other non-current assets	44,883	33,100	32,429	Deposits for clinical trial agreement and rental deposit, etc.
	<u>\$ 146,643</u>	<u>\$ 134,935</u>	<u>\$ 134,099</u>	

Note: The Group has entered into mortgage contract with E. SUN Bank in 2016. The contract requires a property as collateral and the credit line is \$100 million. Please refer to Note 6(7) for details.

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

- (1) Pursuant to the government grants for OBI-822 (formerly OPT-822/821), therapeutically metastatic breast cancer vaccines, in Phase II / III obtained by the Company from Department of Industrial Technology of Ministry of Economic Affairs R.O.C. (MOEA) on December 25, 2012, if OBI-822 (formerly OPT-822/821) will be successfully licensed to others, the Company promises to contribute 5% of the signing bonus and achieved milestones as feedback fund and the maximum amount for feedback fund is \$150,256.
- (2) In September 2017, the Company commissioned Pharmacore Biotech Co., Ltd. to build a customised production line for OBI-858 botulinum toxin under an agreement. The contract price totaled \$36,500 with some other service charges whenever additional machinery and equipment is acquired. As of March 31, 2019, the Company has paid \$22,805.

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 through maintaining an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital, and to provide returns for shareholders after the Company turns around from loss to profit. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may increase capital by cash and sell assets to pay off or improve operating capital, adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders or capital reduction, etc. The Group monitors capital on the basis of the Debt/Equity ratio. The ratio is calculated by the "Net debt" divided by the "Total equity". The "Net debt" is the "Total liability" less cash and cash equivalents, and the "Total equity" is the same as the consolidated balance sheet.

During 2019, the Group's strategy, which was unchanged from 2018, was to maintain the gearing ratio within reasonable security range. The ratios are as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>	<u>March 31, 2018</u>
Total liability	\$ 285,771	\$ 236,028	\$ 209,187
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	<u>3,436,749</u>	<u>3,664,593</u>	<u>3,941,695</u>
Net debt	<u>(\$ 3,150,978)</u>	<u>(\$ 3,428,565)</u>	<u>(\$ 3,732,508)</u>
Total equity	<u>(\$ 4,299,283)</u>	<u>(\$ 4,473,466)</u>	<u>(\$ 5,252,617)</u>

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	<u>March 31, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>	<u>March 31, 2018</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			
-Designation of equity instrument	\$ 8,560	\$ 7,454	\$ 9,184
Financial assets at amortised cost/loans and receivables			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,436,749	3,664,593	3,941,695
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	420,000
Accounts receivable	1,087	872	4,548
Other receivables (including related parties)	31,331	37,216	49,816
Other financial assets	44,883	33,100	32,429
	<u>\$ 3,522,610</u>	<u>\$ 3,743,235</u>	<u>\$ 4,457,672</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Other payables (including related parties)	\$ 24,026	\$ 92,124	\$ 47,721
Lease liabilities	122,136	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	59,750	62,000	68,750
	<u>\$ 205,912</u>	<u>\$ 154,124</u>	<u>\$ 116,471</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 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 (Group treasury) under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Group treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Company'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 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 RMB. 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 treasury.
- iii. The Group has certain investments in foreign operations, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk.
- iv. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's functional currency: NTD; the subsidiaries' functional currencies: USD and RMB). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

March 31, 2019						
	Foreign currency		Book value (NTD)	Sensitivity Analysis		
	amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate		Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)						
<u>Financial assets</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD:NTD	\$ 95,570	30.820	\$ 2,945,467	1%	\$ 29,455	\$ -
RMB:NTD	44,862	4.564	204,750	1%	2,048	-
USD:RMB	101	6.7528	3,113	1%	31	-
<u>Financial assets</u>						
<u>Non-monetary items</u>						
USD:NTD	1,752	30.820	53,998	-	-	-
RMB:USD	953	4.564	4,348	-	-	-
AUD:NTD	575	21.855	12,561	-	-	-
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD:NTD	635	30.820	19,571	1%	196	-

December 31, 2018						
	Foreign currency amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)	Sensitivity Analysis		
				Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)						
<u>Financial assets</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD:NTD	\$ 97,861	30.715	\$ 3,005,801	1%	\$ 30,058	\$ -
RMB:NTD	44,080	4.472	197,126	1%	1,971	-
USD:RMB	691	6.8683	21,224	1%	212	-
<u>Financial assets</u>						
<u>Non-monetary items</u>						
USD:NTD	1,799	30.715	55,256	-	-	-
RMB:USD	1,459	4.472	6,525	-	-	-
AUD:NTD	585	21.665	12,675	-	-	-
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD:NTD	1,278	30.715	39,254	1%	393	-
March 31, 2018						
	Foreign currency amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)	Sensitivity Analysis		
				Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)						
<u>Financial assets</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD:NTD	\$ 108,223	29.105	\$ 3,149,830	1%	\$ 31,498	\$ -
RMB:NTD	42,137	4.647	195,811	1%	1,958	-
USD:RMB	301	6.26	8,761	1%	88	-
<u>Financial assets</u>						
<u>Non-monetary items</u>						
USD:NTD	1,876	29.105	54,594	-	-	-
RMB:USD	2,223	0.160	10,328	-	-	-
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD:NTD	604	29.105	17,579	1%	176	-

- v. The total exchange gain (loss), including realised and unrealised arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 amounted to \$14,003 and (\$67,984), respectively.

Price risk

- i. The Group's equity securities, which are exposed to price risk, are the held financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. 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.
- ii. The prices of the Group's investments in equity securities would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, other components of equity for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 would have increased / decreased by \$86 and \$92, respectively, as a result of other comprehensive income classified as equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

- i. The Group's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk which is partially offset by cash and cash equivalents held at variable rates. The Group's borrowings were calculated by floating rate and stated at New Taiwan Dollars for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.
- ii. At March 31, 2019 and 2018, if interest rates had been 1% higher or lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 would have been \$120 and \$139 lower or higher, respectively, mainly as a result of changes in interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

(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 their credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with stable credit rating are accepted. 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. Under IFRS 9, 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.

- iv. The Group adopts the assumption under IFRS 9, that is, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 180 days.
- v. The Group classifies customer's accounts receivable, contract assets and rents receivable in accordance with customer types. The Group applies the simplified approach using loss rate methodology to estimate expected credit loss under the provision matrix basis.
- vi. 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.
- vii. When estimating the allowance for uncollectible accounts for receivables, the Group incorporates forward-looking information in the adjustment of the loss rate, which is calculated based on historical data from specific periods and current information. As of March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, the expected loss rate of the Group's accounts receivable that are not past due is immaterial.
- viii. For investments in debt instruments at amortised cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income, the credit rating levels are presented below:

	March 31, 2018			
	Lifetime			
	12 months	Significant increase in credit risk	Impairment of credit	Total
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Cash in banks	\$ 420,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 420,000

As of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Group had no investment in debt instruments at amortised cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(c) Liquidity risk

- i. Cash flow forecasting is performed by Group treasury to monitor rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational and R&D needs. Such forecasting is in compliance with internal R&D project schedule targets.
- ii. Group treasury invests surplus cash in interest bearing current accounts, time deposits, money market deposits and marketable securities, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient headroom as determined by the abovementioned forecasts. As of March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, the Group's financial assets at amortised cost amounted to \$0, \$0 and \$420,000, respectively, that are expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk.
- iii. The table below analyses the Group's non-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. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

		March 31, 2019				
		Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3 years	Between 3 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:						
Other payables (including related parties)	\$ 24,026	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	9,878	9,734	9,091	14,831	19,661	
Lease liabilities (including current portion)	25,390	26,653	16,809	29,372	23,912	

		December 31, 2018				
		Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3 years	Between 3 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:						
Other payables	\$ 92,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	9,914	9,770	9,626	14,887	21,490	

March 31, 2018					
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3 years	Between 3 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:					
Other payables (including related parties)	\$ 47,721	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	10,022	9,878	9,734	16,563	27,020

- 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.

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. The fair value of the Group's investment in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is included in Level 3.

- B. The carrying amount of financial instruments not measured at fair value (including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables and other payables (including those to related parties)) is a reasonable approximation to their fair value; the interest rate on long-term borrowings (including the portion due within a year or one operating cycle) is close to the market interest rate, therefore their carrying amount is a reasonable basis for the estimation of their fair value.
- C. The related information of 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 is as follows:

	March 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 other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,560	\$ 8,560

	December 31, 2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Equity securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,454	\$ 7,454

	March 31, 2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Equity securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,184	\$ 9,184

- D. Financial segment is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorised 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.
- E. 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:

	<u>Fair value at March 31, 2019</u>	<u>Valuation technique</u>	<u>Significant unobservable input</u>	<u>Range (median)</u>	<u>Relationship of inputs to fair value</u>
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	<u>\$ 8,560</u>	Market comparable companies	Price to book ratio multiple Discount for lack of marketability	1.16~3.67 (1.84) 25%(25%)	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair
	<u>Fair value at December 31, 2018</u>	<u>Valuation technique</u>	<u>Significant unobservable input</u>	<u>Range (median)</u>	<u>Relationship of inputs to fair value</u>
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	<u>\$ 7,454</u>	Market comparable companies	Price to book ratio multiple Discount for lack of marketability	0.69~3.70 (1.57) 25%(25%)	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair
	<u>Fair value at March 31, 2018</u>	<u>Valuation technique</u>	<u>Significant unobservable input</u>	<u>Range (median)</u>	<u>Relationship of inputs to fair value</u>
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	<u>\$ 9,184</u>	Market comparable companies	Price to book ratio multiple Discount for lack of marketability	0.81~3.44 (1.76) 25%(25%)	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair

F. The Group has carefully assessed the valuation models and assumptions used to measure fair value. However, use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in different measurement. The following is the effect of profit or loss or of other comprehensive income from financial assets and liabilities categorised within Level 3 if the inputs used to valuation models have changed:

			March 31, 2019			
			Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
	Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets						
Equity instrument	Price to book ratio multiple	±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91	(\$ 91)
	Discount for lack of marketability	±10%	-	-	286	(286)
			December 31, 2018			
			Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
	Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets						
Equity instrument	Price to book ratio multiple	±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78	(\$ 78)
	Discount for lack of marketability	±10%	-	-	248	(248)
			March 31, 2018			
			Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
	Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets						
Equity instrument	Price to book ratio multiple	±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91	(\$ 91)
	Discount for lack of marketability	±10%	-	-	337	(337)

G. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Equity securities	
	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Opening net book amount	\$ 7,454	\$ 10,160
Profit (loss) recognised in other comprehensive income	1,106	(976)
Closing net book amount	<u>\$ 8,560</u>	<u>\$ 9,184</u>

H. As of March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

(1) Significant transactions information

- A. Loans to others: None.
- 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 1.
- D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.
- E. Acquisition of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- F. Disposal of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- H. Receivables from related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: None.
- J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 2.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Please refer to table 3.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

- A. Basic information: Please refer to table 4.
- B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: None.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) General information

The Group operates business only in a single industry, new drug research. The Chief Operating Decision-Maker, who allocates resources and assesses performance of the Group as a whole, has identified that the Group has only one reportable operating segment.

(2) Measurement of segment information

- A. The Chief Operating Decision-Maker evaluates the performance of the operating segments based on income before tax. The significant accounting policies and estimates of the operating segment and the accounting policies, estimates and assumptions described in Notes 4 and 5 of the consolidated financial statements are the same.
- B. The financial information reported to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker and the financial information of the consolidated statements of comprehensive income are the same.

OBI Pharma, Inc. and Subsidiaries

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

March 31, 2019

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of March 31, 2019				Footnote
				Number of shares	Book value	Ownership	Fair value	
OBI Pharma, Inc.	Stock - Agnitio Science & Technology Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	1,734,036	\$ 8,560	4.19%	\$ 8,560	None

OBI Pharma, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period
Three months ended March 31, 2019

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
1	OBI Pharma USA, Inc.	OBI Pharma, Inc.	2	Accounts receivable	\$ 19,568	(Note 4)	0.43%
1	"	"	"	Service revenue	19,574	"	9146.73%

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:

- (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: The transaction terms are based on the mutual agreement.

Note 5: The Company may decide to disclose or not to disclose transaction details in this table based on the Materiality Principle.

OBI Pharma, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Information on investees
Three months ended March 31, 2019

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at March 31, 2019			Investment income (loss)		Footnote
				Balance as at March 31, 2019	Balance as at December 31, 2018	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value	Net profit (loss)	recognised by the	
									March 31, 2019	March 31, 2019	
OBI Pharma, Inc.	OBI Pharma Limited	Hong Kong	Investments and trading	\$ 35,443	\$ 35,443	1,150,000	100.00	\$ 5,654	(\$ 3,997)	(\$ 3,997)	Note 2
"	OBI Pharma USA, Inc.	USA	Research and development of biotechnology	83,214	83,214	2,701,000	100.00	48,344	(4,633)	(4,633)	"
"	AP Biosciences, Inc.	Taiwan	Research and development of biotechnology	350,075	350,075	8,040,000	67.00	305,511	(14,187)	(15,156)	"
"	OBI Pharma Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	Research and development of biotechnology	14,208	14,208	650,100	100.00	12,561	(226)	(226)	"

Note 1: The accounts of the Company are maintained in New Taiwan dollars. Income statement accounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan dollars at the weighted average exchange rates and balance sheet accounts at spot exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date.

Note 2: Inter-company transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated.

OBI Pharma, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Information on investments in Mainland China
Three months ended March 31, 2019

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2019	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China / Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the three months ended March 31, 2019		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of March 31, 2019	Net income of investee for the three months ended March 31, 2019	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2019	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of March 31, 2019	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of March 31, 2019	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
OBI Pharma (Shanghai) Limited	Research and development of biotechnology	\$ 30,820	Note 1	\$ 30,820	-	-	\$ 30,820	(\$ 3,996)	100.00	(\$ 3,996)	\$ 4,348	-	
Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of March 31, 2019 (Note 2)		Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)		Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA								
OBI Pharma, Inc.	\$ 30,820		\$ 30,820		\$ 2,579,570								

Note 1: Reinvesting in the investee in Mainland China through OBI Pharma Limited.

Note 2: The total investment amount of USD 1 million was approved pursuant to the Jing-Shen-II-Zi Letter No.10200125600 and No. 10600182730.

Note 3: Abovementioned investment income (loss) was recognised based on the financial reports reviewed by the parent company's CPA.

Note 4: The accounts of the Company are maintained in New Taiwan dollars. Income statement accounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan dollars at the weighted average exchange rates and balance sheet accounts at spot exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date.