

REFINITIV

DELTA REPORT

10-Q

SISI - SHINECO, INC.

10-Q - SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 COMPARED TO 10-Q - MARCH 31, 2023

The following comparison report has been automatically generated

TOTAL DELTAS 2166

■ CHANGES	356
■ DELETIONS	876
■ ADDITIONS	934

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended **March 31, September 30, 2023**

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 001-37776

SHINECO, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

52-2175898

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**RM 3D-1603 New World Center Apartment,
Chong Wen Men Wai Blvd
Beijing, People's Republic of China 100062**
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(+86) 86 10-87227366
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

**Room 3310, North Tower, Zhengda Center,
No. 20, Jinhe East Road, Chaoyang District
Beijing, People's Republic of China 100020**
(Former address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each Class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share	SISI	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer
 Smaller reporting company
 Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of **May 12, 2023** **November 14, 2023**, there were **21,088,433** **50,929,020** shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, outstanding.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page Number</u>
<u>PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	1
Item 1. <u>Financial Statements</u>	1
<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)</u>	1
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income (unaudited)</u>	2
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (unaudited)</u>	3
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)</u>	4
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)</u>	5
<u>Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)</u>	65
Item 2. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	40 42
Item 3. <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	58
<u>62</u>	
Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	58
<u>PART II. OTHER INFORMATION</u>	59
Item 1. <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	59
Item 1A. <u>Risk Factors</u>	60
Item 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	60
Item 3. <u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	60
Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	62
<u>PART II. OTHER INFORMATION</u>	63
Item 1. <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	63
Item 1A. <u>Risk Factors</u>	64
Item 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	64
Item 3. <u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	64
Item 4. <u>Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	64 60
Item 5. <u>Other Information</u>	64 60
Item 6. <u>Exhibits</u>	64 60
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	65 61

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SHINECO, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

ASSETS	March 31,		June 30,		September	June 30,
	2023		2022		30,	2023
	(Unaudited)				(Unaudited)	2023
CURRENT ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,395,175		\$ 15,165,231		\$ 875,026	\$ 625,966
Accounts receivable, net	3,056,788		1,821,554		8,363,785	34,586
Due from related parties, net	5,929,255		6,794,987			
Due from related parties					851,718	-
Inventories, net	18,993,652		18,718,524		2,118,233	324,406
Advances to suppliers, net	20,828		3,551		2,675,223	2,697
Derivative financial assets					6,356	-
Other current assets, net	2,455,515		17,231,578		1,125,815	2,827,042
Current assets held for discontinued operations						37,109,046
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	45,851,213		59,735,425		16,016,156	40,923,743
Property and equipment, net	1,311,862		1,375,472		6,414,759	1,213,116
Investment in unconsolidated entity	596,514		617,446			
Land use right, net					624,101	-
Intangible assets, net	12,366,564		-		46,628,199	12,049,473
Goodwill	6,574,743		-		28,015,104	6,574,743
Long-term deposit and other noncurrent assets	6,192		9,525			
Operating lease right-of-use assets	1,022,097		2,088,149		148,598	132,366
Non-current assets held for discontinued operations						2,575,698
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 67,729,185		\$ 63,826,017		\$ 97,846,917	\$ 63,469,139
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Short-term loans	\$ 1,310,418		\$ -		\$ 13,377,590	\$ 1,240,431
Long-term loans - current portion					931,097	-
Accounts payable	327,760		1,547		1,716,030	191,148
Advances from customers	180,275		6,676		327,807	89,490
Due to related parties	2,622,798		2,798,800		1,529,220	48,046
Other payables and accrued expenses	2,297,982		10,272,194		1,717,330	669,147
Operating lease liabilities - current	369,870		959,909		99,254	86,978
Convertible note payable	14,873,579		14,416,956		14,196,302	15,126,198
Deferred income					135,706	-
Taxes payable	569,000		584,220		1,072,150	500,869
Current liabilities held for discontinued operations						5,393,844
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	22,551,682		29,040,302		35,102,486	23,346,151
Income tax payable - noncurrent portion	446,860		446,860		335,145	335,145
Operating lease liabilities - non-current	605,420		1,025,967		66,378	44,469
Long-term loans					1,082,904	-
Deferred tax liability	1,557,032		-		10,360,817	1,416,592
Other long-term payable					33,584	68,913
Non-current liabilities held for discontinued operations						1,404,823
TOTAL LIABILITIES	25,160,994		30,513,129		46,981,314	26,616,093

Commitments and contingencies	-	-	-
EQUITY:			
Common stock; par value \$0.001, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 20,664,848 and 10,983,863 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2023 and June 30, 2022	20,665	10,984	
Common stock; par value \$0.001, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 49,235,909 and 26,393,381 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023		49,236	26,393
Additional paid-in capital	65,368,664	52,998,924	64,090,329
Subscription receivable	(3,822,362)	(3,024,000)	(3,442,352)
Subscribed common stock	1,194,029	-	
Statutory reserve	4,198,107	4,198,107	4,198,107
Accumulated deficit	(26,250,151)	(18,372,023)	(26,369,227)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(3,342,816)	(2,100,756)	(108,567)
Total Stockholders' equity of Shineco, Inc.	37,366,136	33,711,236	38,417,526
Non-controlling interest	5,202,055	(398,348)	12,448,077
TOTAL EQUITY	42,568,191	33,312,888	50,865,603
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 67,729,185	\$ 63,826,017	\$ 97,846,917
			\$ 63,469,139

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

SHINECO, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Uaudited)

	For the Nine Months Ended		For the Three Months Ended	
	March 31,		March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
REVENUE	\$ 1,767,977	\$ 1,980,426	\$ 693,032	\$ 618,094
COST OF REVENUE				
Cost of product and services	1,399,056	2,456,263	576,304	707,533
Stock written off due to natural disaster	668,088	1,303,312	205,152	401,731
Business and sales related tax	1,444	4,829	1,442	1,572
Total cost of revenue	<u>2,068,588</u>	<u>3,764,404</u>	<u>782,898</u>	<u>1,110,836</u>
GROSS LOSS	<u>(300,611)</u>	<u>(1,783,978)</u>	<u>(89,866)</u>	<u>(492,742)</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
General and administrative expenses	6,553,373	12,724,864	2,349,517	2,218,398
Selling expenses	100,376	34,376	81,825	16,044
Research and development expenses	58,384	-	58,384	-
Impairment loss of distribution rights	-	1,140,551	-	-
Total operating expenses	<u>6,712,133</u>	<u>13,899,791</u>	<u>2,489,726</u>	<u>2,234,442</u>
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(7,012,744)</u>	<u>(15,683,769)</u>	<u>(2,579,592)</u>	<u>(2,727,184)</u>
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Impairment loss on an unconsolidated entity	-	(149,790)	-	-
Loss from equity method investments	(20,932)	(156,235)	(14,711)	(49,247)
Other income (expenses), net	303,003	(5,731)	274,245	(7,174)
Amortization of debt issuance costs	(579,664)	(1,142,215)	(223,692)	(287,897)
Interest income (expenses), net	(547,568)	232,644	(99,324)	165,505
Total other expenses	<u>(845,161)</u>	<u>(1,221,327)</u>	<u>(63,482)</u>	<u>(178,813)</u>
LOSS BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	<u>(7,857,905)</u>	<u>(16,905,096)</u>	<u>(2,643,074)</u>	<u>(2,905,997)</u>
BENEFIT FOR INCOME TAXES	<u>(33,089)</u>	<u>(6,507)</u>	<u>(33,089)</u>	<u>(29)</u>
NET LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	<u>(7,824,816)</u>	<u>(16,898,589)</u>	<u>(2,609,985)</u>	<u>(2,905,968)</u>
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS:				
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations	-	(3,135,237)	-	-
Net loss from discontinued operations	-	<u>(3,135,237)</u>	-	-
NET LOSS	<u>(7,824,816)</u>	<u>(20,033,826)</u>	<u>(2,609,985)</u>	<u>(2,905,968)</u>
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	<u>53,312</u>	<u>(25,199)</u>	<u>58,548</u>	<u>(13,384)</u>
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHINECO, INC.	<u>\$ (7,878,128)</u>	<u>\$ (20,008,627)</u>	<u>\$ (2,668,533)</u>	<u>\$ (2,892,584)</u>
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS				
Net loss	\$ (7,824,816)	\$ (20,033,826)	\$ (2,609,985)	\$ (2,905,968)
Other comprehensive income (loss): foreign currency translation income (loss)	(996,755)	962,349	159,556	148,043
Total comprehensive loss	<u>(8,821,571)</u>	<u>(19,071,477)</u>	<u>(2,450,429)</u>	<u>(2,757,925)</u>
Less: comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	<u>298,617</u>	<u>(11,180)</u>	<u>292,330</u>	<u>(14,691)</u>
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHINECO, INC.	<u>\$ (9,120,188)</u>	<u>\$ (19,060,297)</u>	<u>\$ (2,742,759)</u>	<u>\$ (2,743,234)</u>
Weighted average number of shares basic and diluted	<u>17,653,428</u>	<u>9,026,568</u>	<u>20,523,358</u>	<u>9,652,228</u>

Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.45)	\$ (2.22)	\$ (0.13)	\$ (0.30)
Loss per common share				
Continuing operations - Basic and Diluted	(0.45)	(1.87)	(0.13)	(0.30)
Discontinued operations - Basic and Diluted	-	(0.35)	-	-
Net loss per common share - basic and diluted	<u>(0.45)</u>	<u>(2.22)</u>	<u>(0.13)</u>	<u>(0.30)</u>

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

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2023	2022
REVENUE		
Cost of products	1,545,925	-
Business and sales related tax	977	-
Total cost of revenue	<u>1,546,902</u>	<u>-</u>
GROSS INCOME	<u>98,955</u>	<u>-</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
General and administrative expenses	3,259,465	1,811,885
Selling expenses	47,833	-
Research and development expenses	23,698	-
Total operating expenses	<u>3,330,996</u>	<u>1,811,885</u>
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(3,232,041)</u>	<u>(1,811,885)</u>
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Loss from equity method investment	-	(6,304)
Investment income from derivative financial assets	2,768	-
Other income (expenses), net	818	-
Amortization of debt issuance and other costs	(166,823)	(154,403)
Interest expenses, net	(369,211)	(50,104)
Total other expenses	<u>(532,448)</u>	<u>(210,811)</u>
LOSS BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	<u>(3,764,489)</u>	<u>(2,022,696)</u>
BENEFIT FOR INCOME TAXES	<u>(251,366)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	<u>(3,513,123)</u>	<u>(2,022,696)</u>
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS:		
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(49,455)	(419,624)
Income from disposal of discontinued operations	8,904,702	-
Net income from discontinued operations	<u>8,855,247</u>	<u>(419,624)</u>
NET INCOME (LOSS)	<u>5,342,124</u>	<u>(2,442,320)</u>
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	<u>(24,071)</u>	<u>(2,598)</u>
NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHINECO, INC.	<u>\$ 5,366,195</u>	<u>\$ (2,439,722)</u>
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)		
Net income (loss)	\$ 5,342,124	\$ (2,442,320)
Other comprehensive income (loss): foreign currency translation income (loss)	97,965	(2,281,338)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	5,440,089	(4,723,658)
Less: comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	(40,544)	20,748
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHINECO, INC.	<u>\$ 5,480,633</u>	<u>\$ (4,744,406)</u>

Weighted average number of shares basic and diluted	<u><u>31,602,758</u></u>	<u><u>14,649,132</u></u>
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per common share	\$ <u><u>0.17</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(0.17)</u></u>
Earnings (loss) per common share		
Continuing operations - Basic and Diluted	(0.11)	(0.14)
Discontinued operations - Basic and Diluted	0.28	(0.03)
Net earnings (loss) per common share - basic and diluted	<u><u>0.17</u></u>	<u><u>(0.17)</u></u>

2

SHINECO, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 AND 2022
(UNAUDITED)

	COMMON STOCK	SUBSCRIPTION RECEIVABLE	COMMON STOCK SUBSCRIBED	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	STATUTORY RESERVE	RETAINED EARNINGS (ACCUMULATED DEFICIT)	ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST	TOTAL EQUITY	
	SHARES	AMOUNT								
Balance at June 30, 2021	7,881,482	\$ 7,881	\$ (8,535,203)	\$ -	\$ 41,105,806	\$ 4,198,107	\$ 8,661,071	\$ (731,805)	\$ 45,378,206	
Stock issuance	291,775	292	5,511,203	-	1,969,708	-	-	-	7,481,203	
Issuance of common shares for convertible notes redemption	1,695,877	1,696	-	-	7,248,304	-	-	-	7,250,000	
Beneficial conversion feature associated with convertible notes	-	-	-	-	361,252	-	-	-	361,252	
Disposal of Ankang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,072,667)	(1,072,667)	
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(20,008,627)	-	(25,199)	(20,033,826)	
Foreign currency translation gain	-	-	-	-	-	-	948,330	14,019	962,349	
Balance at March 31, 2022	9,869,134	\$ 9,869	\$ (3,024,000)	\$ -	\$ 50,685,070	\$ 4,198,107	\$ (11,347,556)	\$ 216,525	\$ (411,498)	\$ 40,326,517
Balance at June 30, 2022	10,983,863	\$ 10,984	\$ (3,024,000)	\$ -	\$ 52,998,924	\$ 4,198,107	\$ (18,372,023)	\$ (2,100,756)	\$ (398,348)	\$ 33,312,888
Acquisition of Biowin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,301,786	
Stock issuance	7,536,183	7,536	(148,362)	-	9,847,804	-	-	-	9,706,978	
Proceeds received from investors for subscription of common stock	-	-	-	1,194,029	-	-	-	-	1,194,029	
Issuance of common shares for convertible notes redemption	812,580	813	-	-	826,824	-	-	-	827,637	
Common stock issued for management and employees	1,322,222	1,322	(650,000)	-	1,665,122	-	-	-	1,016,444	
Common stock issued for services	10,000	10	-	-	29,990	-	-	-	30,000	
Net income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(7,878,128)	-	53,312	(7,824,816)	
Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,242,060)	245,305	(996,755)	
Balance at March 31, 2023	20,664,848	\$ 20,665	\$ (3,822,362)	\$ 1,194,029	\$ 65,368,664	\$ 4,198,107	\$ (26,250,151)	\$ (3,342,816)	\$ 5,202,055	\$ 42,568,191

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

3

SHINECO, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 AND 2022
(UNAUDITED)

	COMMON STOCK	SUBSCRIPTION RECEIVABLE	COMMON STOCK SUBSCRIBED	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	STATUTORY RESERVE	ACCUMULATED DEFICIT	ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST	TOTAL EQUITY
	SHARES	AMOUNT							
Balance at December 31, 2021	9,431,707	\$ 9,432	\$ (3,024,000)	\$ -	\$ 49,435,507	\$ 4,198,107	\$ (8,454,972)	\$ 67,175	\$ (396,807) \$ 41,834,442
Stock issuance	437,427	437	-	-	1,249,563	-	-	-	1,250,000
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,892,584)	-	(13,384) (2,905,968)
Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149,350 (1,307)	148,043
Balance at March 31, 2022	9,869,134	\$ 9,869	\$ (3,024,000)	\$ -	\$ 50,685,070	\$ 4,198,107	\$ (11,347,556)	\$ 216,525	\$ (411,498) \$ 40,326,517
Balance at December 31, 2022	19,657,356	\$ 19,657	\$ (3,532,340)	\$ -	\$ 63,985,227	\$ 4,198,107	\$ (23,581,618)	\$ (3,268,590)	\$ (392,061) \$ 37,428,382
Acquisition of Biowin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,301,786 5,301,786
Stock issuance	-	-	359,978	-	-	-	-	-	359,978
Proceeds received from investors for subscription of common stock	-	-	-	1,194,029	-	-	-	-	1,194,029
Issuance of common shares for convertible notes redemption	275,270	276	-	-	299,725	-	-	-	300,001
Common stock issued for management and employees	722,222	722	(650,000)	-	1,053,722	-	-	-	404,444
Common stock issued for services	10,000	10	-	-	29,990	-	-	-	30,000
Net income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,668,533)	-	58,548 (2,609,985)
Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(74,226)	233,782 159,556
Balance at March 31, 2023	20,664,848	\$ 20,665	\$ (3,822,362)	\$ 1,194,029	\$ 65,368,664	\$ 4,198,107	\$ (26,250,151)	\$ (3,342,816)	\$ 5,202,055 \$ 42,568,191

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

SHINECO, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022
(UNAUDITED)

									ACCUMULATED		NON-		TOTAL
	COMMON STOCK		SUBSCRIPTION RECEIVABLE		ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL		STATUTORY RESERVE		ACCUMULATED DEFICIT	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	CONTROLLING INTEREST		
	SHARES	AMOUNT											EQUITY
Balance at June 30, 2022	10,983,863	\$ 10,984	\$ (3,024,000)	\$ 52,998,924	\$ 4,198,107	\$ (18,372,023)	\$ (2,100,756)	\$ (398,348)	\$ 33,312,888				
Stock issuance	4,276,183	4,276	(758,340)	6,754,064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000,000
Issuance of common shares for convertible notes redemption	537,310	537	-	527,099	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	527,636
Common stock issued for management and employees	600,000	600	-	611,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	612,000
Net loss from continuing operations for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,022,696)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,022,696)
Net loss from discontinued operation for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(417,026)	-	-	-	(2,598)	(419,624)	
Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,304,684)	-	23,346	-	-	(2,281,338)
Balance at September 30, 2022	16,397,356	\$ 16,397	\$ (3,782,340)	\$ 60,891,487	\$ 4,198,107	\$ (20,811,745)	\$ (4,405,440)	\$ (377,600)	\$ 35,728,866				
Balance at June 30, 2023	26,393,381	\$ 26,393	\$ (3,782,362)	\$ 68,847,563	\$ 4,198,107	\$ (31,735,422)	\$ (4,992,381)	\$ 4,291,148	\$ 36,853,046				
Acquisition of Wintus	10,000,000	10,000	-	2,290,000	-	-	-	(110,788)	8,197,473	10,386,685	-	-	
Disposal of Tenet-Jove	-	-	-	(8,904,702)	-	-	-	4,880,164	-	(4,024,538)	-	-	
Issuance of common shares for convertible notes redemption	9,037,528	9,038	-	1,320,962	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,330,000
Common stock issued for management and employees	3,805,000	3,805	340,010	536,506	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	880,321
Net loss from continuing operations for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,489,847)	-	-	(23,276)	(3,513,123)	-	
Net income (loss) from discontinued operation for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,856,042	-	-	(795)	8,855,247	-	
Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,438	(16,473)	97,965	-	-	
Balance at September 30, 2023	49,235,909	\$ 49,236	\$ (3,442,352)	\$ 64,090,329	\$ 4,198,107	\$ (26,369,227)	\$ (108,567)	\$ 12,448,077	\$ 50,865,603				

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

SHINECO, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

	2023		2022		2023		2022	
	For the Nine Months Ended March 31,				For the Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Net loss	\$ (7,824,816)	\$ (20,033,826)						
Net loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	- -	(3,135,237)						
Net income (loss)					\$ 5,342,124	\$ (2,442,320)		
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax					8,855,247	(419,624)		
Net loss from continuing operations	(7,824,816)	(16,898,589)			(3,513,123)	(2,022,696)		
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization	505,498	853,287			1,044,646	142		
Loss from disposal of property and equipment	- -	8,044						
Provision for doubtful accounts	1,209,571	6,399,667						
Allowance for (net recovery of) credit losses					29,670	(43,077)		
Provision for (reversal of) inventory reserve	(15,067)	126,685			(26,232)	- -		
Stock written off due to natural disaster	668,088	1,303,312						
Deferred tax benefit	(33,089)	- -			(251,366)	- -		
Loss from equity method investments	20,932	156,235						
Loss from equity method investment					- -	6,304		
Amortization of right of use assets	591,665	817,395			17,550	- -		
Impairment loss on distribution rights	- -	1,140,551						
Impairment loss on an unconsolidated entity	- -	149,790						
Common stock issued for management and employees	1,016,444	- -			540,310	612,000		
Common stock issued for services	30,000	- -						
Amortization of debt issuance costs	579,664	1,142,215						
Amortization of debt issuance and other costs					166,823	154,403		
Accrued interest expense for convertible notes	704,596	628,760			233,281	239,517		
Accrued interest expenses due to related parties	14,332	- -						
Accrued interest income from related parties	(248,205)	(173,263)						
Accrued interest income from third parties	(119,978)	(200,063)			- -	(119,978)		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable	(404,988)	(560,583)			3,989,078	- -		
Advances to suppliers	1,855,394	2,255,904			736,974	- -		
Inventories	(604,596)	(1,333,129)			(24,869)	- -		
Other current assets	1,015	(4,365,846)			221,111	(221,119)		
Accounts payable	(25,039)	(75,613)			(5,061,341)	- -		
Advances from customers	(233,231)	(549)			87,085	- -		
Deferred income					136,808	- -		
Other payables and accrued expenses	93,023	2,378,307			383,923	28,985		
Other long-term payable					(35,238)	- -		
Operating lease liabilities	(595,964)	(397,850)			694	- -		
Taxes payable	(38,636)	(110,129)			(16,908)	1,104		
Net cash used in operating activities from continuing operations					(1,341,124)	(1,364,415)		
Net cash used in operating activities from discontinued operations					(162,009)	(744,730)		
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,853,387)	(6,755,462)			(1,503,133)	(2,109,145)		

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisitions of property and equipment	(18,488)	(310,121)	(4,106)	-
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	-	1,562		
Payment made for loans to third parties	(2,050,477)	(12,200,000)	(103,642)	-
Repayments of loans to third parties	11,242,881	-	-	10,915,129
Payment made for loans to related parties	-	(6,703,954)	96,888	-
Repayments of loans to related parties	217,691	-		
Investment in unconsolidated entity	-	(750,000)		
Payment made for business acquisition	(9,000,000)	-		
Payment for derivative financial assets			(9,121)	-
Redemption of derivative financial assets			8,844	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash	621,979	112,070	1,003,678	-
Disposal of a VIE - Ankang, net of cash	-	(12,669,913)		
Net cash provided (used in) by investing activities	1,013,586	(32,520,356)		
Disposal of VIEs - Tenet-Jove, net of cash			(13,889,752)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities from continuing operations			(12,897,211)	10,915,129
Net cash provided by investing activities from discontinued operations			-	167,991
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities			(12,897,211)	11,083,120
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from short-term bank loans	432,657	-		
Repayment of short-term bank loans	(721,095)	-		
Proceeds from short-term loans			4,002,118	-
Repayment of short-term loans			(3,631,568)	-
Repayment of long-term loans			(13,772)	
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	1,609,978	7,481,203	-	1,000,000
Proceeds received from investors for subscription of common stock	1,164,815	-	340,010	-
Proceeds from (repayments of) advances from related parties	(65,350)	748,515	(83,233)	24,000
Proceeds from issuance of convertible notes	-	17,000,000		
Net cash provided by financing activities from continuing operations			613,555	1,024,000
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities from discontinued operations			292,548	(102,953)
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,421,005	25,229,718	906,103	921,047
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGE ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(351,260)	499,127	202,508	(822,080)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	229,944	(13,546,973)	(13,291,733)	9,072,942
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of the period	15,165,231	29,024,394	14,166,759	15,165,231
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of the period	\$ 15,395,175	\$ 15,477,421	\$ 875,026	\$ 24,238,173
Less: cash and cash equivalents of discontinued operations - Ended of the period				12,922,255
Cash and cash equivalents of continuing operations - Ended of the period			\$ 875,026	\$ 11,315,918
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURES:				
Cash paid for interest			\$ 118,851	\$ -
SUPPLEMENTAL NON-CASH OPERATING, INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Issuance of common shares for convertible notes redemption	\$ 827,637	\$ 7,250,000	\$ 1,330,000	\$ 527,636
Issuance of common shares for proceeds received in prior year	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000

Issuance of common shares for business acquisition	\$ 3,097,000	\$ -	
Issuance of common shares for business acquisition of Wintus			\$ 2,300,000 \$ -
Transferal of equity interest of Tenet Jove for business acquisition of Wintus			\$ 37,705,951 \$ -
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease obligations	\$ 65,843	\$ 1,952,449	\$ 32,666 \$ -
Reduction of right-of-use assets and operating lease obligations due to early termination of lease agreement	\$ 651,745	\$ 1,057,311	
Rewpayments of loans to third parties offset by other payables	\$ 3,159,217	\$ -	\$ - \$ 3,164,491

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

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Shineco, Inc. ("Shineco" or the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Delaware on August 20, 1997. The Company is a holding company whose primary purpose is to develop business opportunities in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC" or "China").

On December 30, 2004, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Beijing Tenet-Jove Technological Development Co., Ltd. ("Tenet-Jove"), a PRC company, in exchange for restricted shares of the Company's common stock, and the sole operating business of the Company became that of its subsidiary, Tenet-Jove. Tenet-Jove was incorporated on December 15, 2003 under the laws of China. Consequently, Tenet-Jove became a 100% owned subsidiary of Shineco and was officially granted the status of a wholly foreign-owned entity by Chinese authorities on July 14, 2006. This transaction was accounted for as a recapitalization. Tenet-Jove owns 90% interest of Tianjin Tenet Huatai Technological Development Co., Ltd. ("Tenet Huatai").

On December 31, 2008, June 11, 2011, and May 24, 2012, Tenet-Jove entered into a series of contractual agreements including an Executive Business Cooperation Agreement, a Timely Reporting Agreement, an Equity Interest Pledge Agreement, and an Executive Option Agreement (collectively, the "VIE Agreements"), with each one of the following entities, Ankang Longevity Pharmaceutical (Group) Co., Ltd. ("Ankang Longevity Group"), Yantai Zhisheng International Freight Forwarding Co., Ltd. ("Zhisheng Freight"), Yantai Zhisheng International Trade Co., Ltd. ("Zhisheng Trade"), Yantai Mouping District Zhisheng Agricultural Produce Cooperative ("Zhisheng Agricultural"), and Qingdao Zhihesheng Agricultural Produce Services., Ltd. ("Qingdao Zhihesheng"). On February 24, 2014, Tenet-Jove entered into the same series of contractual agreements with Shineco Zhisheng (Beijing) Bio-Technology Co., Ltd. ("Zhisheng Bio-Tech"), which was incorporated in 2014. Zhisheng Bio-Tech, Zhisheng Freight, Zhisheng Trade, Zhisheng Agricultural, and Qingdao Zhihesheng are collectively referred to herein as the "Zhisheng VIEs".

Pursuant to the VIE Agreements, Tenet-Jove has the exclusive right to provide to the Zhisheng VIEs and Ankang Longevity Group consulting services related to their business operations and management. All the above contractual agreements obligate Tenet-Jove to absorb a majority of the risk of loss from the Zhisheng VIEs and Ankang Longevity Group's activities and entitle Tenet-Jove to receive a majority of their residual returns. In essence, Tenet-Jove has become the primary beneficiary of the operations of the Zhisheng VIEs and Ankang Longevity Group. Therefore, the Zhisheng VIEs and Ankang Longevity Group are treated as variable interest entities ("VIEs") under the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 810 "Consolidation." Accordingly, the accounts of these entities are consolidated with those of Tenet-Jove.

Since Shineco is effectively controlled by the majority shareholders of the Zhisheng VIEs and Ankang Longevity Group, Shineco owns 100% of Tenet-Jove. Accordingly, Shineco, Tenet-Jove, and the VIEs, the Zhisheng VIEs and Ankang Longevity Group are effectively controlled by the same majority shareholders. Therefore, Shineco, Tenet-Jove, and the VIEs of Tenet-Jove are considered under common control. The consolidation of Tenet-Jove and its VIEs into Shineco was accounted for at historical cost and prepared on the basis as if the aforementioned exclusive contractual agreements between Tenet-Jove and its VIEs had become effective as of the beginning of the first period presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. cost

On September 30, 2017, Tenet-Jove established Xinjiang Shineco Taihe Agriculture Technology Ltd. ("Xinjiang Taihe") with registered capital of RMB10.0 million (approximately US\$1.5 million). On September 30, 2017, Tenet-Jove established Xinjiang Tianyi Runze Bioengineering Co., Ltd. ("Runze") with registered capital of RMB10.0 million (approximately US\$1.5 million). Xinjiang Taihe and Runze became wholly-owned subsidiaries of Tenet-Jove. The Company ceased the business operation of Xinjiang Taihe and Runze in September 2020 and October 2020, respectively.

On December 10, 2016, Tenet-Jove entered into a purchase agreement with Tianjin Tajite E-Commerce Co., Ltd. ("Tianjin Tajite"), an online e-commerce company based in Tianjin, China, specializing in distributing Luobuma related products and branded products of Daiso 100-yen shops, pursuant to which Tenet-Jove would acquire a 51% equity interest in Tianjin Tajite for cash consideration of RMB14,000,000 (approximately US\$2.1 million). On December 25, 2016, the Company paid the full amount as the deposit to secure the deal. In May, 2017, the Company amended the agreement and required Tianjin Tajite to satisfy certain preconditions related to product introductions into China. On October 26, 2017, the Company completed the acquisition for 51% of the shares in Tianjin Tajite. On May 5, 2019, two minority shareholders of Tianjin Tajite transferred their 26.4% 26.4% of the equity interest to the Company. There was no consideration paid for the transfers, and after the transfers, the Company owns 77.4% equity interest of Tianjin Tajite.

On March 13, 2019, Tenet-Jove established Beijing Tenjove Newhemp Biotechnology Co., Ltd. ("TNB") with registered capital of RMB10.0 million (approximately US\$1.5 million). TNB became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tenet-Jove. The operating of TNB was ceased on May 15, 2023.

On July 23, 2020, Shanghai Jiaying International Trade Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Jiaying") was established with registered capital of RMB200 million (approximately US\$29.9 million). Tenet-Jove owned an equity interest of 90% of Shanghai Jiaying, and the remaining 10% equity interests was owned by an individual shareholder. Jiaying Trade did not engage in any active business operations, and the operating of Shanghai Jiaying was ceased on December 21, 2021.

On January 7, 2021, Inner Mongolia Shineco Zhonghemp Biotechnology Co., Ltd. ("SZB") was established with registered capital of RMB50 million (approximately US\$7.5 million). Tenet-Jove owned an equity interest of 55% of SZB, and the remaining 45% equity interests was owned by an individual shareholder. SZB is currently not engaging in any active business operations.

On December 07, 2021, the Company established Shineco Life Science Research Co., Ltd. ("Life Science") as a wholly foreign-owned entity with registered capital of US\$10.0 million.

On April 13, 2022, the Company established Shineco Life Science Group Hong Kong Co., Limited ("Life Science HK") as a wholly owned entity with registered capital of US\$10.0 million. On April 24, 2022, the Company entered into a Share Transfer Agreement ("Agreement") with Life Science HK. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company transferred its 100% of the equity interest of Life Science to Life Science HK. There was no consideration paid for the transfer, and after the transfer, Life Science became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Life Science HK.

On May 16, 2023, Shinkang Technology (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd ("Shinkang") was established with registered capital of RMB10.0 million (approximately US\$1.4 million). Life Science owned an equity interest of 51% of Shinkang, and the remaining 49% equity interests was owned by one shareholder. Shinkang is currently not engaging in any active business operations.

On May 16, 2023, Fuzhou Meida Health Management Co., Ltd ("Fuzhou Meida"), formerly known as Pangke Planet (Fuzhou) Health Management Co., Ltd, was established with registered capital of RMB1.0 million (approximately US\$0.1 million). Life Science owned an equity interest of 51% of Fuzhou Meida, and the remaining 49% equity interests was owned by two shareholders. Fuzhou Meida is currently not engaging in any active business operations

On May 23, 2023, Life Science established Beijing Shineco Chongshi Information Consulting Co., Ltd ("Chongshi") as a wholly owned entity with registered capital of RMB0.1 million (approximately US\$0.01 million). Chongshi is currently not engaging in any active business operations

On June 8, 2021, Tenet-Jove entered into a Restructuring Agreement with various parties. Pursuant to the terms of the Restructuring Agreement, (i) the Company transferred all of its rights and interests in Ankang Longevity to the Shareholders of Yushe County Guangyuan Forest Development Co., Ltd. ("Guangyuan")'s Shareholders in exchange for Guangyuan Shareholders entering into the VIE Agreements with Tenet-Jove, which composes control of one group 100% of similar identifiable assets, equity interests and assets in Guangyuan; (ii) Tenet-Jove entered a Termination Agreement with Ankang Longevity and the Ankang Shareholders; (iii) as a consideration to the Restructuring Agreement and based on a valuation report on the equity interests of Guangyuan issued by an independent third party, Tenet-Jove relinquished all of its rights and interests in Ankang Longevity and transferred those rights and interests to the Guangyuan Shareholders; and (iv) Guangyuan and the Guangyuan Shareholders entered into a series of variable interest entity agreements with Tenet-Jove. After signing of the Restructuring Agreement, the Company and the shareholders of Ankang and Guangyuan actively carried out the transferring of rights and interests in Ankang and Guangyuan, and the transferring was completed subsequently on July 5, 2021. Afterwards, with the completion of all other follow-ups works, on August 16, 2021, the Company, through its subsidiary Tenet-Jove, completed the previously announced acquisition pursuant to the Restructuring Agreement dated June 8, 2021.

7

On December 30, 2022, Life Science closed the acquisition of 51% of the issued equity interests of Changzhou Biowin Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. ("Biowin"), a company established under the laws of China, pursuant to the previously announced stock purchase agreement, dated as of October 21, 2022, among Beijing Kanghuayuan Medicine Information Consulting Co., Ltd., a company established under the laws of China ("Seller"), Biowin, the Company and Life Science (the "Agreement"). As the consideration for the acquisition, the Company paid to Seller US\$9 million in cash and the Company issued 3,260,000 shares (the "Shares") of the Company's common stock, par value US\$0.001 per share (the "Common Stock") to the equity holders of Biowin or any persons designated by Biowin. According to the Supplementary Agreement, dated as of December 30, 2022, by and among Life Science, the Seller and Biowin, the Seller enjoyed 51% of the issued equity interests of Biowin before January 1, 2023, and transferred the 51% of the issued equity interests of Biowin together with its controlling rights of production and operation of Biowin to Life Science from January 1, 2023.

On January 13, 2023 May 29, 2023, the Company Life Science HK entered into a non-binding framework stock purchase agreement (the "LOI" "Agreement") with Dream Partner Limited, a BVI corporation ("Dream Partner"), Chongqing Wintus Group, a corporation incorporated under the laws of mainland China ("Wintus") and certain shareholders of Dream Partner Limited ("Dream Ltd." (the "Sellers"), pursuant to which Shineco Life shall acquire 80.7142% equity interests interest in Wintus (the "Acquisition"). As the consideration for the Acquisition, the Company (a) paid the Sellers an aggregate cash consideration of Dream Ltd., which indirectly owns \$2,000,000; (b) issued certain shareholders, as listed in the Agreement, an aggregate of 10,000,000 shares of the Company's restricted Common Stock; and (c) transferred and sold to the Sellers 100% equity interests of Chongqing Wintus Group ("Wintus"), which is a private company based in China that produces specialized antiviral silk fabric materials that can be widely used in the medical, hygiene, pharmaceutical and personal health fields. According to the LOI, the total purchase price of the acquisition is estimated to be approximately US\$40 million which is expected to consist of cash and the Company's common stock. The LOI represents terms for a proposed transaction and will be subject to legal and financial due diligence, which includes a third-party audit and evaluation, Shineco's shareholder's approval and definitive documentation. equity interest in Tenet-Jove.

The Company, its subsidiaries its VIEs, currently operate two main business segments: 1) Biowin is specializing in development, production and distribution of innovative rapid diagnostic products and related medical devices for the most common diseases ("Rapid Diagnostic and Other Products"); and 2) Wintus is engaged in producing, processing and distribution of agricultural products, such as silk and silk fabrics as well as trading of fresh fruit. Due to the Acquisition mentioned above, the Company's business segments, that were operated by Tenet-Jove and its VIEs' subsidiaries, (collectively Guangyuan and Zhisheng VIEs which Tenet-Jove is the "Group" primary beneficiary of (the "Tenet-Jove Disposal Group") currently operate four main, are classified as discontinued operations on the Company unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. These business segments: segments are: 1) Tenet-Jove is engaged in manufacturing and selling Bluish Dogbane and related products, also known in Chinese as "Luobuma," including therapeutic clothing and textile products made from Luobuma; 2) Qingdao Zhihesheng and Guangyuan are engaged in planting, processing, and distributing green agricultural produce; ("Agricultural Products"); and 3) Zhisheng Freight is providing domestic and international logistic services ("Freight Services"); and 4) Biowin is specializing in development, production and distribution of innovative rapid diagnostic products and related medical devices for the most common diseases ("Rapid Diagnostic Products"). These different business activities and products can potentially be integrated and benefit from one another.

NOTE 2. GOING CONCERN UNCERTAINTIES

As disclosed in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, the Company had recurring net losses of US\$7,824,816 3,513,123 and US\$20,033,826 2,022,696, and continuing cash outflow of US\$2,853,387 1,341,124 and US\$6,755,462 1,364,415 from operating activities from continuing operations for the nine three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022, 2022, respectively. As of September 30, 2023, the Company had negative working capital of US\$19,086,330. Management believes these factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the next twelve months. In assessing the Company's going concern, management monitors and analyzes the Company's cash on-hand and its ability to generate sufficient revenue sources in the future to support its operating and capital expenditure commitments. The Company's liquidity needs are to meet its working capital requirements, operating expenses and capital expenditure obligations. Direct offering and debt financing have been utilized to finance the working capital requirements of the Company. In addition, the Company's shareholders made pledges to provide continuous financial support to the Company whenever the Company has liquidity difficulty for at least next 12 months from the date of this filing.

Despite those negative financial trends, as of March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023, the Company had positive working capital due to the following measurements which the management has taken to enhance the Company's liquidity:

- 1) On August 11, 2022, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with certain non-US investors (the "Investors"). Under the Purchase Agreement, the Company will sell to the Investors, up to 1,921,683 shares of its common stock at a per share purchase price of \$0.915 for gross proceeds of up to US\$1,758,340. As the date of this report, proceeds amounted to US\$1.6 million has been received by the Company, and the remaining balance of the proceeds is expected to be fully collected by June 30, 2023.

2) On January 12, 2023, the Board of the Company approved the sales of 722,222 shares of the Company's common stock to the Company's employees for gross proceeds of up to US\$650,000. As the date of this report, proceeds amounted to US\$0.2 million has been received by the Company, and the remaining balance of the proceeds is expected to be fully collected by September 30, 2023 December 31, 2023.

3) 2) The Company financed from commercial banks, banks and third parties. As of March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023, the Company had US\$1.3 13.4 million in bank short-term loans outstanding and US\$2.0 million in long-term loans outstanding. The management expects that the Company will be able to renew its existing bank loans upon their maturity based on past experience and its good credit history.

4) As of March 31, 2023, the Company had cash and cash equivalents in the amount of approximately US\$15.4 million for the next operating cycle in next twelve months.

Management believes that the foregoing measures collectively will provide sufficient liquidity for the Company to meet its future liquidity needs 12 months from the date of this filing.

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. US GAAP") for interim financial information pursuant to the rules of the SEC and have been consistently applied. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 June 30, 2023, which was filed on September 28, 2022 September 28, 2023.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company reflect the principal activities of the Company, its subsidiaries, its VIEs and its VIEs' subsidiaries. The non-controlling interest represents the minority shareholders' interest in the Company's majority owned subsidiaries and VIEs. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Operating results for the nine months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year.

Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities

VIEs are generally entities that lack sufficient equity to finance their activities without additional financial support from other parties or whose equity holders lack adequate decision-making ability. All VIEs and their subsidiaries with which the Company is involved must be evaluated to determine the primary beneficiary of the risks and rewards of the VIE. The primary beneficiary is required to consolidate the VIE for financial reporting purposes.

There are no consolidated assets of the VIEs and the VIEs' subsidiaries that are collateral for the obligations of the VIEs and the VIEs' subsidiaries and can only be used to settle the obligations of the VIEs and the VIEs' subsidiaries.

As the VIEs are incorporated as limited liability companies under the PRC Company Law, creditors or beneficial interest holders of the VIEs do not have recourse to the general credit of the Company for any of the liabilities of the VIEs in normal course of business.

There are no terms in any arrangements, considering both explicit arrangements and implicit variable interests that require the Company or its subsidiaries to provide financial support to the VIEs and the VIEs' subsidiaries. However, if the VIEs and the VIEs' subsidiaries ever need financial support, the Company or its subsidiaries may, at its option and subject to statutory limits and restrictions, provide financial support to the VIEs and the VIEs' subsidiaries through loans to the shareholder of the VIEs and the VIEs' subsidiaries or entrustment loans to the VIEs and the VIEs' subsidiaries.

The total carrying amount of the VIEs and their subsidiaries' unaudited condensed consolidated assets and liabilities and income information and the carrying amount of the VIEs and their subsidiaries' consolidated income information held for discontinued operations were as follows:

	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Current assets	\$ 35,323,904	\$ 34,723,255	\$ -	\$ 32,532,618
Non-current assets	810,221	1,212,739	-	2,493,883
Total assets	36,134,125	35,935,994	-	35,026,501
Total liabilities	(4,581,768)	(5,719,289)	-	(5,952,438)
Net assets	\$ 31,552,357	\$ 30,216,705	\$ -	\$ 29,074,063
For the three months ended September 30,				
		2023	2022	
Net sales		\$ 4,439	\$ 535,698	
Gross profit (loss)		\$ 256	\$ (90,877)	
Loss from operations		\$ (69,724)	\$ (178,536)	
Net income (loss) attributable to Shineco, Inc.		\$ 8,856,042	\$ (417,026)	
For the nine months ended March 31,				
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net sales	\$ 1,514,166	\$ 1,937,137	\$ 984,042	\$ 609,573
Gross loss	\$ (331,212)	\$ (1,673,759)	\$ (234,967)	\$ (498,060)
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 1,311,850	\$ (8,392,455)	\$ 923,945	\$ (1,027,601)
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,347,099	\$ (11,655,014)	\$ 947,367	\$ (1,014,123)

The carrying amount of the VIEs and their subsidiaries' unaudited condensed consolidated income information held for discontinued operations were as follows:

	For the nine months ended		For the three months ended	
	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2023	2022
Net loss	\$ -	\$ (3,135,237)	\$ -	\$ -

The carrying amount of the VIEs and their subsidiaries' unaudited condensed consolidated assets and liabilities and income information held for continued operations were as follows:

	March 31, 2023		June 30, 2022	
	For the nine months ended March 31,	2022	For the three months ended March 31,	2022
Current assets	\$ 35,323,904	\$ 34,723,255	\$ 35,935,994	\$ 30,216,705
Non-current assets	\$ 810,221	\$ 1,212,739		
Total assets	\$ 36,134,125		\$ 35,935,994	
Total liabilities	\$ (4,581,768)		\$ (5,719,289)	
Net assets	\$ 31,552,357		\$ 30,216,705	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net sales	\$ 1,514,166	\$ 1,937,137	\$ 984,042	\$ 609,573
Gross loss	\$ (331,212)	\$ (1,673,759)	\$ (234,967)	\$ (498,060)
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 1,311,850	\$ (8,392,455)	\$ 923,945	\$ (1,027,601)
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,347,099	\$ (8,519,777)	\$ 947,367	\$ (1,014,123)

Non-controlling Interests

U.S. GAAP requires that non-controlling interests in subsidiaries and affiliates be reported in the equity section of a company's balance sheet. In addition, the amounts attributable to the non-controlling interests in the net **income (loss) loss** of these entities are reported separately in the **unaudited condensed** consolidated statements of **loss income (loss)** and comprehensive **loss income (loss)**.

Risks and Uncertainties

The operations of the Company are located in the PRC and are subject to special considerations and significant risks not typically associated with companies in North America and Western Europe. These include risks associated with, among others, the political, economic, and legal environment and foreign currency exchange. The Company's results may be adversely affected by changes in the political, regulatory, and social conditions in the PRC, and by changes in governmental policies or interpretations with respect to laws and regulations, anti-inflationary measures, currency conversion, remittances abroad, and rates and methods of taxation, among other things. Although the Company has not experienced losses from these factors and believes that it is in compliance with existing laws and regulations, there is no guarantee that the Company will continue to do so in the future.

Members of the current management team own controlling interests in the Company and are also the owners of the VIEs in the PRC. The Company only has contractual arrangements with the VIEs, which obligate it to absorb the risk of loss and to receive the residual expected returns. As such, the controlling shareholders of the Company and the VIEs could cancel these agreements or permit them to expire at the end of the agreement terms, as a result of which the Company would not retain the economic benefits from the VIEs. In addition, should these agreements be challenged or litigated, they would also be subject to the laws and courts of the PRC legal system, which could make enforcing the Company's rights difficult.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Significant estimates required to be made by management include, but are not limited to, useful lives of property and equipment, and intangible assets, the recoverability of long-lived assets, and the valuation assessment of expected credit losses for accounts receivable, advances to suppliers and other current asset, the valuation allowance of deferred taxes, and inventory reserves. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

We previously recognized revenue from The Company generates its revenues primarily through sales of Luobuma products, Chinese medicinal herbal products, agricultural products and rapid diagnostic and other products, as well as providing logistic services and other processing services to external customers. We recognized customers in accordance with ASC 606. ASC 606 establishes principles for reporting information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue when all of cash flows arising from the following have occurred: (i) there was persuasive evidence of an arrangement with a customer; (ii) delivery had occurred entity's contracts to provide goods or services had been rendered; (iii) to customers. The core principle requires an entity to recognize revenue to depict the sales price was fixed transfer of goods or determinable; and (iv) our collection of such fees was reasonably assured. These criteria, services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration that it expects to be entitled to receive in exchange for those goods or services recognized as related to our revenue, were considered to have been met as follows: performance obligations are satisfied.

Sales of products: The Company recognized revenue from the sale of products when the goods were delivered and title to the goods passed to the customer, provided that there were no uncertainties regarding customer acceptance; persuasive evidence of an arrangement existed; the sales price was fixed or determinable; and collectability was deemed probable.

Revenue from the provision of services: The Company merely acts as an agent in these type of services transactions. Revenue from domestic air and overland freight forwarding services was recognized upon the performance of services as stipulated in the underlying contract or when commodities were being released from the customer's warehouse; the service price was fixed or determinable; and collectability was deemed probable.

1110

With the adoption of ASC 606, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers," revenue is recognized when all of the following five steps are met: (i) identify the contract(s) with the customer; (ii) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (iii) determine the transaction price; (iv) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations; (v) recognize revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied. The Company adopted the new revenue standard beginning July 1, 2018, and adopted a modified retrospective approach upon adoption. The Company has assessed the impact of the guidance by reviewing its existing customer contracts to identify differences that will result from applying the new requirements, including the evaluation of its performance obligations, transaction price, customer payments, transfer of control, and principal versus agent considerations. In accordance with ASC 606, the Company evaluates whether it is appropriate to record the gross amount of product sales and related costs or the net amount earned as commissions. When the Company is a principal, that the Company obtains control of the specified goods or services before they are transferred to the customers, the revenues should be recognized in the gross amount of consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for the specified goods or services transferred. When the Company is an agent and its obligation is to facilitate third parties in fulfilling their performance obligation for specified goods or services, the revenues should be recognized in the net amount for the amount of commission which the Company earns in exchange for arranging for the specified goods or services to be provided by other parties. Based on the assessment, the Company concluded that there was no change to the timing and pattern of revenue recognition for its current revenue streams in scope of Topic 606 and therefore there was no material changes to the Company's consolidated financial statements upon adoption of ASC 606.

More specifically, revenue related to the Company's products and services is generally recognized as follows:

Sales of products: The Company recognized revenue from the sale of products when the goods were delivered and title to the goods passed to the customer, provided that there were no uncertainties regarding customer acceptance; persuasive evidence of an arrangement existed; the sales price was fixed or determinable; and collectability was deemed probable.

Revenue from the provision of services: The Company merely acts as an agent in these types of services transactions. Revenue from domestic air and overland freight forwarding services was recognized upon the performance of services as stipulated in the underlying contract or when commodities were being released from the customer's warehouse; the service price was fixed or determinable; and collectability was deemed probable.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cash on deposit, and other highly liquid investments which are unrestricted as to withdrawal or use, and which have original maturities of three months or less when purchased. The Company maintains cash with various financial institutions mainly in the PRC. As of March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 June 30, 2023, the Company had no cash equivalents.

Under PRC law, it is generally required that a commercial bank in the PRC that holds third-party cash deposits protect the depositors' rights over and interests in their deposited money. PRC banks are subject to a series of risk control regulatory standards, and PRC bank regulatory authorities are empowered to take over the operation and management of any PRC bank that faces a material credit crisis. The Company monitors the banks utilized and has not experienced any problems.

Accounts Receivable, Net

Accounts receivable are recorded at net realizable value, consisting of the carrying amount less an allowance for uncollectible accounts, credit losses, as necessary. The Company reviews the accounts receivable on a periodic basis and makes general and specific allowances when there is doubt as to the collectability of individual balances. In evaluating the collectability of individual receivable balances, the Company considers many factors, including the age of the balance, the customers' historical payment history, their current credit-worthiness, and current economic trends. The fair value of long-term receivables is determined using a present value technique by discounting the future expected contractual cash flows using current rates at which similar instruments would be issued at the measurement date. As of March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 June 30, 2023, the allowance for doubtful accounts credit losses from the continuing operations was US\$ 7,552,901 1,062,703 and US\$ 7,317,236 946,892, respectively. As of September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023, the allowance for credit losses from the discontinued operations was US\$ nil and US\$ 7,206,958, respectively. Accounts are written off against the allowance after efforts at collection prove unsuccessful.

Advances to Suppliers, Net

Advances to suppliers consist of payments to suppliers for materials that have not been received. As of September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023, the allowance for credit losses from the continuing operations was US\$45,928 and US\$3,502, respectively. As of September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023, the allowance for credit losses from the discontinued operations was US\$ nil and US\$10,163,946, respectively.

Credit Losses

On July 1, 2023, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update 2016-13 "Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326), Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments", which replaces the incurred loss methodology with an expected loss methodology that is referred to as the current expected credit loss (CECL) methodology. The adoption of the credit loss accounting standard has no material impact on the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of July 1, 2023.

The Company's account receivables and other receivables included in other current assets are within the scope of ASC Topic 326. The Company makes estimates of expected credit and collectability trends for the allowance for credit losses based upon assessment of various factors, including historical experience, the age of the accounts receivable and other receivables balances, credit-worthiness of the customers and other debtors, current economic conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts of future economic conditions, and other factors that may affect its ability to collect from the customers and other debtors. The Company also provides specific provisions for allowance when facts and circumstances indicate that the receivable is unlikely to be collected.

ASC Topic 326 is also applicable to loans to third parties that included in the other current assets on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. Management estimates the allowance for credit losses on loans not sharing similar risk characteristics on an individual basis. The key factors considered when determining the above allowances for credit losses include estimated loan collection schedule, discount rate, and assets and financial performance of the borrowers.

Expected credit losses are recorded as general and administrative expenses on the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss). After all attempts to collect a receivable have failed, the receivable is written off against the allowance. In the event the Company recovers amounts previously reserved for, the Company will reduce the specific allowance for credit losses.

Inventories, Net

Inventories, which are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, consist of raw materials, work-in-progress, and finished goods related to the Company's products. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business less any costs to complete and sell products. Cost is determined using the first in first out ("FIFO") method. Agricultural products that the Company farms are recorded at cost, which includes direct costs such as seed selection, fertilizer, labor cost and contract fees that are spent in growing agricultural products on the leased farmland, and indirect costs which include amortization of prepayments of farmland leases and farmland development costs. All the costs are accumulated until the time of harvest and then allocated to the harvested crops costs when they are sold. The Company periodically evaluates its inventory and records an inventory reserve for certain inventories that may not be saleable or whose cost exceeds net realizable value. As of March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 June 30, 2023, the inventory reserve from the continuing operations was US\$1,431,963 30,327 and US\$1,249,543 56,655, respectively.

Advances to Suppliers, Net

Advances to suppliers consist of payments to suppliers for materials that have not been received. Advances to suppliers are reviewed periodically to determine whether their carrying value has become impaired. As of **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and **June 30, 2022** **June 30, 2023**, the Company had an allowance for uncollectible advances to suppliers of **inventory** reserve from the discontinued operations was **US\$11,256,031** **nil** and **US\$13,544,627** **1,106,649**, respectively.

Business Acquisitions

Business acquisitions are accounted for under the acquisition method. The acquisition method requires the reporting entity to identify the acquirer, determine the acquisition date, recognize and measure the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, and recognize and measure goodwill or a bargain gain from the purchase. The acquiree's results are included in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recorded at their fair values on the date acquired and the excess of the purchase price over the amounts assigned is recorded as goodwill, or if the fair value of the net assets acquired exceeds the purchase price consideration, a bargain purchase gain is recorded. Adjustments to fair value assessments are generally recorded to goodwill over the measurement period (not longer than 12 months). The acquisition method also requires that acquisition-related transaction and post-acquisition restructuring costs be charged to expense as committed, and requires the Company to recognize and measure certain assets and liabilities, including those arising from contingencies and contingent consideration in a business combination.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of assets acquired. The goodwill impairment test compares the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount, including goodwill. If the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, goodwill of the reporting unit would be considered impaired. To measure the amount of the impairment loss, the implied fair value of a reporting unit's goodwill is compared to the carrying amount of that goodwill. The implied fair value of goodwill is determined in the same manner as the amount of goodwill recognized in a business combination. If the carrying amount of a reporting unit's goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of that goodwill, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to that excess. For each of these tests, the fair value of each of the Company's reporting units is determined using a combination of valuation techniques, including a discounted cash flow methodology. To corroborate the discounted cash flow analysis performed at each reporting unit, a market approach is utilized using observable market data such as comparable companies in similar lines of business that are publicly traded or which are part of a public or private transaction (to the extent available).

Leases

The Company follows FASB ASC No. 842, *Leases* ("Topic 842"). The Company leases office spaces, warehouse, and farmland which are classified as operating leases in accordance with Topic 842. Under Topic 842, lessees are required to recognize the following for all leases (with the exception of short-term leases, usually with initial term of 12 months or less) on the commencement date: (i) lease liability, which is a lessee's obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis; and (ii) right-of-use ("ROU") asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee's right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term.

Operating lease ROU assets and operating lease liabilities are recognized based on the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term at commencement date. As most of the Company's leases do not provide an implicit rate, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at commencement date in determining the present value of future payments. The operating lease ROU asset also includes any lease payments made and excludes lease incentives and includes initial direct costs incurred. The Company's lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise that option. Lease expenses for minimum lease payments are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. All operating lease ROU assets are reviewed for impairment annually. For the nine and three months ended **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022, the Company did not recognize any impairment of its ROU assets.

Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Expenditures for additions, major renewals, and betterments are capitalized, and expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis, less estimated residual value, if any, over an asset's estimated useful life. Farmland leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of lease term or estimated useful lives of the underlying assets. The estimated useful lives of the Company's property and equipment are as follows:

	Estimated useful lives
Buildings	20-50 years
Machinery equipment	3-10 years
Motor vehicles	5-10 years
Office equipment	3-10 years
Farmland leasehold improvements	12-18 years
Leasehold improvement Fixture and furniture	Lesser of useful life and lease term 3 years

Construction in progress includes property and equipment in the course of construction for production or for its own use purposes. Construction in progress is carried at cost less any recognized impairment loss. Construction in progress is classified to the appropriate category of property and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

13

Land Use Rights, Net

According to Chinese laws and regulations regarding land use rights, land in urban districts is owned by the State, while land in the rural areas and suburban areas, except otherwise provided for by the State, is collectively owned by individuals designated as resident farmers by the State. In accordance with the legal principle that land ownership is separate from the right to the use of the land, the government grants individuals and companies the rights to use parcels of land for a specified period of time. Land use rights, which are usually prepaid, are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided over the life of the land use rights, using the straight-line method. The useful life is 30 years, based on the term of the land use rights.

Long-lived Assets

Finite-lived assets and intangibles are reviewed for impairment testing when circumstances require. For purposes of evaluating the recoverability of long-lived assets, when undiscounted future cash flows will not be sufficient to recover an asset's carrying amount, the asset is written down to its fair value. The long-lived assets of the Company that are subject to evaluation consist primarily of property and equipment, land use rights, distribution right, ROU assets and investments. For the nine months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company recognized an impairment of its distribution right of US\$ nil and US\$1,140,551, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company did not recognize any impairment of its long-lived assets.

Derivative Financial Assets

Derivative financial assets are measured at fair value and recognized as either assets or liabilities on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets in either other current or non-current assets or other current liabilities or non-current liabilities depending upon maturity and commitment. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are either recognized periodically in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss) or in other comprehensive income (loss) depending on the use of the derivatives and whether they qualify for hedge accounting.

The Company selectively uses financial instruments to manage market risk associated with exposure to fluctuations in prices of raw material for silk products. These financial exposures are monitored and managed by the Company as an integral part of its risk management program. The Company does not engage in derivative instruments for speculative or trading purposes. The Company's derivative financial assets are not qualified for hedge accounting, thus changes in fair value are recognized in "Investment income from derivative financial assets" in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss). The cash flows of derivative financial assets are classified in the same category as the cash flows from the items subject to the economic hedging relationships. The estimated fair value of the derivatives is determined based on relevant market information.

Derivative financial assets are presented as net if rights of setoff exist, with all of the following conditions met: (a) each of two parties owes the other determinable amounts; (b) the reporting party has the right to set off the amount owed with the amount owed by the other party; (c) the reporting party intends to set off; and (d) the right of setoff is enforceable at law.

The outstanding derivative financial assets as of September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023 was US\$6,356 and US\$ nil, respectively. Investment income from derivative financial assets was \$2,768 for the three months ended September 30, 2023 and the change in fair value of derivative financial assets was immaterial for the three months ended September 30, 2023.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company follows the provisions of ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures." ASC 820 clarifies the definition of fair value, prescribes methods for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy to classify the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

Level 1 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs, other than quoted prices in level, that are observable for the asset or liability such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets); or model-derived valuations in which significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data.

Level 3 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of the fair value of the asset or liability.

The carrying value of financial instruments included in current assets and liabilities approximate their fair values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the results of operations in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

The provisions of ASC 740-10-25, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes," prescribe a more-likely-than-not threshold for consolidated financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken (or expected to be taken) in a tax return. This ASC also provides guidance on the recognition of income tax assets and liabilities, classification of current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities, accounting for interest and penalties associated with tax positions, and related disclosures. The Company did not have any uncertain tax positions from the continuing operations and the discontinued operations at **March 31, 2023** September 30, 2023 and **June 30, 2022** June 30, 2023. The Company had not provided deferred taxes for undistributed earnings of non-U.S. subsidiaries from the continuing operations and the discontinued operations at **March 31, 2023** September 30, 2023, as it is the Company's policy to indefinitely reinvest these earnings in non-U.S. operations. Quantification of the deferred tax liability, if any, associated with indefinitely reinvested earnings is not practicable.

The statute of limitations for the Company's U.S. federal income tax returns and certain state income tax returns remains open for tax year 2019 and thereafter. As of **March 31, 2023** September 30, 2023, the tax years ended December 31, 2018 through December 31, 2022 for the Company's PRC subsidiaries from the continuing operations and the discontinued operations remained open for statutory examination by PRC tax authorities.

On December 22, 2017, the "Tax Cuts and Jobs Act" ("The Act") was enacted. Under the provisions of The Act, the U.S. corporate tax rate decreased from 35% to 21%. As the Company has a June 30 fiscal year end, the lower corporate income tax rate was phased in, resulting in a U.S. statutory federal rate of approximately 28% for our fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and 21% for subsequent fiscal years. Additionally, The Act imposes a one-time transition tax on deemed repatriation of historical earnings of foreign subsidiaries, and future foreign earnings are subject to U.S. taxation. The change in rate caused the Company to re-measure its income tax liability and record an estimated income tax expense of US\$744,766 for the year ended June 30, 2018. On December 22, 2017, Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118 ("SAB 118") was issued to address the application of U.S. GAAP in situations when a registrant does not have the necessary information available, prepared, or analyzed (including computations) in reasonable detail to complete the accounting for certain income tax effects of The Act. In accordance with SAB 118, additional work is necessary to do a more detailed analysis of The Act as well as potential correlative adjustments. Any subsequent adjustment to these amounts will be recorded to current tax expense in fiscal 2019 when the analysis is complete. The Company elects to pay the transition tax over an eight-year period using specified percentages (eight percent per year for the first five years, 15 percent in year six, 20 percent in year seven, and 25 percent in year eight).

Value-Added Tax

Sales revenue represents the invoiced value of goods, net of a value-added tax ("VAT"). All of the Company's products that were sold in the PRC were subject to a Chinese value-added tax at rates ranging from 3% to 13%, depending on the type of products sold. For overseas sales, VAT is exempted on the exported goods. This VAT may be offset by VAT paid by the Company on raw materials and other materials included in the cost of producing finished products or acquiring finished products. The Company records a VAT payable or VAT receivable in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Foreign Currency Translation

The Company uses the United States dollar ("U.S. dollars," "USD," or "US\$") for financial reporting purposes. The Company's subsidiaries and VIEs maintain their books and records in their functional currency of Renminbi ("RMB"), the currency of the PRC.

In general, for consolidation purposes, the Company translates the assets and liabilities of its subsidiaries and VIEs into U.S. dollars using the applicable exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date, and the statements of income and cash flows are translated at average exchange rates during the reporting periods. As a result, amounts related to assets and liabilities reported on the statement of cash flows will not necessarily agree with changes in the corresponding balances on the balance sheet. Equity accounts are translated at historical rates. Adjustments resulting from the translation of the financial statements of the subsidiaries and VIEs are recorded as accumulated other comprehensive loss.

The balance sheet amounts, with the exception of equity, at **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and **June 30, 2022** **June 30, 2023** were translated at 1 RMB to **0.1456** **0.1371** USD and at 1 RMB to **0.1493** **0.1378** USD, respectively. The average translation rates applied to the income and cash flow statement amounts for the **nine** **three** months ended **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022 were 1 RMB to **0.1442** **0.1382** USD and 1 RMB to **0.1562** USD, respectively. The average translation rates applied to income and cash flow statement amounts for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 were 1 RMB to **0.1462** USD and 1 RMB to **0.1576** **0.1461** USD, respectively.

Convertible Notes Payable

In accordance with ASC 470 *Debt with conversion and other option*, an embedded beneficial conversion feature present in a convertible instrument shall be recognized separately at issuance by allocating a portion of the proceeds equal to the intrinsic value of that feature to additional paid-in capital. Issuance costs should be allocated proportionally to the debt host and conversion feature. Deferred financing costs will be discounted and amortized subsequently, and the convertible notes are subsequently carried at amortized cost.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development costs relating to the development of new processes and significant improvements and refinements to existing processes are expensed when incurred in accordance with the FASB ASC 730, "Research and Development." The research and development costs primarily comprise employee costs, consultant fees, materials and testing costs, and depreciation to property and equipment used in the research and development activities and other miscellaneous expenses. For the **nine** **and** **three** months ended **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022, total research and development expense from continuing operations were approximately US\$**58,384** **23,698** and US\$ nil, respectively. No research and development expense were from discontinued operations for the three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

Comprehensive Loss Income (Loss)

Comprehensive loss income (loss) consists of two components, net loss income (loss) and other comprehensive income (loss). The foreign currency translation gain or loss resulting from translation of the financial statements expressed in RMB to USD is reported in other comprehensive income (loss) in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of loss income (loss) and comprehensive loss income (loss).

Equity Investment

An investment in which the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence, but does not have a controlling interest, is accounted for using the equity method. Significant influence is generally considered to exist when the Company has an ownership interest in the voting stock between 20% and 50%, and other factors, such as representation on the board of directors, voting rights, and the impact of commercial arrangements, are considered in determining whether the equity method of accounting is appropriate.

Loss Earnings (Loss) per Share

The Company computes **loss** earnings (loss) per share ("EPS") in accordance with ASC 260, "Earnings per Share" ("ASC 260"). ASC 260 requires companies with complex capital structures to present basic and diluted EPS. Basic EPS is measured as net **loss** income (loss) divided by the weighted average common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS is similar to basic EPS but presents the dilutive effect on a per share basis of potential common shares (e.g., outstanding convertible securities, options, and warrants) as if they had been converted at the beginning of the periods presented, or issuance date, if later. Potential common shares that have an anti-dilutive effect (i.e., those that increase income per share or decrease loss per share) are excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS. There is no anti-dilutive effect for the **nine and three months ended March 31, 2023** September 30, 2023 and 2022.

The following table presents a reconciliation of basic and diluted loss earnings (loss) per share for the nine and three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022:

	For the nine months ended March 31,		For the three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net loss from continuing operations attributable to Shineco	\$ (7,878,128)	\$ (16,873,390)	\$ (2,668,533)	\$ (2,892,584)
Net loss from discontinued operations attributable to Shineco	-	(3,135,237)	-	-
Net loss attributable to Shineco	<u>(7,878,128)</u>	<u>(20,008,627)</u>	<u>(2,668,533)</u>	<u>(2,892,584)</u>
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic and diluted	17,653,428	9,026,568	20,523,358	9,652,228
Net loss from continuing operations per share of common share Basic and diluted	\$ (0.45)	\$ (1.87)	\$ (0.13)	\$ (0.30)
Net loss from discontinued operations per share of common share Basic and diluted	\$ -	\$ (0.35)	\$ -	\$ -
Net loss per share of common share Basic and diluted	\$ (0.45)	\$ (2.22)	\$ (0.13)	\$ (0.30)
For the three months ended September 30,				
	2023	2022		
Net loss from continuing operations attributable to Shineco	\$ (3,489,847)	\$ (2,022,696)		
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to Shineco	<u>8,856,042</u>	<u>(417,026)</u>		
Net income (loss) attributable to Shineco	<u>\$ 5,366,195</u>	<u>\$ (2,439,722)</u>		
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic and diluted	31,602,758	14,649,132		
Net loss from continuing operations per share of common share Basic and diluted	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.14)		
Net earnings (loss) from discontinued operations per share of common share Basic and diluted	\$ 0.28	\$ (0.03)		
Net earnings (loss) per share of common share Basic and diluted	\$ 0.17	\$ (0.17)		

Reclassifications

Certain prior year balances were reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation with consideration of reflecting the Company's Tenet-Jove Disposal Group as discontinued operations. None of these reclassifications had an impact on reported financial position or cash flows for any of the periods presented.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2016, the 2022, FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments-Credit Losses (Topic 326), which requires entities No. 2022-03, *Fair Value Measurement of Equity Securities* Subject to measure all expected credit losses for financial assets held at Contractual Sale Restrictions. ASU 2022-03 clarifies that a contractual sale restriction prohibiting the sale of an equity security is a characteristic of the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. This replaces entity holding the existing incurred loss model equity security and is applicable to not included in the measurement equity security's unit of credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost. ASU 2016-13 was subsequently amended by Accounting Standards Update 2018-19, *Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses*, Accounting Standards Update 2019-04 *Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses, Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging, and Topic 825, Financial Instruments*, and Accounting Standards Update 2019-05, *Targeted Transition Relief*. For public entities, ASU 2016-13 and its account. The amendments are effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019 December 15, 2023. For all other entities, this guidance and its amendments will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early application will be permitted for all entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. In November 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-10, "Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326), Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815), and Leases (Topic 842)" ("ASU 2019-10"). ASU 2019-10 (i) provides a framework to stagger effective dates for future major accounting standards and (ii) amends the effective dates for certain major new accounting standards to give implementation relief to certain types of entities. Specifically, ASU 2019-10 changes some effective dates for certain new standards on the following topics in the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC): (a) Derivatives and Hedging (ASC 815) - now effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020 and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021; (b) Leases (ASC 842) - now effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020 and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021; (c) Financial Instruments — Credit Losses (ASC 326) - now effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, including interim periods within those fiscal years; and (d) Intangibles — Goodwill and Other (ASC 350) - now effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, including interim periods within those fiscal years. adoption is permitted. The Company plans to adopt this guidance effective July 1, 2023 July 1, 2024 and the adoption of this ASU is not expected to have a material impact on its financial statements.

In March 2023, FASB issued ASU No. 2023-01, Leases (Topic 842): *Common Control Arrangements*. The amendments in ASU 2023-01 improve current GAAP by clarifying the accounting for leasehold improvements associated with common control leases, thereby reducing diversity in practice. Additionally, the amendments provide investors and other allocators of

capital with financial information that better reflects the economics of those transactions. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. Early adoption is permitted. The Company plans to adopt this guidance effective July 1, 2024 and the adoption of this ASU is not expected to have a material impact on its financial statements.

The Company believes that other recent accounting pronouncement updates will not have a material effect on the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

The accounts receivable, net consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Accounts receivable	\$ 10,609,689	\$ 9,138,790	\$ 9,426,488	\$ 10,467,260
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(7,552,901)	(7,317,236)		
Less: allowance for credit losses			(1,062,703)	(8,153,850)
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 3,056,788	\$ 1,821,554	8,363,785	2,313,410
Less: accounts receivable, net held for discontinued operations				(2,278,824)
Accounts receivable, net held for continuing operations			\$ 8,363,785	\$ 34,586

Movement of allowance for **doubtful accounts credit losses** is as follows:

	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Beginning balance	\$ 7,317,236	\$ 13,481,021	\$ 8,153,850	\$ 7,317,236
Acquisition of Biowin	477,358	-		
Charge to (reversal of) expense	(59,638)	1,632,670		
Less: cessation of subsidiaries and disposal of VIEs	-	(7,524,110)		
Acquisition of subsidiaries			169,471	451,863
Charge to (reversal of) allowance			(173,279)	1,050,753
Less: disposal of VIEs			(7,101,640)	-
Less: write-off			-	(62,125)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(182,055)	(272,345)	14,301	(603,877)
Ending balance	\$ 7,552,901	\$ 7,317,236	\$ 1,062,703	\$ 8,153,850

NOTE 5 – INVENTORIES, NET

The inventories, net consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Raw materials	\$ 516,753	\$ 67,467	\$ 505,781	\$ 315,129
Work-in-process	18,367,116	18,709,325	333,615	16,713,913
Finished goods	1,541,746	1,191,275	1,309,164	1,179,243
Less: inventory reserve	(1,431,963)	(1,249,543)	(30,327)	(1,163,304)
Total inventories, net	\$ 18,993,652	\$ 18,718,524	2,118,233	17,044,981
Less: inventories, net, held for discontinued operations			-	(16,720,575)
Inventories, net, held for continuing operations			\$ 2,118,233	\$ 324,406

Work-in-process mainly includes direct costs such as seed selection, fertilizer, labor cost, and subcontractor fees that are spent in growing agricultural products on the leased farmland, and indirect costs which include amortization of the prepayment of the farmland lease fees and farmland development costs. All the costs are accumulated until the time of harvest and then allocated to harvested crop costs when they are sold.

The Company wrote off inventory held for discontinued operations amounted to US\$668,088nil and US\$1,303,312 during the nine months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Company wrote off inventory amounted to US\$205,152 and US\$401,731 241,754 during the three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. It was due to the continuous impact from the COVID-19 pandemic which resulted in the damage and death of a large number of yew trees.

NOTE 6 – ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS, NET

The advances to suppliers, net consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Advances to suppliers	\$ 11,276,859	\$ 13,548,178	\$ 2,721,151	\$ 10,170,145
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(11,256,031)	(13,544,627)		
Less: allowance for credit losses			(45,928)	(10,167,448)
Advance to suppliers, net	\$ 20,828	\$ 3,551	2,675,223	2,697
Less: advance to supplier, net, held for discontinued operations				-
Advance to supplier, net, held for continuing operations			\$ 2,675,223	\$ 2,697

Advances to suppliers consist of mainly payments to suppliers for **yew trees**, as well as raw materials or products that have not been received.

Movement of allowance for **doubtful accounts credit losses** is as follows:

	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Beginning balance	\$ 13,544,627	\$ 13,320,307	\$ 10,167,448	\$ 13,544,627
Acquisition of Biowin	60,038	-		
Charge to (reversal of) expense	(1,853,183)	4,938,064		
Less: cessation of subsidiaries and disposal of VIEs	-	(4,210,407)		
Acquisition of subsidiaries			6,251	56,831
Charge to (reversal of) allowance			36,489	(2,349,716)
Less: disposal of VIEs			(10,190,816)	-
Less: write-off			-	(147,172)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(495,451)	(503,337)	26,556	(937,122)
Ending balance	\$ 11,256,031	\$ 13,544,627	\$ 45,928	\$ 10,167,448

NOTE 7 – OTHER CURRENT ASSETS, NET

Other current assets, net consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Loans to third parties⁽¹⁾	\$ 4,074,779	\$ 16,345,717	\$ 1,171,528	\$ 1,481,101
Other receivables⁽²⁾	1,943,934	3,246,293	2,373,819	2,629,733
Prepayment for business acquisition⁽³⁾			-	2,000,000
Short-term deposit	947,746	164,261	42,180	37,015
Prepaid expenses	21,239	20,872	2,057	1,629
Subtotal	6,987,698	19,777,143	3,589,584	6,149,478
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,532,183)	(2,545,565)		
Less: allowance for credit losses			(2,463,769)	(3,287,793)
Total other current assets, net	\$ 2,455,515	\$ 17,231,578	1,125,815	2,861,685
Less: other current assets, net, held for discontinued operations			-	(34,643)
Other current assets, net, held for continuing operations			\$ 1,125,815	\$ 2,827,042

1) Loans to third-parties are mainly used for short-term funding to support the Company's external business partners or employees of the Company. These loans bear interest or no interest and have terms of no more than one year. The Company periodically reviewed the loans to third parties as to whether their carrying values remain realizable. Due to the impact from COVID-19, the Company did not receive repayments of loans to third parties according to the loan agreements, hence, the Company recorded allowance according to the Company's accounting policy based on its best estimates. As of **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and **June 30, 2022** **June 30, 2023**, the allowance for **doubtful accounts credit losses** was US\$ 1,766,448, US\$ 1,068,722 and US\$ 384,915, US\$ 1,481,101, respectively. Management will continue putting effort in collection of overdue loans to third parties.

2) Other receivable are mainly business advances to officers and staffs represent advances for business travel and sundry expenses.

19

3) The amount pertains to prepaid purchase consideration made for acquisition of Wintus.

Movement of allowance for **doubtful accounts credit losses** is as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>September 30, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 2,545,565	\$ 995,760	\$ 3,287,793	\$ 2,545,565
Acquisition of Biowin	15,322	-		
Charge to expense	2,401,297	2,117,316		
Less: cessation of subsidiaries and disposal of VIE	-	(326,491)		
Acquisition of subsidiaries			35,630	14,504
Charge to (reversal of) allowance			(5,235)	1,867,474
Less: disposal of VIEs			(602,801)	-
Less: write-off			-	(964,509)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(430,001)	(241,020)	(251,618)	(175,241)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 4,532,183</u>	<u>\$ 2,545,565</u>	<u>\$ 2,463,769</u>	<u>\$ 3,287,793</u>

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment, net consisted of the following:

	<u>March 31, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>September 30, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>
Buildings	\$ 1,763,325	\$ 1,808,172	\$ 5,788,770	\$ 1,064,656
Machinery and equipment	1,062,553	27,351	3,010,056	1,132,064
Motor vehicles	205,399	139,077	180,743	195,183
Office equipment	187,984	178,271	137,455	142,288
Leasehold improvement	181,693	186,314	-	
Fixture and furniture			101,549	-
Construction in progress			563,096	-
Farmland leasehold improvements	3,061,857	3,139,729	-	2,898,328
Subtotal	<u>6,462,811</u>	<u>5,478,914</u>	<u>9,781,669</u>	<u>5,432,519</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(4,453,875)	(3,388,640)	(3,277,942)	(3,437,327)
Less: impairment for property and equipment	(697,074)	(714,802)	-	
Less: accumulated impairment for property and equipment			(88,968)	(749,299)
Total property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 1,311,862</u>	<u>\$ 1,375,472</u>	<u>6,414,759</u>	<u>1,245,893</u>
Less: property and equipment, net, held for discontinued operations			-	(32,777)
Property and equipment, net held for continuing operations			<u>\$ 6,414,759</u>	<u>\$ 1,213,116</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense charged to the continuing operations was US\$185,339/133,257 and US\$284,901/142 for the ninethree months ended **March 31, 2023** September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Depreciation and amortization expense charged to the discontinued operations was US\$20,668/2,403 and US\$70,170/30,824 for the three months ended **March 31, 2023** September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the management performed evaluation on the impairment of property and equipment. equipment periodically. Due to the continuous impact from the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company's Zhisheng VIEs, have not been able to grow and cultivate green agricultural produce on the leased farmlands, and based on the management estimation, these farmlands are unlikely to generate enough future profit and cashflow, hence, the Company decided to record full impairment of such leased farmland (Note 11). farmland. Therefore, farmland leasehold improvements relating to these farmlands were also fully impaired as of June 30, 2022. The impaired. No impairment for loss on property and equipment of US\$697,074 from the continuing operations and US\$ discontinued operations for the 714,802 was recorded as of March 31, 2023 three months ended September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

The Company pledged certain property and equipment for the Company's bank loans and its related party's personal loan (see Note 12 and Note 13).

Farmland leasehold improvements, net consisted of following:

	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Blueberry farmland leasehold improvements	\$ 2,352,255	\$ 2,412,079	\$ -	\$ 2,226,624
Yew tree planting base reconstruction	263,539	270,242	-	249,464
Greenhouse renovation	446,063	457,408	-	422,240
Subtotal	3,061,857	3,139,729	-	2,898,328
Less: accumulated amortization	(2,364,783)	(2,424,927)	-	(2,238,484)
Less: impairment for farmland leasehold improvements	(697,074)	(714,802)	-	(659,844)
Total farmland leasehold improvements, net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

NOTE 9 - DISTRIBUTION RIGHTS

The Company acquired distribution rights to distribute branded products of Daiso 100-yen shops through the acquisition of Tianjin Tajite. As this distribution right is difficult to acquire and will contribute significant revenue to Tianjin Tajite, such distribution rights were identified and valued as an intangible asset in the acquisition of Tianjin Tajite. The distribution rights, which have no expiration date, have been determined to have an indefinite life. Since the distribution rights have an indefinite life, the Company will evaluate them for impairment at least annually or earlier if determined necessary. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the management performed evaluation on the impairment of distribution rights. As the Company is unable to generate any revenue and profit from the distribution right due to the unfavorable policy of China Customs and current business environment caused by the continuous impact from the COVID-19, the management fully recorded an impairment loss on distribution rights of Tianjin Tajite.

NOTE 10 - INVESTMENTS

Guangyuan entered into an equity investment agreement with Shanxi Pharmaceutical Group Yushe Pharmaceutical Development Co., Ltd. ("Yushe Pharmaceutical"), a Chinese pharmaceutical enterprise to invest a total of RMB 2.0 million (approximately US\$0.3 million) for a 20% equity interest in Yushe Pharmaceutical. The investment is accounted for using the equity method because Guangyuan has significant influence, but no control of the entity. The Company recorded a loss of US\$ nil and US\$16,153 for the nine months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and US\$ nil was recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, from the investment, which was included in "Loss from equity method investments" in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. The Company considered it unlikely to obtain any investment income in the future, and decided to make a full impairment on this investment during the year ended June 30, 2022.

On August 31, 2021, the Company entered into a capital injection agreement with the other shareholders of Shanghai Gaojing Private Fund Management ("Gaojing Private Fund"), a Chinese private fund management company, to complete the injection of a total RMB 4.8 million (approximately US\$0.70 million) for its 32% equity interest in Gaojing Private Fund. The investment is accounted for using the equity method because the Company has significant influence, but no control of the entity. As of December 31, 2022, a total of US\$0.70 million was fully injected by the Company. The Company considered it unlikely to obtain any investment income in the future, and decided to make a full impairment on this investment during the year ended June 30, 2023. The Company recorded a loss of US\$20,932 nil and US\$140,082 for the nine months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and a loss of US\$14,711 and US\$49,247 6,304 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, from the investment held for continuing operations, which was included in "Loss from equity method investments" in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of loss income (loss) and comprehensive loss income (loss).

On January 18, 2022, the Company entered into three share transfer agreements (the "Purchase Agreements"), respectively with Beijing Qing Chuang Technology Incubator Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Sheng Dou Shi Bio Technology Co., Ltd. and Peng He (collectively, the "Selling Shareholders"), each a shareholder of Xiang Peng You Kang (Beijing) Technology Co., Ltd. ("XPYK"), pursuant to which the Company shall acquire a total of 51% issued and outstanding equity interest of XPYK from the Selling Shareholders (the "XPYK Shares"). Under the Purchase Agreements, the Company will issue an aggregate of 700,551 shares ("Company Shares") of its common stock valued at a per share price of \$8 (subject to the terms and conditions of the Purchase Agreements) as the consideration for the XPYK Shares. As the date of this report, no share has been issued and no equity interest of XPYK has been acquired by the Company.

On January 30, 2022, the Company entered into a cooperation agreement (the "Cooperation Agreement") with Weifang Jianyi Medical Devices Co., Ltd. ("WJM"), a leading Chinese medical device company based in Shandong Province, China, pursuant to which the Company and WJM shall jointly manufacture and sell nuclear medical imaging devices (the "Joint Project"), including PET, PET-CT, and PET-MRI. Under the Cooperation Agreement, the Company will provide working capital and manufacturing facilities while WJM shall contribute patented and unpatented technologies and know-how, medical device manufacturing permits, skilled engineers and project managers to produce such nuclear medical imaging devices. The term of the Cooperation Agreement shall be three (3) years commencing from January 30, 2022. In accordance with the Cooperation Agreement, WJM shall be entitled to 30% of the net income generated by the Joint Project while the Company shall be entitled to 70% of the net income thereof and bear 100% of the net losses of the Joint Project. In addition, the Company and WJM shall manage the Joint Project jointly with WJM making the budgets and the Company approving such budgets. Furthermore, the Cooperation Agreement provides that the Company shall receive any and all of the intellectual property rights to be developed as a result of the Joint Project. As the date of this report, the Joint Project has not started, and no working capital and manufacturing facilities have been provided by the Company.

The Company's investment in unconsolidated entities consists of the following:

	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Gaojing Private Fund	\$ 596,514	\$ 617,446
Total investment	<u><u>\$ 596,514</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 617,446</u></u>

Summarized financial information of unconsolidated entities from continuing operations is as follows:

	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Current assets	\$ 607,929	\$ 558,962
Non-current assets	145,456	-
Current liabilities	275,769	1,478
For the nine months ended March 31,		
	2023	2022
Net sales	\$ 29,986	\$ 315,520
Gross loss	-	(599)
Loss from operations	(63,761)	(493,570)
Net loss	(65,413)	(518,880)

	For the three months ended September 30,	
	2023	2022
Net sales	\$	-
Gross loss	-	\$
Loss from operations	-	(19,533)
Net loss	-	(19,700)

NOTE 11 10 - LEASES

The Company leases offices space and warehouse under non-cancelable operating leases, with terms ranging from one to seven and a half years. In addition, the Zhisheng VIEs and Guangyuan entered into several farmland lease contracts with farmer cooperatives to lease farmland in order to plant and grow organic vegetables, fruit, and Chinese yew trees, fast-growing bamboo willows and scenic greening trees. The lease terms vary from 3 years to 24 years. The Company considers those renewal or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised in the determination of the lease term and initial measurement of ROU assets and lease liabilities. Lease expenses for lease payment are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Leases with initial terms of 12 months or less are not recorded on the balance sheet.

When available, the Company uses the rate implicit in the lease to discount lease payments to present value; however, most of the Company's leases do not provide a readily determinable implicit rate. Therefore, the Company discounts lease payments based on an estimate of its incremental borrowing rate. The Company's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

The table below presents the operating lease related assets and liabilities held for continuing operations recorded on the balance sheets.

	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
ROU lease assets	\$ 1,022,097	\$ 2,088,149	\$ 148,598	\$ 132,366
Operating lease liabilities - current	369,870	959,909	99,254	86,978
Operating lease liabilities - non-current	605,420	1,025,967	66,378	44,469
Total operating lease liabilities	\$ 975,290	\$ 1,985,876	\$ 165,632	\$ 131,447

The weighted average remaining lease terms and discount rates for all of operating leases held for continuing operations were as follows as of March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 June 30, 2023:

	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Remaining lease term and discount rate:				
Weighted average remaining lease term (years)	8.82	6.88	1.93	1.92
Weighted average discount rate	5.24%	5.30%	4.52%	4.61%

The table below presents the operating lease related assets and liabilities held for discontinued operations recorded on the balance sheets.

	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
ROU lease assets	\$ -	\$ 2,538,037
Operating lease liabilities - current	-	551,502
Operating lease liabilities - non-current	-	1,404,823
Total operating lease liabilities	\$ -	\$ 1,956,325

The weighted average remaining lease terms and discount rates for all of operating leases held for discontinued operations were as follows as of September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023:

	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Remaining lease term and discount rate:		
Weighted average remaining lease term (years)		5.85
Weighted average discount rate		4.36%

Rent expenses totaled US\$512,862,40,551 and US\$693,684,67,489 from the continuing operations for the ninethree months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Rent expenses totaled US\$126,717,51,778 and US\$229,477,146,952 from the discontinued operations for the three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the management performed evaluation on the impairment of ROU lease assets, and impairment loss for the ROU lease assets of US\$2,268,344 was recorded for the year ended June 30, 2022. Due to the continuous impact from the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company's Zhisheng VIEs have not been able to grow and cultivate green agricultural produce on the leased farmland, and based on the management estimation, these farmlands are unlikely to generate enough future profit and cashflow. Therefore, the Company decided to record full impairment of leased farmland during the year ended June 30, 2022.

The following is a schedule, by years, of maturities of lease liabilities as of **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023**:

		Continuing operations
Remainder of 2023		\$ 260,391
2024	271,049	\$ 100,559
2025	196,744	56,667
2026	21,840	11,926
2027	21,840	2,001
Thereafter	444,087	
Total lease payments	1,215,951	171,153
Less: imputed interest	(240,661)	(5,521)
Present value of lease liabilities	\$ 975,290	\$ 165,632

NOTE 12.11 - ACQUISITION

Acquisition of Tianjin Tajite

On December 12, 2016, the Company entered into a merger and acquisition agreement with Tianjin Tajite, a professional e-commerce company distributing Luobuma fabric commodities and branded products of Daiso 100-yen shops, based in Tianjin, China, to acquire 51% equity interests in Tianjin Tajite. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company made a payment of RMB14,000,000 (approximately US\$2.1 million) at the end of December 2016 as the total consideration for the acquisition of Tianjin Tajite. On October 26, 2017, the Company completed the acquisition of Tianjin Tajite. The acquisition provides a unique opportunity for the Company to enter the market of Luobuma fabric commodities and branded products of Daiso 100-yen shops.

The transaction was accounted for in accordance with the provisions of ASC 805-10, Business Combinations. The Company retained independent appraisers to advise management in the determination of the fair value of the various assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The values assigned in these financial statements represents management's best estimate of fair values as of the acquisition date.

As required by ASC 805-20, Business Combinations—Identifiable Assets and Liabilities, and Any Non-controlling Interest, management conducted a review to reassess whether they identified all the assets acquired and all the liabilities assumed, and followed ASC 805-20's measurement procedures for recognition of the fair value of net assets acquired.

The excess of the purchase price over the aggregate fair value of assets acquired was allocated to goodwill which amounted to RMB14,010,195 (approximately US\$2.1 million). The results of operations of Tianjin Tajite have been included in the consolidated statements of operations from the date of acquisition.

In June 2018, the management performed evaluation on the impairment of goodwill. Due to the lower than expected revenue and profit, and unfavorable business environment, the management fully recorded an impairment loss on goodwill of Tianjin Tajite.

On May 5, 2019, two minority shareholders of Tianjin Tajite transferred 26.4% of the equity interest to the Company. There was no consideration paid for the transfers, and after the transfers, the Company owns 77.4% equity interest of Tianjin Tajite.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the management performed evaluation on the impairment of distribution rights. As the Company is unable to generate any revenue and profit from the distribution right due to the unfavorable policy of China Customs and current business environment caused by the continuous impact from the COVID-19, the management fully recorded an impairment loss on distribution rights of Tianjin Tajite (Note 9).

Under ASC 805-10, acquisition-related costs (i.e., advisory, legal, valuation, and other professional fees) are not included as a component of consideration transferred, but are expensed in the periods in which the costs are incurred.

Acquisition of Guangyuan

On June 8, 2021, Tenet-Jove entered into a Restructuring Agreement with various parties. Pursuant to the terms of the Restructuring Agreement, (i) the Company transferred all of its rights and interests in Ankang Longevity to the Shareholders of Yushe County Guangyuan Forest Development Co., Ltd. ("Guangyuan")'s Shareholders in exchange for Guangyuan Shareholders entering into the VIE agreements with Tenet-Jove, which composes control of one group 100% of similar identifiable assets; equity interests and assets in Guangyuan; (ii) Tenet-Jove entered a Termination Agreement with Ankang Longevity and the Ankang Shareholders; (iii) as a consideration to the Restructuring Agreement and based on a valuation report on the equity interests of Guangyuan issued by an independent third party, Tenet-Jove relinquished all of its rights and interests in Ankang Longevity and transferred those rights and interests to the Guangyuan Shareholders; and (iv) Guangyuan and the Guangyuan Shareholders entered into a series of variable interest entity agreements with Tenet-Jove. After signing of the Restructuring Agreement, the Company and the shareholders of Ankang and Guangyuan actively carried out the transferring of rights and interests in Ankang and Guangyuan, and the transferring was completed subsequently on July 5, 2021. Afterwards, with the completion of all other follow-ups works, on August 16, 2021, the Company, through its subsidiary Tenet-Jove, completed the previously announced acquisition pursuant to the Restructuring Agreement dated June 8, 2021.

The management determined that July 5, 2021 was the acquisition date of Guangyuan. The acquisition provides a unique opportunity for the Company to enter the market of planting fast-growing bamboo willows and scenic greening trees.

The transaction was accounted for in accordance with the provisions of ASC 805-10, Business Combinations. The Company retained independent appraisers to advise management in the determination of the fair value of the various assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The values assigned in these financial statements represent management's best estimate of fair values as of the Acquisition Date.

As required by ASC 805-20, Business Combinations—Identifiable Assets and Liabilities, and Any Non-controlling Interest, management conducted a review to reassess whether they identified all the assets acquired and all the liabilities assumed, and followed ASC 805-20's measurement procedures for recognition of the fair value of net assets acquired.

The following table summarizes the allocation of estimated fair values of net assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

Due from related party	\$ 108,296
Inventory	18,115,423
Other current assets	224,522
Right of use assets	1,127,130
Long-term investments and other non-current assets	166,107
Other payables and other current liabilities	(2,503,607)
Operating lease liabilities	(1,013,492)
Total purchase price for acquisition, net of US\$112,070 of cash	\$ 16,224,379

Under ASC 805-10, acquisition-related costs (i.e., advisory, legal, valuation and other professional fees) are not included as a component of consideration transferred, but are expensed in the periods in which the costs are incurred. Acquisition-related costs were US\$ nil for the nine and three months ended **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022.

The Company has included the operating results of Guangyuan in its the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements since the Acquisition Date. US\$ nil in net sales and US\$97,487 12,060 in net loss of Guangyuan were included in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended March 31, 2023. US\$22,331 in net sales and US\$694,051 in net loss of Guangyuan were included in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended March 31, 2022. US\$ nil in net sales and US\$22,353 in net loss of Guangyuan were included discontinued operations in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023**. US\$22,331 nil in net sales and US\$71,250 28,416 in net loss of Guangyuan were included in discontinued operations in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended **March 31, 2022** **September 30, 2022**.

Acquisition of Changzhou Biowin Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. ("Biowin")

On October 21, 2022, the Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Life Science, entered into a stock purchase agreement with the Seller and Biowin, pursuant to which Life Science would acquire 51% of the issued equity interests of Biowin from Seller. On December 30, 2022, Life Science closed the acquisition of 51% of the issued equity interests of Biowin. As the consideration for the acquisition, the Company paid to Seller US\$9.0 million in cash and the Company issued 3,260,000 shares of the Company's common stock, par value US\$0.001 per share to the equity holders of Biowin or any persons designated by Biowin, the total consideration of the acquisition was US\$12,097,000. According to the Supplementary Agreement, dated as of December 30, 2022, by and among the Life Science, the Seller and Biowin, the Seller transferred its controlling rights of production and operation of Biowin to Life Science from January 1, 2023. The management determined that January 1, 2023 was the acquisition date of Biowin. The acquisition provides a unique opportunity for the Company to step into the Point-of-Care Testing ("POCT") industry.

The transaction was accounted for in accordance with the provisions of ASC 805-10, Business Combinations. The Company retained independent appraisers to advise management in the determination of the fair value of the various assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The values assigned in these financial statements represent management's best estimate of fair values as of the Acquisition Date.

As required by ASC 805-20, Business Combinations—Identifiable Assets and Liabilities, and Any Non-controlling Interest, management conducted a review to reassess whether they identified all the assets acquired and all the liabilities assumed, and followed ASC 805-20's measurement procedures for recognition of the fair value of net assets acquired.

The excess of the purchase price over the aggregate fair value of assets acquired was allocated to goodwill which amounted to US\$6,574,743. The results of operations of Biowin have been included in the **unaudited condensed** consolidated statements of operations from the date of acquisition.

The following table summarizes the allocation of estimated fair values of net assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

	\$	807,771	\$ 807,771
Accounts receivable, net	784,336	784,336	
Inventories, net	49,979	49,979	
Other current assets, net	138,252	138,252	
Property and equipment, net	12,683,656	12,683,656	
Intangible assets	173,831	173,831	
Operating lease right-of-use assets	6,574,743	6,574,743	
Goodwill	346,523	346,523	
Deferred tax assets, net	(1,594,596)	(1,594,596)	
Short-term bank loans	(349,989)	(349,989)	
Accounts payable	(407,437)		
Deferred revenue			
Advances from customers		(407,437)	
Other current liabilities	(446,729)	(446,729)	
Operating lease liabilities - non-current	(45,730)	(45,730)	
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,937,804)	(1,937,804)	
Non-controlling interest	(5,301,785)	(5,301,785)	
Total purchase price for acquisition, net of US\$621,979 of cash	\$ 11,475,021	\$ 11,475,021	

The fair value of identified intangible assets, which are trademarks and patents, and its estimated useful lives as of **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023** is as follows:

	U.S. Dollars	Average Useful Life	Average Useful Life (in Years)
	(Unaudited)	(in Years)	
Intangible assets			
Less: accumulated amortization	\$ 12,683,655 <u>(317,091)</u>	10	\$ 12,683,656 <u>(951,274)</u>
Total intangible assets, net as of March 31, 2023	\$ 12,366,564		
Total intangible assets, net			11,732,382
Less: intangible assets, net held for discontinued operations			-
Total intangible assets, net held for continuing operations			\$ 11,732,382

The amortization expense of intangible assets was US\$317,091 and US\$ nil from the continuing operations for the nine and three months ended **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022, respectively.

Under ASC 805-10, acquisition-related costs (i.e., advisory, legal, valuation and other professional fees) are not included as a component of consideration transferred, but are expensed in the periods in which the costs are incurred. Acquisition-related costs were US\$ nil and US\$31,739 for the nine and three months ended **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022, respectively.

The Company has included the operating results of Biowin in continuing operations in its unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements since the Acquisition Date. US\$231,513,135,127 in net sales and US\$123,390,296,975 in net income/loss of Biowin were included in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the nine and three months ended **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023**. US\$ nil in net sales and net loss of Biowin were included in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended September 30, 2022.

Acquisition of Wintus

On May 29, 2023, Life Science HK entered into a stock purchase agreement with Dream Partner, Chongqing Wintus Group, a corporation incorporated under the laws of mainland China ("Wintus") and certain shareholders of Dream Partner (the "Sellers"), pursuant to which Shineco Life shall acquire 71.42% equity interest in Wintus. As the consideration for the Acquisition, the Company (a) paid the Sellers an aggregate cash consideration of \$2,000,000; (b) issued certain shareholders, as listed in the Agreement, an aggregate of 10,000,000 shares of the Company's restricted Common Stock; and (c) transferred and sold to the Sellers 100% of the Company's equity interest in BTenet-Jove. The management determined that July 31, 2023 was the acquisition date of Wintus.

The transaction was accounted for in accordance with the provisions of ASC 805-10, Business Combinations. The Company retained independent appraisers to advise management in the determination of the fair value of the various assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The values assigned in these financial statements represent management's best estimate of fair values as of the Acquisition Date.

As required by ASC 805-20, Business Combinations—Identifiable Assets and Liabilities, and Any Non-controlling Interest, management conducted a review to reassess whether they identified all the assets acquired and all the liabilities assumed, and followed ASC 805-20's measurement procedures for recognition of the fair value of net assets acquired.

The excess of the purchase price over the aggregate fair value of assets acquired was allocated to goodwill which amounted to US\$21,440,360. The results of operations of Wintus have been included in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations from the date of acquisition.

The following table summarizes the allocation of estimated fair values of net assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

Accounts receivable, net	\$	12,507,353
Advances to suppliers, net		3,513,448
Inventories, net		1,782,180
Derivative financial assets		6,212
Other current assets, net		1,426,163
Property and equipment, net		5,407,301
Intangible assets		36,117,041
Operating lease right-of-use assets		1,999
Goodwill		21,440,360
Short-term bank loans		(12,021,992)
Accounts payable		(6,686,700)
Advances from customers		(78,677)
Tax payable		(600,742)
Deferred income		(77,007)
Other current liabilities		(2,277,877)
Long-term bank loans		(2,071,093)
Operating lease liabilities - non-current		(1,847)
Deferred tax liabilities		(9,186,376)
Non-controlling interest		(8,197,473)
Total purchase price for acquisition, net of \$1,003,678 of cash	\$	41,002,273

The fair value of identified intangible assets, which are trademarks and patents, and its estimated useful lives as of September 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Average Useful Life (in Years)
Intangible assets	\$ 35,487,272 10
Less: accumulated amortization	(591,455)
Total intangible assets, net	<u>34,895,817</u>
Less: intangible assets, net held for discontinued operations	-
Total intangible assets, net held for continuing operations	<u>\$ 34,895,817</u>

The amortization expense of intangible assets was US\$591,455 and US\$ nil from the continuing operations for the three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Under ASC 805-10, acquisition-related costs (i.e., advisory, legal, valuation and other professional fees) are not included as a component of consideration transferred, but are expensed in the periods in which the costs are incurred. Acquisition-related costs were US\$779,606 and US\$ nil for the three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The Company has included the operating results of Wintus in continuing operations in its unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements since the Acquisition Date. US\$1,510,730 in net sales and US\$840,708 in net loss of Wintus were included in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended September 30, 2023.

NOTE 13.12 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Due from Related Parties, Net

The Company has made temporary advances to certain stockholders and senior management of the Company and to other entities that are either owned by family members of those stockholders or to other entities that the Company has investments in.

As of **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and **June 30, 2022** **June 30, 2023**, the outstanding amounts due from related parties consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Zhao Min	\$ -	\$ 1,410	\$ -	\$ -
Chongqing Yufan Trading Co., Ltd ("Chongqing Yufan")	\$ 415,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Chongqing Dream Trading Co., Ltd	\$ 41,123	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Chikeung Yan	\$ 369,538	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Ren Zhiwei	\$ 26,045	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Wintus China Limited	\$ 412,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Shanghai Gaojing Private Fund Management (a.)	\$ 419,334	\$ 429,998	\$ -	\$ 396,938
Zhongjian Yijia Health Technology (Qingdao) Co., Ltd. ("Zhongjian Yijia") (b.)	\$ 1,513,015	\$ 1,719,568	\$ -	\$ 1,441,485
Zhongjian (Qingdao) International Logistics Development Co., Ltd. ("Zhongjian International") (c.)	\$ 4,724,916	\$ 4,644,011	\$ -	\$ 4,534,211
Subtotal	\$ 6,657,265	\$ 6,794,987	\$ 1,264,097	\$ 6,372,634
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(728,010)	-	(412,379)	(1,838,423)
Less: allowance for credit losses				
Total due from related parties, net	\$ 5,929,255	\$ 6,794,987	\$ 851,718	\$ 4,534,211
Less: due from related parties, held for discontinued operations				
Due from related parties, held for continuing operations			\$ 851,718	\$ -

a. The Company owns 32% equity interest in this company. Those advances are due on demand and non-interest bearing (Note 10.9). The Company made a full impairment on this investment and fully recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts for the amount due from this company as of June 30, 2023.

b. On September 17, 2021, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Zhongjian Yijia to with an amount of US\$1,642,355 (RMB 11.0 million) for its working capital for one year, with a maturity date of September 16, 2022. The loans bore a fixed annual interest rate of 6.0% per annum. The Company recorded interest receivable amounted to US\$77,213 as of June 30, 2022. Upon maturity date, the Company signed a loan extension agreement with this related party to extend the loan repayment by installments, among which, US\$217,445 206,738 (RMB 1.5 million) will be paid by September 30, 2022, US\$724,816 689,128 (RMB 5.0 million) will be paid by December 31, 2022, and the remaining loan and unpaid interest will be paid by June 30, 2023. During the nine months year ended March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023, the Company received payment of US\$218,403 206,738 (RMB 1.5 million) from this related party. However, due to the impact from COVID-19, the Company did not receive the second remaining installment repayment of US\$728,010 (RMB 5.0 million) and unpaid interests according to the loan agreements, hence, the Company recorded allowance according to the Company's accounting policy based on its best estimates. As of March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023, the allowance for doubtful accounts was US\$728,010, and the total outstanding balance including the principal and interest was amounted to US\$1,513,015 1,441,485 (approximately 10.5 million) as of March 31, 2023. Management will continue putting effort in collection June 30, 2023, and the management fully recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts as of overdue loans to this related party. June 30, 2023.

Interest income was US\$53,981 nil and US\$55,062 24,301 from discontinued operations for the nine months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Interest income was US\$9,778 and US\$55,062 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

c. On October 28, 2021, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Zhongjian International to with an amount of US\$4,334,401 (RMB 29.9 million) for its working capital for one year, with a maturity date of October 27, 2022. The loans bore a fixed annual interest rate of 6.0% 6.0% per annum. Upon maturity date, the Company signed a loan extension agreement with this related party to extend the loan for another year with the new maturity date of October 27, 2023. The total outstanding balance including the principal and interest were amounted to US\$4,724,916 and US\$4,644,011 4,534,211 as of March 31, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively June 30, 2023.

Interest income was US\$194,224 21,056 and US\$118,201 66,055 from discontinued operations for the nine months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Interest income was US\$64,628 and US\$69,297 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

27

Due to Related Parties

As of **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and **June 30, 2022** **June 30, 2023**, the Company had related party payables of US\$2,622,798 **1,529,220** and US\$2,798,800 **48,046**, respectively, mainly due in relation to the Biowin and Wintus operations. As of September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023, the Company had related party payables of US\$ nil and US\$2,431,191, respectively, in relation to its discontinued business operations including Tenet Jove business and VIE structure. These related party obligations are primarily owed to the principal stockholders or certain relatives of the stockholders, and senior management of the Company, who **lend** provide funds for the Company's operations. The payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and due on demand.

	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Wu Yang	\$ -	\$ 95,630		
Wang Sai	38,206	96,081	\$ 4,846	\$ -
Zhou Guocong	2,100	-		
Li Baolin	2,038	-		1,930
Zhao Min (a.)	423,134	562,528	-	409,345
Zhou Shunfang (b.)	1,988,282	2,044,561		
Zhou Shunfang				2,019,916
Huang Shanchun			131,536	28,651
Liu Fengming	44,157	-	4,753	4,779
Yan Lixia	1,790	-	737	742
Zhang Yuying	72,646	-		
Huang Shanchun	50,445	-		
Zhan Jiarui			6,969	1,761
Liu Xiqiao			8,362	2,113
Mike Zhao			-	10,000
Zhao Pengfei			6,854	-
Wang Xiaohui			390,616	-
Chongqing Fuling District Renyi Zhilu Silk Industry Co., Ltd			589,740	-
Chongqing Huajian Housing Development Co., Ltd ("Chongqing Huajian")			384,807	-
Total due to related parties	\$ 2,622,798	\$ 2,798,800	1,529,220	2,479,237
Less: due to related parties, held for discontinued operations			-	(2,431,191)
Due to related parties, held for continuing operations			\$ 1,529,220	\$ 48,046

- During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Company entered into a series of loan agreements with Zhao Min to borrow an aggregated amount of US\$365,797 (RMB 2.45 million) for the Company's working capital needs for three months, with a maturity date range between July 2022 to September 2022. The loans bore a fixed annual interest rate of **5.0%** 5.0% per annum. Upon maturity date, the Company signed loan extension agreements with Zhao Min to extend the loan period for another nine months, till no later than December 31, 2023, with the same interest rate of **5.0%** 5.0% per annum. During the **nine months** year ended **March 31, 2023** **June 30, 2023**, the Company borrowed additional loan of US\$**29,120** **27,565** (RMB 0.2 million), resulted a total outstanding balance including principal and the interest of US\$**395,894** **379,217** as of **March 31, 2023** **June 30, 2023**.
- During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Company entered into a series of loan agreements with Zhou Shunfang to borrow an aggregated amount of US\$1,269,092 (RMB 8.5 million) for the Company's working capital needs for less than one year, with a maturity date range on March 31, 2022. The loans bore a fixed annual interest rate of 20.0% per annum. All loans were fully repaid by the Company upon their maturity.

Interest expenses on loans due to related parties were US\$**14,332** **1,526** and US\$**nil** **4,802** for the nine months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Interest expenses on loans due to related parties were US\$**5,012** and US\$ **nil** from discontinued operations for the three months ended **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022, respectively.

Sales to a Related Party

The Company made sales of US\$130,801 to its related party, Chongqing Fuling District Renyi Zhilu Silk Industry Co., Ltd, for the three months ended September 30, 2023.

Loan guarantee provided by related parties

The Company's related parties provide guarantee for the Company's short-term bank loans (see Note 14 13).

Loan guarantee provided to a related party

On May 29, 2023, the Company's Board approved the pledge of real estate property with a net book value of US\$1,045,883 as collateral to guarantee a personal loan of Mr. Yuying Zhang, the former chairman of the Board and legal representative of Tenet-Jove. This collateral was provided in exchange for the transfer of the real estate title from Yuying Zhang to a subsidiary of the Company. According to the memorandum between us and Yuying Zhang, the related party, it is anticipated that the loan will be repaid, and the pledge released before May 31, 2024. We retain the right to claim full compensation if the property is not released by the due date. On May 24, 2023, Yuying Zhang entered into a loan agreement with Weiqing Guo for a principal amount of RMB 15,000,000, with a due date of May 23, 2023. On May 23, 2023, Yuying Zhang entered into a supplementary agreement with Weiqing Guo, wherein the parties agreed to extend the due date of the principal amount from May 23, 2023 to May 23, 2024, and to provide a mortgage guarantee for the repayment of the principal amount.

NOTE 14-13 - SHORT-TERM BANK LOANS

Short-term loans

Loan from a third party

On September 27, 2023, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a third party to borrow US\$800,000 as working capital for one year, with a maturity date of September 29, 2024. The loan has a fixed interest rate of 15.0% per annum.

Short-term bank loans

Short-term bank loans consisted of the following:

Lender	March 31, 2023	Maturity Date	Int. Rate/Year	September 30, 2023	Maturity Date	Int. Rate/Year
Jiangnan Rural Commercial Bank-a	\$ 436,806	2024/3/29	4.80 %	\$ 411,229	2024/3/29	4.80%
Bank of Jiangsu-b	436,806	2023/6/15	4.20 %	411,229	2024/6/13	4.00%
Bank of China-c	436,806	2023/7/24	3.70 %	411,229	2024/6/26	3.60%
Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank-d				1,302,226	2024/3/23	4.30%
United Overseas Bank-e				9,219,219	2023 - October March 2024	4.2% - 4.4%
Bank of China-f				411,229	2024/2/14	3.65%
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China				411,229	2024/7/25	3.85%
Total short-term bank loans	\$ 1,310,418			12,577,590		
Less: short-term bank loans, held for discontinued operations						
Short-term bank loans, held for continuing operations				\$ 12,577,590		

The loans outstanding were guaranteed by the following properties, entities or individuals:

- Guaranteed by Mr. Liu Fengming, the CEO of the Company, Beijing Kanghuayuan Technology, one of the shareholders of the Company and pledged by the patent rights of the Company.
- Guaranteed by Mr. Liu Fengming, the CEO of the Company, Beijing Kanghuayuan Technology, one of the shareholders of the Company, and Biowin Development, the wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.
- Guaranteed by Mr. Liu Fengming, the CEO of the Company, and his wife, Mrs. Jie Liang.
- Guaranteed by Mrs. Wang Xiaohui, one of the shareholders of the Company, her family members, and Chongqing Huajian. The loan is also guaranteed by other subsidiaries of the Company, Wulong Wintus Silk Co., Ltd ("Wulong Wintus"), Chongqing Hongsheng Silk Co., Ltd and Chongqing Liangping Wintus Textile Ltd. In addition, Chongqing Huajian pledged its properties to guaranty the Company's loan from Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank.

e. Guaranteed by Mrs. Wang Xiaohui and Mr. Chikeung Yan, two of the shareholders of the Company, and the family member of Mrs. Xiaohui Wang, Chongqing Huajian and Chongqing Yufan. In addition, Chongqing Huajian and Chongqing Yufan also pledged their properties as collateral to guaranty the Company's loans from United Overseas Bank. As of the date of this report, approximately US\$1.8 million of the September 30, 2023 balances have been repaid upon maturity, and the Company also made additional loans from United Overseas Bank totaling to approximately US\$2.5 million (approximately RMB 18.5 million).

f. Guaranteed by Mrs. Xiaohui Wang and her family member, as well as the other subsidiary of the Company, Chongqing Wintus (New Star) Enterprises Group ("Chongqing Wintus"). In addition, Chongqing Huajian and another third party pledged their properties to guaranty the Company's loan from Bank of China.

Lender	June 30, 2023	Maturity Date	Int. Rate/Year
Jiangnan Rural Commercial Bank-a	\$ 413,477	2024/3/29	4.80%
Bank of Jiangsu-b	413,477	2024/6/13	4.00%
Bank of China-c	413,477	2024/6/26	3.60%
Total short-term bank loans	1,240,431		
Less: short-term bank loans, held for discontinued operations	-		
Short-term banks loans, held for continuing operations	\$ 1,240,431		

The loans outstanding were guaranteed by the following properties, entities or individuals:

a. Guaranteed by Mr. Liu Fengming, the CEO of the Company, Beijing Kanghuayuan Technology, one of the shareholders of the Company and pledged by the patent rights of the Company.

b. Guaranteed by Mr. Liu Fengming, the CEO of the Company, Beijing Kanghuayuan Technology, one of the shareholders of the Company, and Biowin Development, the wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

c. Guaranteed by Mr. Liu Fengming, the CEO of the Company, and his wife, Mrs. Jie Liang.

Long-term loans

Long-term bank loans consisted of the following:

Lender	June 30, 2023	Maturity Date	Int. Rate/Year
Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank-a	\$ 616,844	2024/9/7	4.85%
Bank of Chongqing-b	1,096,611	2026/7/3	4.00%
China Everbright Bank-c	300,546	2027/5/22*	4.50%
Total long-term bank loans	\$ 2,014,001		
Long-term bank loans-current	\$ 931,097		
Long-term bank loans-non-current	\$ 1,082,904		

* This loan has been fully repaid.

The Company recorded interest loans outstanding were guaranteed by the following properties, entities or individuals:

- a. Guaranteed by Mrs. Wang Xiaohui and Mr. Chikeung Yan, two of the shareholders of the Company, and the family member of Mrs. Xiaohui Wang. The loan is also guaranteed by other subsidiaries of the Company, Chongqing Wintus and Wulong Wintus. In addition, the Company's properties with net book values of US\$567,586 were pledged as collateral to secure this loan as of September 30, 2023.
- b. Guaranteed by Mrs. Wang Xiaohui and Mr. Chikeung Yan, two of the shareholders of the Company, and the family members of Mrs. Xiaohui Wang. In addition, the Company's properties with net book values of US\$1,508,086 were pledged as collateral to secure this loan as of September 30, 2023.
- c. Guaranteed by Mrs. Xiaohui Wang, one of the shareholders of the Company and her family member. In addition, the Company's properties with net book values of US\$612,054 were pledged as collateral to secure this loan as of September 30, 2023. The loan was fully repaid in October 2023.

The future maturities of long-term bank loans as of September 30, 2023 were as follows:

Twelve months ending September 30,

2024	\$ 931,097
2025	1,082,904
Total long-term bank loans	\$ 2,014,001

Interest expenses of US\$17,312 and from discontinued operations were both US\$ nil for the nine and three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Company recorded interest expenses from continuing operations of US\$114,136 and US\$ nil for the three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The annual weighted average interest rates from continuing operations were 4.65% 4.37% and nil for the nine and three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTE 15 14 - CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

On June 16, 2021, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement pursuant to which the Company issued an unsecured convertible promissory note with a one-year maturity date of June 17, 2022 ("the Note") to an institutional accredited investor Streeterville Capital, LLC ("Investor"). The Note has the original principal amount of US\$3,170,000 and Investor gave consideration of US\$3.0 million, reflecting original issue discount of US\$150,000 and Investor's legal fee of US\$20,000. On September 7, 2022, the Company signed an extension amendment (the "First June Note Amendment") with the Investor to extend the maturity date of this note to June 15, 2023 June 17, 2023, resulting in an increase of the principal amount to \$3,500,528.40. On October 21, 2022, the Company signed a standstill agreement with the Investor, pursuant to which the Investor would not seek to redeem repayment of any portion of the Note note during the period from October 21, 2022 to January 20, 2023. On January 18, 2023, the Investor re-started the redemption repayment of the Notes, notes. Thereafter, the Company signed a second extension amendment (the "Second June Note Amendment") dated as June 15, 2023, with the Investor to extend the maturity date to June 17, 2024, thereby increasing the principal amount to \$3,929,498.

On July 16, 2021, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the "July Agreement") pursuant to which the Company issued two unsecured convertible promissory notes with a one-year maturity term (the "Notes") to the same Investor. The first convertible promissory note ("Note #1") has an original principal amount of US\$3,170,000 and the Investor gave consideration of US\$3.0 million, reflecting original issue discount of US\$150,000 and Investor's legal fee of US\$20,000. The second convertible promissory note ("Note #2") has an original principal amount of US\$4,200,000 and Investor gave consideration of US\$4.0 million, reflecting original issue discount of US\$200,000. Interest accrues on the outstanding balance of the Notes at 6% per annum. The Company has received the principal in full from the Investor and used the proceeds for general working capital purposes. As of June 30, 2023, the Notes was fully converted and shares of the Company's common stock totaling 1,946,766 were issued by the Company to the Investor equaling principal and interests amounted to US\$7,472,638.

On August 19, 2021, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") pursuant to which the Company issued an unsecured convertible promissory note with a one-year maturity term date of August 23, 2022 (the "Note") to the same Investor. The Note has an original principal amount of US\$10,520,000 and Investor gave consideration of US\$10.0 million, reflecting original issue discount of US\$500,000 and Investor's legal fee of US\$20,000. On September 7, 2022, the Company signed an extension amendment (the "First August Note Amendment") with the Investor to extend the maturity date to August 23, 2023, thereby increasing the principal amount to \$August 18, 2023 11,053,443.50. On October 21, 2022, the Company signed a standstill agreement with the Investor, pursuant to which the Investor will not seek to redeem repayment of any portion of the Note note during the period from October 21, 2022 to January 20, 2023. Thereafter, the Company signed a second extension amendment (the "Second August Note Amendment") dated as June 15, 2023, with the Investor to extend the maturity date to August 23, 2024, thereby increasing the principal amount to \$ 11,878,241.

For the above-mentioned convertible promissory notes issued, interest accrues on the outstanding balance of these notes at 6% per annum. The Investor may redeem seek repayment of all or any part of the outstanding balance of the note, at any time after six months from the issue date upon three trading days' notice, in cash or converting into shares of the Company's common stock at a price equal to 80% multiplied by the lowest daily volume weighted average price ("VWAP") during the fifteen trading days immediately preceding the applicable redemption conversion, subject to certain adjustments and ownership limitations specified in the note. Following the receipt of a redemption notice, the Company may either ratify Investor's proposed allocation in the applicable redemption notice or elect to change the allocation by written notice to Investor within twenty-four (24) hours of its receipt of such redemption notice, so long as the sum of the cash payments and the amount of redemption conversions equal the applicable redemption amount.

As of March 31, 2023, the Company received principal in full from the Investor. For the nine months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022, a total of US\$579,664,166,823 and \$US1,142,215,154,403 in amortization of the debt discounts issuance and other costs from continuing operations was recorded on the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of loss income (loss) and comprehensive loss, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, a total of US\$223,692 and \$287,897 in amortization of the debt discounts was recorded on the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, income (loss), respectively.

As of March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023, shares of the Company's common stock totaling 2,649,735 12,110,848 were issued by the Company to the Investor equaling principal and interests amounted to US\$8,192,639 9,722,639, and the Notes balance held for continuing operations was US\$14,873,579 14,196,302, with a carrying value of US\$15,205,875 14,746,924, net of deferred financing costs of US\$332,296 550,622 was recorded in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

NOTE 16 15 - TAXES**(a) Corporate Income Taxes**

The Company is subject to income taxes on an entity basis on income arising in or derived from the location in which each entity is domiciled.

Shineco is incorporated in the United States and has no operating activities. Tenet-Jove and the VIEs are governed by the Income Tax Laws of the PRC, and are currently subject to tax at a statutory rate of ~~25%~~ 25% on taxable income. Two VIEs and Xinjiang Taihe receive a full income tax exemption from the local tax authority of the PRC as agricultural enterprises as long as the favorable tax policy remains unchanged. Biowin is subject to corporate income tax at a reduced rate of 15% starting from December 2019, when it was approved by local government as a High and New Technology Enterprises ("HNTEs"), to December 2022. In December 2022, the Company successfully renewed its HNTE certification with local government and will continue to enjoy the reduced income tax rate of 15% for another three years through December ~~2025~~ 2025. The subsidiaries of Wintus in PRC are governed by the Income Tax Laws of the PRC, and are currently subject to tax at a statutory rate of 25% on taxable income, except certain subsidiaries that are recognized as small low-profit enterprises. According to the relevant PRC tax policies, once an enterprise meets certain requirements and is identified as a small-scale minimal profit enterprise, the taxable income not more than RMB3 million is subject to a reduced effective rate of 5% during the period from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2027.

32

On December 22, 2017, The Act was enacted. The Act imposes a one-time transition tax on deemed repatriation of historical earnings of foreign subsidiaries, and future foreign earnings are subject to U.S. taxation. The change in rate has caused the Company to re-measure its income tax liability and record an estimated income tax expense of US\$744,766 for the year ended June 30, 2018. In accordance with SAB 118, additional work is necessary to do a more detailed analysis of The Act as well as potential correlative adjustments. Any subsequent adjustment to these amounts will be recorded to current tax expense in fiscal 2019 when the analysis is complete. The Company elects to pay the transition tax over an eight-year period using specified percentages (eight percent per year for the first five years, 15 percent in year six, 20 percent in year seven, and 25 percent in year eight).

i) The components of the income tax benefit were as follows:

	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022	
	For the nine months ended March 31,		For the three months ended March 31,		For the three months ended September 30,		For the three months ended September 30,		For the three months ended September 30,		For the three months ended September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current income tax benefit	\$ -	\$ (6,507)	\$ -	\$ (29)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Deferred income tax benefit	\$ (33,089)	\$ -	\$ (33,089)	\$ -	\$ (251,366)	\$ -	\$ (251,366)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total income tax benefit	\$ (33,089)	\$ (6,507)	\$ (33,089)	\$ (29)	\$ (251,366)	\$ -	\$ (251,366)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Less: income tax benefit, held for discontinued operations												
Income tax benefit, held for continuing operations											\$ (251,366)	\$ -

ii) The components of the deferred tax liability were as follows:

	March 31, 2023		June 30, 2022	
Deferred tax assets:				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 1,180,479	\$ 1,252,245		
Inventory reserve	339,515	311,439		
Net operating loss carry-forwards	1,434,005	979,682		
Total	2,953,999	2,543,366		
Valuation allowance	(2,644,553)	(2,543,366)		
Total deferred tax assets	309,446	-		
Deferred tax liability:				
Intangible assets	(1,866,478)	-		
Total deferred tax liability	(1,866,478)	-		
Deferred tax liability, net	\$ (1,557,032)	\$ -		

	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Deferred tax assets:		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 188,098	\$ 1,360,693
Inventory reserve	1,516	281,237
Net operating loss carry-forwards	729,574	1,223,159
Total	<u>919,188</u>	<u>2,865,089</u>
Valuation allowance	(175,530)	(2,471,066)
Total deferred tax assets	743,658	394,023
Deferred tax liability:		
Intangible assets	(11,104,475)	(1,810,615)
Total deferred tax liability	(11,104,475)	(1,810,615)
Deferred tax liability, net	(10,360,817)	(1,416,592)
Less: deferred tax liability, net, held for discontinued operations	-	-
Deferred tax liability, net, held for continuing operations	<u>\$ (10,360,817)</u>	<u>\$ (1,416,592)</u>

Movement of the valuation allowance:

	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Beginning balance	\$ 2,543,366	\$ 1,810,023	\$ 2,471,066	\$ 2,543,366
Acquisition of Biowin	397,305	-	-	376,085
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Disposal of Tenet Jove	(2,380,650)	-	-	-
Current year addition (reduction)	(233,037)	798,160	98,544	(252,836)
Exchange difference	(63,081)	(64,817)	(13,430)	(195,549)
Ending balance	\$ 2,644,553	\$ 2,543,366	175,530	2,471,066
Less: valuation allowance, held for discontinued operations			-	(2,396,504)
Valuation allowance, held for continuing operations			\$ 175,530	\$ 74,562

(b) Value-Added Tax

The Company is subject to a VAT for selling goods. All of the Company's products that were sold in the PRC were subject to a Chinese value-added tax at rates ranging from 3% to 13%, depending on the type of products sold. For overseas sales, VAT is exempted on the exported goods. The amount of VAT liability is determined by applying the applicable tax rate to the invoiced amount of goods sold (output VAT) less VAT paid on purchases made with the relevant supporting invoices (input VAT). Under commercial practice in the PRC, the Company pays VAT based on tax invoices issued. The tax invoices may be issued subsequent to the date on which revenue is recognized, and there may be a considerable delay between the date on which the revenue is recognized and the date on which the tax invoice is issued.

In the event that the PRC tax authorities dispute the date on which revenue is recognized for tax purposes, the PRC tax office has the right to assess a penalty based on the amount of the taxes which are determined to be late or deficient, and the penalty will be expensed in the period if and when a determination is made by the tax authorities. There were no assessed penalties during the nine and three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(c) Taxes Payable

Taxes payable consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Income tax payable	\$ 986,629	\$ 992,780	\$ 1,226,744	\$ 1,048,188
Value added tax payable	27,577	34,925	179,171	46,451
Business tax and other taxes payable	1,654	3,375	1,380	3,834
Total tax payable	<u>1,015,860</u>	<u>1,031,080</u>	<u>1,407,295</u>	<u>1,098,473</u>
Less: income tax payable - current portion	<u>569,000</u>	<u>584,220</u>		
Income tax payable - non-current portion	<u>\$ 446,860</u>	<u>\$ 446,860</u>		
Less: tax payable, held for discontinued operations			- (262,459)	
Tax payable, held for continuing operations			<u>\$ 1,407,295</u>	<u>\$ 836,014</u>
Income tax payable - current portion			\$ 1,072,150	\$ 763,328
Less: income tax payable - current portion, held for discontinued operations			- (262,459)	
Income tax payable - current portion, held for continuing operations			<u>\$ 1,072,150</u>	<u>\$ 500,869</u>
Income tax payable - noncurrent portion			\$ 335,145	\$ 335,145
Less: income tax payable - noncurrent portion, held for discontinued operations			-	-
Income tax payable - noncurrent portion, held for continuing operations			<u>\$ 335,145</u>	<u>\$ 335,145</u>

NOTE 17 16 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Initial Public Offering

On September 28, 2016, the Company completed its initial public offering of 190,354 shares of common stock at a price of US\$40.50 per share for gross proceeds of US\$7.7 million and net proceeds of approximately US\$5.4 million. The Company's common shares began trading on September 28, 2016 on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol "TYHT."

Statutory Reserve

The Company is required to make appropriations to reserve funds, comprising the statutory surplus reserve and discretionary surplus reserve, based on after-tax net income determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles of the PRC ("PRC GAAP").

Appropriations to the statutory surplus reserve are required to be at least 10% of the after-tax net income determined in accordance with PRC GAAP until the reserve is equal to 50% of the entities' registered capital. Appropriations to the discretionary surplus reserve are made at the discretion of the board of directors. As of March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 June 30, 2023, the balance of the required statutory reserves was US\$4,198,107 and US\$4,198,107, respectively.

On July 10, 2020, the Company's stockholders approved a 1-for-9 reverse stock split of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, with a market effective date of August 14, 2020 (the "Reverse Stock Split"). As a result of the Reverse Stock Split, each nine pre-split shares of common stock outstanding automatically combined and converted to one issued and outstanding share of common stock without any action on the part of stockholders. No fractional shares of common stock were issued to any stockholders in connection with the Reverse Stock Split. Each stockholder was entitled to receive one share of common stock in lieu of the fractional share that would have resulted from the Reverse Stock Split. The number of the Company's authorized common stock remained at 100,000,000 shares, and the par value of the common stock following the Reverse Stock Split remained at \$0.001 per share. As of August 14, 2020 (immediately prior to the effective date), there were 27,333,428 shares of common stock outstanding, and the number of common stock outstanding after the Reverse Stock Split was 3,037,048, taking into account of the effect of rounding fractional shares into whole shares. As a result of the Reverse Stock Split, the Company's shares and per share data as reflected in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements were retroactively restated as if the transaction occurred at the beginning of the periods presented.

On April 10, 2021, the Company issued 3,872,194 shares of common stock to selected investors at a price of US\$3.2 per share. The Company received net proceeds of US\$7,981,204 and US\$3,024,000 was outstanding as of March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023.

On December 6, 2021, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with GHS Investments, LLC ("GHS"). Under the Purchase Agreement, the Company sold GHS 291,775 shares of its common stock at a per share purchase price of \$6.8546 for gross proceeds of \$2,000,000. After the deduction of issuance cost, the Company received net proceeds of US\$1,970,000.

On April 11, 2022, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with Jing Wang (the "Investor"). Under the Purchase Agreement, the Company will sell to the Investor, up to 973,451 shares (the "Shares") of its common stock at a per share purchase price of \$2.26 (subject to the terms and conditions of the Purchase Agreement) for gross proceeds of up to \$2,200,000 which were fully received, and the Shares were issued to the Investor on April 18, 2022.

On June 13, 2022, the Company entered into a certain stock purchase agreement with certain non-U.S. investors (the "Purchasers"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell, and the Purchasers agreed to purchase, severally and not jointly, an aggregate of 2,354,500 shares of common stock of the Company (the "Shares") at a price of US\$2.12 per share. In reliance on the Purchasers' representations to the Company, the shares issued in this offering were not subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), pursuant to Regulation S promulgated thereunder. The Company's shareholders approved the offer and sale of the Shares at a meeting of the shareholders of the Company that was held on July 21, 2022. The closing for the offer and sale of the Shares occurred on July 26, 2022 and the Company issued the Shares in exchange for gross proceeds of \$5.0 million.

On July 21, 2022, the stockholders of the Company approved the Company's 2022 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2022 Plan"), pursuant to which 1,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock will be made available for issuance under the 2022 Plan. Pursuant to the terms of the 2022 Plan, no shares shall be granted on or after the date which is ten years from the effective date of the 2022 Plan. On July 27, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the issuance of shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's 2022 Plan in the aggregate amount of 600,000 shares (the "Shares"). The fair value of the Shares was US\$612,000 based on the fair value of share price US\$1.02 at July 21, 2022. The Shares were fully vested immediately on the issuance date.

On August 11, 2022, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with certain non-US investors (the "Investors"). Under the Purchase Agreement, the Company will sell to the Investors, up to 1,921,683 shares (the "Shares") of its common stock at a per share purchase price of \$0.915 (subject to the terms and conditions of the Purchase Agreement) for gross proceeds of up to US\$1,758,340. In reliance on the Purchasers' representations to the Company, the shares issued in this offering were not subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), pursuant to Regulation S promulgated thereunder. As the date of this report, proceeds amounted to US\$1.6 million has been received by the Company, and the remaining balance of September 30, 2023, the proceeds is expected to be were fully collected by March 31, 2023. As of March 31, 2023, the subscription receivable was amounted to US\$148,362 which was recorded on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet. collected.

On October 21, 2022, the Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Life Science, entered into a stock purchase agreement with the Seller and Biowin, pursuant to which Life Science would acquire 51% of the issued equity interests of Biowin from Seller. As the consideration for the acquisition, the Company paid to Seller US\$9.0 million in cash and the Company issued 3,260,000 shares of the Company's common stock, par value US\$0.001 per share to the equity holders of Biowin or any persons designated by Biowin (Note 12) (11).

On January 12, 2023, the Board of the Company approved the sales of 722,222 shares of the Company's common stock to the Company's employees for gross proceeds of up to US\$650,000. As of March 31, 2023, September 30, the subscription receivable was amounted to US\$650,000 418,352 which was recorded on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet, and the proceeds is expected to be fully collected by September 30, 2023 December 31, 2023.

On January 12, 2023, the Board of the Company approved the issuance of 10,000 shares of the Company's common stock to the Company's service provider as the compensation for service provided, with a value of US\$30,000 based on share price of US\$3.0. All of the shares were issued on January 12, 2023.

On May 17, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the issuance of shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's 2022 Plan in the aggregate amount of 167,778 shares (the "Shares"). The fair value of the Shares was US\$90,600 based on the fair value of share price US\$0.54 at May 17, 2023. The Shares were issued on May 19, 2023.

On March 14, 2023 June 19, 2023, the Company entered into a certain securities purchase agreement (the "SPA") with certain non-U.S. investors investor (the "Purchasers" "Buyer"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell, and the Purchasers Buyer agreed to purchase severally and not jointly, an aggregate of up to 1,137,170 shares of common stock of the Company (the "Shares") at a price of US\$1.05 per share. The transaction contemplated by the SPA was approved by the Company's board of directors at a board meeting of the Board of the Company that was held on March 14, 2023. The Company has received gross proceeds of \$1.2million from the Purchasers and all of the Shares had were issued on June 22, 2023.

On June 21, 2023, the Company entered into a certain stock purchase agreement (the "Agreements") with certain non-U.S. investors (the "Investors"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell, and the Investors agreed to purchase, severally and not been jointly, an aggregate of up to 4,000,000 shares of common stock of the Company (the "Shares") at a price of \$0.5 per share. The transaction contemplated by the Agreement was approved by the Company's board of directors at a board meeting on June 8, 2023. The Company has received gross proceeds of \$2.0 million from the Investors and all of the Shares were issued as of March 31, 2023 on June 22, 2023.

On August 30, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the issuance of shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's 2023 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2023 Plan") in the aggregate amount of 3,805,000 shares (the "Shares") to its non-officer employees. The fair value of the Shares was US\$540,310 based on the fair value of share price US\$0.14 at August 30, 2023. The Shares were issued in September 2023.

On May 29, 2023, Life Science HK entered into a stock purchase agreement with Dream Partner, Wintus and the Sellers, pursuant to which Shineco Life shall acquire 71.42% equity interest in Wintus. As the consideration for the Acquisition, the Company (a) paid the Sellers an aggregate cash consideration of \$2,000,000; (b) issued certain shareholders, as listed in the Agreement, an aggregate of 10,000,000 shares of the Company's restricted Common Stock; and (c) transferred and sold to the Sellers 100% of the Company's equity interest in Tenet-Jove. (Note 11).

NOTE 18 17 - CONCENTRATIONS AND RISKS

The Company maintains principally all bank accounts in the PRC. The cash balance held in the PRC bank accounts from the continuing operations was US\$15,334,432 819,570 and US\$15,164,950 581,092 as of March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 June 30, 2023, respectively. The cash balance held in the PRC bank accounts from the discontinued operations was US\$ nil and US\$13,540,534 as of September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

During the nine and three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022, almost 100% 100% of the Company's assets were located in the PRC and 100% 100% of the Company's revenues were derived from its subsidiaries and VIEs located in the PRC.

For the nine months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023, four two customers accounted for approximately 65% 26% of the Company's total sales. For sales from the three months ended March 31, 2023 continuing operations, respectively. At September 30, 2023, three customers accounted for approximately 44% 61 of the Company's total sales. At March 31, 2023, three customers accounted for approximately 66% of the Company's accounts receivable, receivable from the continuing operations.

For the nine months ended March 31, 2022 September 30, 2022, five no sales were generated from the continuing operations, and four customers accounted for approximately 76% 80% of the Company's total sales, sales from the discontinued operations, respectively.

For the three months ended March 31, 2022 September 30, 2023, five customers one vendor accounted for approximately 81% 18% of the Company's total sales, purchases from the continuing operations, respectively.

For the nine months ended March 31, 2023, two vendors accounted for approximately 98% of the Company's total purchases. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2022, two vendors accounted for approximately 96% of no purchases were made from the Company's total purchases.

For the nine months ended March 31, 2022, continuing operations, and one vendor accounted for approximately 92% 94 of the Company's total purchases. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, two vendors accounted for approximately 83% and 17% of the Company's total purchases respectively, from the discontinued operations.

NOTE 19 18 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Contingencies

On May 16, 2017, Mrs. Guiqin Li (the "Plaintiff") commenced a lawsuit against the Company in the People's Court of Chongqing Pilot Free Trade Zone of China. Plaintiff alleged that due to the misguidance given by the Company's security trading department, the Plaintiff did not manage to complete the sales of the Company's common stock on the day of the Company's initial public offering in the United States. As the price of the Company's common stock continued falling after the initial public offering, the Plaintiff incurred losses and hence seek money damages against the Company. Based on the judgment of the first trial, the Company was required to pay the Plaintiff a settlement payment, including the money compensation, interests and other legal fees. In January 2023, the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement and Release (the "Agreement") with the Plaintiff, pursuant to which the Company paid the Plaintiff a total sum of approximately US\$0.7 million (approximately RMB 4.8 million) as settlement payment, and upon acceptance of the settlement payment from the Company, the Plaintiff waived, released, and forever discharged the Company from all past and future claims. As of March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023, the Company has made the payments in full to the Plaintiff according to the Agreement.

On November 26, 2021, the Company filed a complaint in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County against Lei Zhang and Yan Li, as defendants, and Transhare Corporation, as a nominal defendant, asserting that defendants had not paid for certain restricted shares of the Company Company's common stock pursuant to stock purchase agreements they executed with the Company. The Company sought money damages of \$9,088,125.00 plus interest, punitive damages, and reimbursement of all costs, expenses, and attorneys' fees. In December, defendants filed an answer and counterclaims counterclaims against the Company, which they amended on January 27, 2022 after the Company moved to dismiss their counterclaims. They claimed brought claims for, among others, breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and fraud, asserting that the Company made false and materially misleading statements, specifically regarding the sale of the such shares to Lei Zhang and Yan Li and the removal of their restrictive legends. Defendants seek a declaratory judgment, indemnification, and monetary are seeking money damages of at least \$9 million, punitive damages of \$10 million, plus interest, costs, and fees. In April 2022, the Court granted the Company's motion for a preliminary injunction to restrain the Company's transfer agent from removing the restrictive legends on the shares, provided that the Company posts a bond, in the amount of US\$1.5 million by May 20, 2022, which the Company declined to do. On June 13, 2022, the restrictions restriction imposed on the shares were lifted.

The Company moved to dismiss the counterclaims, and its motion was fully submitted in April 2022. On September 9, 2022, the Court granted the Company's motion to dismiss defendants' counterclaims on all but three counterclaims. Defendants' outstanding counterclaims are for breach of contract, conversion, and wrongful refusal to remove restrictions pursuant to 6 Del. C. § 8-401.

Nominal defendant Transhare Corporation moved to dismiss the defendants' counterclaim against it for wrongful refusal to remove restrictions pursuant to 6 Del. C. § 8-401, and its motion was fully submitted in April 2022. On September 9, 2022, the Court granted Transhare Corporation's motion to dismiss defendants' counterclaim for wrongful refusal to remove restrictions. Defendants have appealed the Court's September 9, 2022 order dismissing defendants' counterclaim for wrongful refusal to remove restrictions. On October 3, 2022 the parties submitted a stipulation dismissing defendants' outstanding counterclaim against Transhare Corporation seeking declaratory judgment.

The Company remains engaged in litigation in *Shineco, Inc. v. Lei Zhang, et al.*, Index No. 160669/2021 before the New York Supreme Court's Commercial Division. The note of issue date for trial will be set at a status conference on September 27, 2023 is November 15, 2023. The outcome of this legal proceeding is uncertain at this point. The Company intends parties have not been able to recover on its claims, and vigorously defend itself in this litigation. As of March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023, the total unpaid shares issued to Lei Zhang and Yan Li by the Company was 982,500 shares, and the subscription receivable was US\$3,024,000 which was recorded on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet.

NOTE 2019 - SEGMENT REPORTING

ASC 280, "Segment Reporting," establishes standards for reporting information about operating segments on a basis consistent with the Group's internal organizational management structure as well as information about geographical areas, business segments, and major customers in for details on the Group's business segments.

The Company's chief operating decision maker has been identified as the Chief Executive Officer who reviews the financial information of separate operating segments when making decisions about allocating resources and assessing performance of the Group. Based on management's assessment, the Company has determined that it has ~~four~~^{four} following operating segments according to its major products and locations as follows:

- *Developing, manufacturing, and distributing of specialized fabrics, textile products, and other by-products derived from an indigenous Chinese plant called Apocynum Venetum, commonly known as "Bluish Dogbane" or known in Chinese as "Luobuma" (referred to herein as Luobuma), which are reclassified as discontinued operations:*

The operating companies of this segment, namely Tenet-Jove and Tenet Huatai, specialize in Luobuma growing, development and manufacturing of relevant products, as well as purchasing Luobuma raw materials processing.

This segment's operations are focused in the north region of Mainland China, mostly carried out in Beijing, Tianjin, and Xinjiang.

- *Planting, processing, and distributing of green and organic agricultural produce as well as growing and cultivating of Chinese Yew trees ("Other agricultural products"), which are reclassified as discontinued operations:*

The operating company of this segment, Qingdao Zhihesheng, is engaged in the business of growing and distributing green and organic vegetables and fruits. This segment has been focusing its efforts on the growing and cultivating of Chinese yew trees (formally known as "taxus media"), a small evergreen tree whose branches can be used for the production of medications believed to be anti-cancer and the tree itself can be used as an ornamental indoor bonsai tree, which are known to have the effect of purifying air quality. The operations of Zhihesheng are located in the East and North regions of Mainland China, mostly carried out in Shandong Province and in Beijing, where Zhihesheng have newly developed over 100 acres of modern greenhouses for cultivating yew trees and other plants.

The other operating company of this segment, Guangyuan, is engaged in the business of landscaping, afforestation, road greening, scenic greening, garden engineering, landscaping construction, and green afforestation, especially in planting fast-growing bamboo willows and scenic greening trees. The operations of Guangyuan are located in the North regions of Mainland China, mostly carried out in Shanxi Province, where Guangyuan has developed over 350 acres of farmland for cultivating bamboo willows and other plants.

- *Providing domestic air and overland freight forwarding services ("Freight services"), which are reclassified as discontinued operations:*

The operating company of this segment, Zhisheng Freight, is engaged in the business of providing domestic air and overland freight forwarding services by outsourcing these services to a third party. During the year ended June 30, 2022, there was a change in the Company's business strategies, from being the service providers, Zhisheng Freight outsourced the freight services to third-party logistic companies and the The Company merely serves as an agent and its obligation is to facilitate third-party logistic companies in fulfilling its performance obligation for specified freight services.

- *Developing, producing and distributing innovative rapid diagnostic products and related medical devices for the most common diseases ("Rapid Diagnostic and Other Products"):*

The operating company of this segment, Biowin, is specializing in development, production and distribution of innovative rapid diagnostic products and related medical devices for the most common diseases. The operations of this segment are located in Jiangsu Province. Its products are sold not only in China, but also overseas countries such as Germany, Spain, Italy, Thailand, Japan and other countries.

The following table presents summarized information by segment for the nine months ended March 31, 2023:

	For the nine months ended March 31, 2023				
	Luobuma products	Other agricultural products	Freight services	Rapid diagnostic products	Total
Segment revenue	\$ 22,298	\$ 1,154,156	\$ 360,010	\$ 231,513	\$ 1,767,977
Cost of revenue and related business and sales tax	2,853	1,600,321	245,057	220,357	2,068,588
Gross profit (loss)	19,445	(446,165)	114,953	11,156	(300,611)
Gross profit (loss) %	87.2%	(38.7)%	31.9%	4.8%	(17.0)%

The following table presents summarized information by segment for the nine months ended March 31, 2022:

	For the nine months ended March 31, 2022				
	Luobuma products	Other agricultural products	Freight services	Rapid diagnostic products	Total
Segment revenue	\$ 43,289	\$ 1,244,221	\$ 692,916	\$ -	\$ 1,980,426
Cost of revenue and related business and sales tax	153,508	2,983,804	627,092	-	3,764,404
Gross profit (loss)	(110,219)	(1,739,583)	65,824	-	(1,783,978)
Gross profit (loss) %	(254.6)%	(139.8)%	9.5%	-	(90.1)%

□ *Producing, processing and distribution of agricultural products, such as silk and silk fabrics as well as trading of fresh fruits ("Other agricultural products"):*

The operating company of this segment, Wintus, is specializing in producing, processing and distribution of agricultural products, such as silk and silk fabrics as well as fresh fruit. The operations of this segment are located in Chongqing, China. Wintus has established approximately 150,000 acres of mulberry orchards in Fuling District and Wulong District of Chongqing. Wintus operates a silk factory in Liangping District, Chongqing, for processing silk products, which are then distributed worldwide through dealers. Its products are sold not only in China, but also overseas countries such as United States, Europe (Germany, France, Italy, Poland), Japan, South Korea, and Southeast Asia (India, Thailand, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Cambodia), among other countries and regions. In addition to silk products, Wintus also engages in fruit trading business. It imports fruits from Southeast Asia and other regions, distributing them through dealers to supermarkets and stores nationwide in China.

The following table presents summarized information by segment for the three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2023				
	Luobuma products	Other agricultural products	Freight services	Rapid diagnostic products	Total
Segment revenue	\$ 3,076	\$ 330,471	\$ 127,972	\$ 231,513	\$ 693,032
Cost of revenue and related business and sales tax	(6,091)	484,874	83,758	220,357	782,898
Gross profit (loss)	9,167	(154,403)	44,214	11,156	(89,866)
Gross profit (loss) %	298.0%	(46.7)%	34.5%	4.8%	(13.0)%

	For the three months ended September 30, 2023					
	Continuing Operations		Discontinued Operations			
	Rapid diagnostic and other products	Other agricultural products	Luobuma products	Other agricultural products	Freight services	Total
Segment revenue	\$ 135,127	\$ 1,510,730	\$ 4,439	\$ -	-	\$ 1,650,296
Cost of revenue and related business and sales tax	43,776	1,503,126	4,183	-	-	1,551,085
Gross profit	91,351	7,604	256	-	-	99,211
Gross profit %	67.6%	0.5%	5.8%	-	-	6.0%

The following table presents summarized information by segment for the three months ended March 31, 2022 September 30, 2022:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022					For the three months ended September 30, 2022				
	Continuing Operations		Discontinued Operations			Continuing Operations		Discontinued Operations		
	Luobuma products	Other agricultural products	Freight services	Rapid diagnostic products	Total	Rapid diagnostic and other products	Other agricultural products	Luobuma products	Other agricultural products	Freight services
Segment revenue	\$ 8,521	\$ 369,030	\$ 240,543	\$ -	\$ 618,094	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,574	\$ 428,596	\$ 101,528

Cost of revenue and related business and sales tax	3,203	899,022	208,611	-	1,110,836	-	-	206	548,942	77,427
Gross profit (loss)	5,318	(529,992)	31,932	-	(492,742)	-	-	5,368	(120,346)	24,101
Gross profit (loss) %	62.4 %	(143.6) %	13.3 %	-	(79.7) %	-	-	96.3 %	(28.1) %	23.7

Total assets as of September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	<u>September 30, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>
Luobuma products	\$ -	\$ 4,717,588
Other agricultural products	78,483,593	33,408,143
Freight services	-	4,964,012
Rapid diagnostic and other products	19,363,324	20,379,396
Total assets	<u>97,846,917</u>	<u>63,469,139</u>
Less: total assets held for discontinued operations	-	(39,684,744)
Total assets, held for continuing operations	\$ 97,846,917	\$ 23,784,395

37 39

Total assets as of March 31, 2023 and June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Luobuma products	\$ 7,708,834	\$ 10,982,562
Other agricultural products	34,105,791	46,488,334
Freight services	4,007,675	6,355,121
Rapid diagnostic products	21,906,885	-
Total assets	\$ 67,729,185	\$ 63,826,017

NOTE 21.20 - DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On June 8, 2021 May 29, 2023, Tenet-Jove Life Science HK entered into a Restructuring Agreement stock purchase agreement (the "Restructuring Agreement" "Agreement") with Dream Partner Limited, a BVI corporation ("Dream Partner"), Chongqing Wintus Group, a corporation incorporated under the following parties:

- Ankang Longevity, a company incorporated under the laws of the People's Republic of China (the "PRC");
- Mr. Jiping Chen, who is a minority shareholder of the Company and holds 68.7% of the equity interests in Ankang Longevity, and Ms. Xiaoyan Chen, who holds 31.3% of the equity interests in Ankang Longevity (collectively, the "Ankang Shareholders");
- Yushe County Guangyuan Forest Development Co., Ltd., a company incorporated under the laws of the PRC ("Guangyuan"); and
- Mr. Baolin Li, who is a minority shareholder of the Company and holds 90% of the equity interests in Guangyuan, and Ms. Yufeng Zhang, who holds 10% of the equity interests in Guangyuan (collectively, the "Guangyuan Shareholders").

Pursuant to the terms of the Restructuring Agreement, (i) the Company transferred all of its rights mainland China ("Wintus") and interests in Ankang Longevity to the Guangyuan Shareholders in exchange for the Guangyuan Shareholders entering into the VIE agreements with Tenet-Jove, which composes of one group of similar identifiable assets; (ii) Tenet-Jove entered a Termination Agreement with Ankang Longevity and the Ankang Shareholders; (iii) as a consideration to the Restructuring Agreement and based on a valuation report on the equity interests of Guangyuan issued by an independent third party, Tenet-Jove relinquished all of its rights and interests in Ankang Longevity and transferred those rights and interests to the Guangyuan Shareholders; and (iv) Guangyuan and the Guangyuan Shareholders entered into a series of variable interest entity agreements with Tenet-Jove.

After signing of the Restructuring Agreement, the Company and the certain shareholders of Ankang and Guangyuan actively carried out the transferring of rights and interests Dream Partner (the "Sellers"), pursuant to which Shineco Life shall acquire 71.42% equity interest in Ankang and Guangyuan, and the transferring was completed subsequently on July 5, 2021 Wintus (the "Acquisition"). Afterwards, with the completion of all other follow-ups works, on August 16, 2021 On September 19, 2023, the Company through its subsidiary Tenet-Jove, completed closed the previously announced acquisition pursuant Acquisition. As the consideration for the Acquisition, the Company (a) paid the Sellers an aggregate cash consideration of \$2,000,000; (b) issued certain shareholders, as listed in the Agreement, an aggregate of 10,000,000 shares of the Company's restricted Common Stock; and (c) transferred and sold to the Restructuring Agreement dated June 8, 2021. The management determined that July 5, 2021 was Sellers 100% of the disposal date of Ankang Company's equity interest in Beijing Tenet-Jove Technological Development Co., Ltd.

In accordance with ASU No. 2014-08, Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity, a disposal of a component of an entity or a group of components of an entity is required to be reported as discontinued operations if the disposal represents a strategic shift that has (or will have) a major effect on an entity's operations and financial results when the components of an entity meets the criteria in paragraph 205-20-45-1E to be classified as held for sale. When all of the criteria to be classified as held for sale are met, including management, having the authority to approve the action, commits to a plan to sell the entity, the major current assets, other assets, current liabilities, and non-current liabilities shall be reported as components of total assets and liabilities separate from those balances of the continuing operations. At the same time, the results of all discontinued operations, less applicable income taxes benefit, shall be reported as a component of net loss separate from the net loss of continuing operations in accordance with ASC 205-20-45. The assets and liabilities of the Tenet-Jove Disposal Group have been reclassified as "assets of discontinued operations" and "liabilities of discontinued operations" within current and non-current assets and liabilities, respectively, on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2023 and the consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2023. The results of operations of Ankang Longevity Tenet-Jove Disposal Group have been reclassified to "net loss income (loss) from discontinued operations" in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of loss income (loss) and comprehensive loss income (loss) for the nine and three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022. The Company recorded a loss on disposal of discontinued operations of US\$3,135,237 and US\$ nil during the nine and three months ended March 31, 2022, respectively.

The carrying amount of the major classes of assets and liabilities of discontinued operations as of September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Assets of discontinued operation:		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ -	\$ 13,540,793
Accounts receivables, net	-	2,278,824
Due from related parties	-	4,534,211
Inventories, net	-	16,720,575
Other current assets, net	-	34,643
Total current assets of discontinued operation	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> 37,109,046
Property and equipment, net	-	32,777
Long-term deposit and other noncurrent assets	-	4,884
Operating lease right-of-use assets	<hr/>	<hr/> 2,538,037
Total assets of discontinued operation	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> 39,684,744
Liabilities of discontinued operation:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 143,173
Due to related parties	-	2,431,191
Other payables and accrued expenses	-	2,005,519
Operating lease liabilities - current	-	551,502
Taxes payable	-	262,459
Total current liabilities of discontinued operation	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> 5,393,844
Operating lease liabilities - non-current	-	1,404,823
Total liabilities of discontinued operation	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> 6,798,667

The summarized operating result of discontinued operations included in the Company's consolidated statements of operations consist of the following:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2023	2022
REVENUE	\$ 4,439	\$ 535,698
COST OF REVENUE		
Cost of products	4,178	384,821
Stock written off due to natural disaster	-	241,754
Business and sales related tax	5	-
Total cost of revenue	<u>4,183</u>	<u>626,575</u>
GROSS PROFIT (LOSS)	<u>256</u>	<u>(90,877)</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
General and administrative expenses	41,033	74,558
Selling expenses	28,947	13,101
Total operating expenses	<u>69,980</u>	<u>87,659</u>
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(69,724)</u>	<u>(178,536)</u>
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Other income	-	14,735
Interest income (expense), net	20,269	(255,823)
Total other income (expense)	<u>20,269</u>	<u>(241,088)</u>
LOSS BEFORE BENEFIT FOR INCOME TAXES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	<u>(49,455)</u>	<u>(419,624)</u>
BENEFIT FOR INCOME TAXES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS, NET OFF TAX	<u>\$ (49,455)</u>	<u>\$ (419,624)</u>
INCOME ON DISPOSAL OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	<u>8,904,702</u>	<u>-</u>
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	<u>\$ 8,855,247</u>	<u>\$ (419,624)</u>
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	<u>(795)</u>	<u>(2,598)</u>
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHINECO, INC.	<u>\$ 8,856,042</u>	<u>\$ (417,026)</u>

NOTE 22.21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 23, 2023, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Industrial and Commercial Bank of China to borrow up to US\$616,844 as working capital for one year, with a maturity date of September 22, 2024. The loan has a fixed interest rate of 3.45% per annum. The loan is also guaranteed by the other subsidiary of the Company, Chongqing Wintus. In addition, the Company's properties with net book values of US\$612,054 were pledged as collateral to secure this loan.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements were approved by management and available for issuance on **May 15, 2023** **November 14, 2023**, and the Company has evaluated subsequent events through this date. No subsequent events required adjustments to or disclosure in these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITIONS AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and is subject to the safe harbor created by those sections. All statements other than statements of historical fact are "forward-looking statements" for purposes of federal and state securities laws. Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, such as statements about our plans, objectives, expectations, assumptions or future events. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "anticipate," "estimate," "plan," "project," "continuing," "ongoing," "expect," "believe," "intend," "may," "should," "will," "could," and similar expressions denoting uncertainty or an action that may, will or is expected to occur in the future. These statements involve estimates, assumptions, known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from any future results, performances or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements.

Examples of forward-looking statements include:

- the timing of the development of future products;
- projections of revenue, earnings, capital structure, and other financial items;
- local, regional, national, and global Luobuma price fluctuations; fluctuations of raw materials;
- statements of our plans and objectives, including those that relate to our proposed expansions and the effect such expansions may have on our revenue;
- statements regarding the capabilities of our business operations;
- statements of expected future economic performance;
- the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak;
- statements regarding competition in our market; and
- assumptions underlying statements regarding us or our business.

The ultimate correctness of these forward-looking statements depends upon a number of known and unknown risks and events. When reviewing the discussion below, you should keep in mind the substantial risks and uncertainties that impact our business. In particular, we encourage you to review the risks and uncertainties described in "Risk Factors" in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 filed with the SEC on September 28, 2022 (the "Annual Report") and other SEC filings. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected or implied by our forward-looking statements contained in this report. In addition, many factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in our forward-looking statements. Consequently, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made, and, except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. In addition, we cannot assess the impact of each factor on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Nonetheless, we reserve the right to make such updates from time to time by press release, periodic report, or other method of public disclosure without the need for specific reference to this Quarterly Report. No such update shall be deemed to indicate that other statements not addressed by such update is incorrect or create an obligation to provide any other updates.

4042

The information included in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes included in this Quarterly Report, and the audited consolidated financial statements and notes and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in our Annual Report. All monetary figures are presented in U.S. dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

General Overview

Shineco, Inc. is a holding company incorporated in Delaware. As Prior to the following acquisition and the termination of the VIE structure, as a holding company with no material operations of our own, we conduct conducted a substantial majority of our operations through the operating entities established in the People's Republic of China, or the PRC, primarily the variable interest entities (the "VIEs"). We do did not have any equity ownership of the VIEs, instead we are entitled to receive received the economic benefits of the VIEs' business operations through certain contractual arrangements. Our common stock that currently listed on the Nasdaq Capital Markets are shares of our Delaware holding company that maintains service agreements with the associated operating companies, company. The Chinese regulatory authorities could disallow our structure, which could result in a material change in our operations and the value of our securities could decline or become worthless.

On December 30, 2022, Life Science closed the acquisition of 51% of the issued equity interests of Changzhou Biowin Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. ("Biowin"), a company established under the laws of China, pursuant to the previously announced stock purchase agreement, dated as of October 21, 2022, among Beijing Kanghuayuan Medicine Information Consulting Co., Ltd., a company established under the laws of China ("Seller"), Biowin, the Company and Life Science. As the consideration for the acquisition, the Company paid to Seller US\$9 million in cash and the Company issued 3,260,000 shares of the Company's common stock, par value US\$0.001 per share to the equity holders of Biowin or any persons designated by Biowin. According to the Supplementary Agreement, dated as of December 30, 2022, by and among Life Science, the Seller and Biowin, the Seller enjoyed 51% of the issued equity interests of Biowin before January 1, 2023, and transferred the 51% of the issued equity interests of Biowin together with its controlling rights of production and operation of Biowin to Life Science from January 1, 2023.

On May 29, 2023, Life Science HK entered into a stock purchase agreement (the "Agreement") with Dream Partner Limited, a BVI corporation ("Dream Partner"), Chongqing Wintus Group, a corporation incorporated under the laws of mainland China ("Wintus") and certain shareholders of Dream Partner (the "Sellers"), pursuant to which Shineco Life shall acquire 71.42% equity interest in Wintus (the "Acquisition"). On September 19, 2023, the Company closed the Acquisition. As the consideration for the Acquisition, the Company (a) paid the Sellers an aggregate cash consideration of \$2,000,000; (b) issued certain shareholders, as listed in the Agreement, an aggregate of 10,000,000 shares of the Company's restricted Common Stock; and (c) transferred and sold to the Sellers 100% of the Company's equity interest in Beijing Tenet-Jove Technological Development Co., Ltd. ("Tenet-Jove"). Following the closing of the Acquisition and the sale of the Tenet-Jove Shares, the Company divested its equity interest in its operating subsidiary Tenet-Jove ("Tenet-Jove Disposal Group") and thereby terminated its VIE Structure.

We use used our subsidiaries and the VIEs' vertically and horizontally integrated production, distribution, and sales channels to provide health and well-being focused plant-based products. Our products are only sold domestically in China. We utilize modern engineering technologies and biotechnologies to produce, among other products, Chinese herbal medicines, organic agricultural produce, and specialized textiles. Through our newly acquired subsidiary, Biowin, which is specializing in development, production and distribution of innovative rapid diagnostic products and related medical devices for the most common diseases, ("Rapid Diagnostic Products"), we also stepped into the Point-of-Care Testing industry. The Also, following the acquisition of Wintus, we entered into new business segment of producing, processing and distribution of agricultural products, such as silk and silk fabrics as well as fresh fruit. As of September 30, 2023, the Company, its subsidiaries its VIEs, and its VIEs' subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") currently operate operated the following main business segments:

Processing and distributing traditional Chinese herbal medicine products as well as other pharmaceutical products - This segment is conducted through Ankang Longevity Pharmaceutical (Group) Co., Ltd. ("Ankang Longevity Group"), a Chinese company formerly under contractual arrangement with the Company which operates 66 cooperative retail pharmacies throughout Ankang, a city in southern Shaanxi province, China, through which we sell directly to individual customers traditional Chinese medicinal products produced by us as well as by third parties. Ankang Longevity Group also owns a factory specializing in decoction, which is the process by which solid materials are heated or boiled in order to extract liquids, and distributes decoction products to wholesalers and pharmaceutical companies around China.

On June 8, 2021, Tenet-Jove entered into a Restructuring Agreement with various parties. Pursuant to the terms of the Restructuring Agreement, (i) the Company transferred all of its rights and interests in Ankang Longevity Group to Yushe County Guangyuan Forest Development Co., Ltd. ("Guangyuan")'s Shareholders in exchange for the Guangyuan Shareholders entering into VIE agreements with Tenet-Jove, which composes of one group of similar identifiable assets; (ii) Tenet-Jove entered a Termination Agreement with Ankang Longevity Group and the Ankang Longevity Group Shareholders; (iii) as a consideration to the Restructuring Agreement and based on a valuation report on the equity interests of Guangyuan issued by an independent third party, Tenet-Jove relinquished all of its rights and interests in Ankang Longevity Group and transferred those rights and interests to the Guangyuan Shareholders; and (iv) Guangyuan and the Guangyuan Shareholders entered into a series of variable interest entity agreements with Tenet-Jove. After Signing of the Restructuring Agreement, the Company and the shareholders of Ankang Longevity Group and Guangyuan actively carried out the transferring of rights and interests in Ankang Longevity Group and Guangyuan, and the transferring was completed subsequently on July 5, 2021. Afterwards, with the completion of all other follow-ups works, on August 16, 2021, the Company, through its subsidiary Tenet-Jove, completed the previously announced acquisition pursuant to the Restructuring Agreement dated June 8, 2021. The management determined that July 5, 2021 was the disposal date of Ankang Longevity Group. The results of operations of Ankang Longevity Group have been reclassified to "net loss from discontinued operations" in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss for the nine and three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

Processing and distributing green and organic agricultural produce as well as growing and cultivating yew trees (*taxus media*) - We currently cultivate and sell yew mainly to group and corporate customers, but do not currently process yew into Chinese or Western medicines. This segment is conducted through the VIEs: Qingdao Zhihesheng Agricultural Produce Services, Ltd ("Qingdao Zhihesheng"). Meanwhile, we entered the market of planting fast-growing bamboo willows and scenic greening trees through the newly acquired VIE, Yushe County Guangyuan Forest Development Co., Ltd. ("Guangyuan"). The operations of this segment are located in the North regions of Mainland China, mostly carried out in Shanxi Province.

Providing domestic air and overland freight forwarding services - We currently provide domestic air and overland freight forwarding services by outsourcing these services to a third party. This segment is conducted through our VIE, Yantai Zhisheng International Freight Forwarding Co., Ltd ("Zhisheng Freight").

Developing and distributing specialized fabrics, textiles, and other byproducts derived from an indigenous Chinese plant *Apocynum Venetum*, grown in the Xinjiang region of China, and known in Chinese as "Luobuma" or "bluish dogbane" - Our Luobuma products are specialized textile and health supplement products designed to incorporate traditional Eastern medicines with modern scientific methods. These products are predicated on centuries-old traditions of Eastern herbal remedies derived from the Luobuma raw material. This segment is channeled through our directly-owned subsidiary, Beijing Tenet-Jove Technological Development Co., Ltd. ("Tenet-Jove"), and its 90% subsidiary Tianjin Tenet Huatai Technological Development Co., Ltd. ("Tenet Huatai").

Developing, producing and distributing innovative rapid diagnostic products and related medical devices for the most common diseases ("Rapid Diagnostic and Other Products") - This segment is conducted through Changzhou Biowin, Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. ("Biowin"), which is specializing in development, production and distribution of innovative rapid diagnostic products and related medical devices for the most common diseases. The operations of this segment are located in Jiangsu Province. Its products are sold not only in China, but also overseas countries such as Germany, Spain, Italy, Thailand, Japan and other countries.

Producing, processing and distribution of agricultural products, such as silk and silk fabrics as well as fresh fruits ("Other agricultural products"): - This segment is conducted through Wintus, which is specializing in producing, processing and distribution of agricultural products, such as silk and silk fabrics as well as trading of fresh fruit. The operations of this segment are located in Chongqing, China. Its products are sold not only in China, but also overseas countries such as United States, Europe (Germany, France, Italy, Poland), Japan, South Korea, and Southeast Asia (India, Thailand, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Cambodia), among other countries and regions. In addition to silk products, Wintus also engages in fruit trading business. It imports fruits from Southeast Asia and other regions, distributing them through dealers to supermarkets and stores nationwide in China.

For the other three business segments conducted by Tenet-Jove Disposal Group, first, developing, manufacturing, and distributing specialized fabrics, textiles, and other by-products derived from an indigenous Chinese plant *Apocynum Venetum*, known in Chinese as "Luobuma" or "Bluish Dogbane," as well as Luobuma raw materials processing; this segment is conducted through our wholly owned subsidiary, Tenet-Jove. Second, planting, processing and distributing green and organic agricultural produce, growing and cultivation of yew trees, as well as planting fast-growing bamboo willows and scenic greening trees; this segment is conducted through Qingdao Zhihesheng and Guangyuan. Third, providing domestic air and overland freight forwarding services by outsourcing these services to a third party; this segment is conducted through Zhisheng Freight. These three business segments were reclassified them as discontinued operations. The assets and liabilities of the Tenet-Jove Disposal Group have been reclassified as "assets of discontinued operations" and "liabilities of discontinued operations" within current and non-current assets and liabilities, respectively, on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023. The results of operations of Tenet-Jove Disposal Group have been reclassified to "net income (loss) from discontinued operations" in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

Financing Activities

On June 16, 2021, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement pursuant to which the Company issued an unsecured convertible promissory note with a one-year maturity term to an institutional accredited investor, Streeterville Capital, LLC ("Investor"). The note had an original principal amount of US\$3,170,000 and Investor gave consideration of US\$3.0 million, reflecting original issue discount of US\$150,000 and Investor's legal fee of US\$20,000. Interest accrues on the outstanding balance of the note at 6% per annum. The Company has received the principal in full from the Investor and used the proceeds for general working capital purposes. On September 7, 2022, the Company signed an extension amendment with the Investor to extend the maturity date to June 15, 2023. On October 21, 2022, the Company signed a standstill agreement with the Investor, pursuant to which the Investor would not seek to redeem any portion of the Note during the period from October 21, 2022 to January 20, 2023. On or around January 20, 2023, the Investor re-started the redemption of the Notes. On January 18, 2023, the Investor re-started the redemption of the Notes. On June 15, 2023, the Company signed an extension amendment with the Investor to extend the maturity date to June 17, 2024. As of March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023, no share of the Company's common stock under this agreement was issued by the Company to the Investor, and the Notes balance was US\$3,671,143, 3,885,895, with a carrying value of US\$3,731,927, 3,999,574, net of deferred financing costs of US\$60,784 113,679 was recorded in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

On July 16, 2021, the Company entered into another securities purchase agreement with the Investor, pursuant to which the Company issued the Investor two unsecured convertible promissory notes each with a one-year maturity term. The first convertible promissory note had an original principal amount of US\$3,170,000 and the Investor gave consideration of US\$3.0 million, reflecting original issue discount of US\$150,000 and Investor's legal fee of US\$20,000. The second convertible promissory note has the original principal amount of US\$4,200,000 and Investor gave consideration of US\$4.0 million, reflecting original issue discount of US\$200,000. Interest accrues on the outstanding balance of the Notes at 6% per annum. The Company has received the principal in full from the Investor and used the proceeds for general working capital purposes. As of March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023, the Notes was fully converted and shares of the Company's common stock totaling 1,946,766 were issued by the Company to the Investor equaling principal and interests amounted to US\$7,472,638.

4244

On August 19, 2021, the Company entered into another securities purchase agreement with the Investor, pursuant to which the Company issued the Investor an unsecured convertible promissory note with a one-year maturity term. The note has an original principal amount of US\$10,520,000 and Investor gave consideration of US\$10.0 million, reflecting original issue discount of US\$500,000 and Investor's legal fee of US\$20,000. Interest accrues on the outstanding balance of the note at 6% per annum. The Company has received the principal in full from the Investor and used the proceeds for general working capital purposes. On September 7, 2022, the Company signed an extension amendment with the Investor to extend the maturity date to August 18, 2023. On October 21, 2022, the Company signed a standstill agreement with the Investor, pursuant to which the Investor will not seek to redeem any portion of the Note during the period from October 21, 2022 to January 20, 2023. On June 15, 2023, the Company signed an extension amendment with the Investor to extend the maturity date to August 23, 2024. As of March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023, shares of the Company's common stock totaling 702,969,10,164,082 were issued by the Company to the Investor equaling principal and interests amounted to US\$720,000,2,250,000, and the Notes balance was US\$11,202,435,10,310,407, with a carrying value of US\$11,473,948,10,747,350, net of deferred financing costs of US\$271,513,436,943 was recorded in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

On June 13, 2022, the Company entered into a certain stock purchase agreement (the "SPA") with certain non-U.S. investors (the "Purchasers"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell, and the Purchasers agreed to purchase, severally and not jointly, an aggregate of 2,354,500 shares of common stock of the Company (the "Shares") at a price of US\$2.12 per share. The Company's shareholders approved the offer and sale of the Shares at a meeting of the shareholders of the Company that was held on July 21, 2022. The closing for the offer and sale of the Shares occurred on July 26, 2022 and the Company issued the Shares in exchange for gross proceeds of \$5.0 million.

On August 11, 2022, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with certain non-US investors (the "Investors"). Under the Purchase Agreement, the Company will sell to the Investors, up to 1,921,683 shares (the "Shares") of its common stock at a per share purchase price of \$0.915 (subject to the terms and conditions of the Purchase Agreement) for gross proceeds of up to US\$1,758,340. As 1,758,340, which was fully received as the date of this report, proceeds amounted to US\$1.6 million has been received by the Company, and the remaining balance of the proceeds is expected to be fully collected by June 30, 2023, report.

On January 12, 2023, the Board of the Company approved the sales of 722,222 shares of the Company's common stock to certain individuals the Company's employees for gross proceeds of up to US\$650,000,650,000. As of September 30, 2023, the subscription receivable was amounted to US\$418,352 which was recorded on the consolidated balance sheet, and the proceeds are expected to be fully collected by September 30, 2023 December 31, 2023.

On March 14, 2023 June 19, 2023, the Company entered into a certain securities purchase agreement (the "SPA") with certain non-U.S. investors investor (the "Purchasers" "Buyer"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell, and the Purchasers Buyer agreed to purchase severally and not jointly, an aggregate of up to 1,137,170 shares of common stock of the Company (the "Shares") at a price of US\$1.05 \$1.05 per share. The transaction contemplated by the SPA was approved by the Company's board of director approved the offer and sale of the Shares directors at a board meeting of the Board of the Company that was held on March 14, 2023. The Company has received gross proceeds of \$1.2 million from the Purchasers and all of the Shares have not been were issued as of March 31, 2023 on June 22, 2023.

On June 21, 2023, the Company entered into a certain stock purchase agreement (the "Agreements") with certain non-U.S. investors (the "Investors"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell, and the Investors agreed to purchase, severally and not jointly, an aggregate of up to 4,000,000 shares of common stock of the Company (the "Shares") at a price of \$0.5 per share. The transaction contemplated by the Agreement was approved by the Company's board of directors at a board meeting on June 8, 2023. The Company has received gross proceeds of \$2.0 million from the Investors and all of the Shares were issued on June 22, 2023.

Factors Affecting Financial Performance

We believe that the following factors will affect our financial performance:

Increasing demand for our products – We believe that the increasing demand for our agricultural products will have a positive impact on our financial position. We plan to develop new products and expand our distribution network as well as to grow our business through possible mergers and acquisitions of similar or synergistic businesses, all aimed at increasing awareness of our brand, developing customer loyalty, meeting customer demands in various markets and providing solid foundations for our growth. As of the date of this Quarterly Report, however, we do not have any agreements, undertakings or understandings to acquire any such entities and there can be no guarantee that we ever will.

Maintaining effective control of our costs and expenses - Successful cost control depends upon our ability to obtain and maintain adequate material supplies as required by our operations at competitive prices. We will focus on improving our long-term cost control strategies including establishing long-term alliances with certain suppliers to ensure adequate supply is maintained. We will carry forward the economies of scale and advantages from our nationwide distribution network and diversified offerings. Moreover, we will step up our efforts in higher value-added products of Luobuma by using an exclusive and patented technology, to optimize quality management, procurement processes and cost control, and give full play to the strong production capacity and trustworthy sales teams to maximize our profit and bring better long-term return for our stockholders.

Economic and Political Risks

Our operations are conducted primarily in the PRC and subject to special considerations and significant risks not typically associated with companies operating in North America and/or Western Europe. These include risks with, among others, the political, economic and legal environment and foreign currency exchange. Our results may be adversely affected by changes in the political and social conditions in the PRC, and by changes in governmental policies with respect to laws and regulations, anti-inflationary measures, currency conversions, remittances abroad, and rates and methods of taxation, among other things.

COVID-19 Impact

The COVID-19 outbreak has resulted in the implementation of significant governmental measures, including lockdowns, closures, quarantines, and travel bans, intended to control the spread of the virus. In accordance with the epidemic control measures imposed by the local governments related to COVID-19, our offices and retail stores remained closed or had limited business operations after the Chinese New Year holiday until early April 2020, occasionally. In addition, COVID-19 had caused severe disruptions in transportation, limited access to our facilities and limited support from workforce employed in our operations, and as a result, we experienced delays or the inability to deliver our products to customers on a timely basis. Further, some of our customers or suppliers experienced financial distress, delayed or defaults on payment, sharp diminishing of business, or suffer disruptions in their business due to the outbreak. Any decreased collectability of accounts receivable, delayed raw materials supply, bankruptcy of small and medium businesses, or early termination of agreements due to deterioration in economic conditions could negatively impact our results of operations. Wider-spread COVID-19 in China and globally could prolong the deterioration in economic conditions and could cause decreases in or delays in spending and reduce and/or negatively impact our short-term ability to grow our revenue.

Due to the resurgence of COVID-19 cases in China, our headquarters in Beijing were closed down on April 25, 2022 and only resumed our business in mid-June 2022. Meanwhile, the business of our subsidiaries and VIEs was also negatively affected during this period, including but not limited to the execution of our sales contracts and fulfillment of customer orders and the collection of the payments from customers in a timely manner. The resurgence of COVID-19 impact on our operating results and financial performance seems to be temporary, we will continue to monitor and modify the operating strategies in response to the COVID-19. In early December 2022, China announced a nationwide loosening of its zero-covid policy, and the country faced a wave in infections after the lifting of these restrictions. Although the spread of the COVID-19 was slowed down and appears to be successfully under control currently, the extent of the future impact of COVID-19 is still highly uncertain and cannot be predicted as of the date our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are released.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Critical accounting policies are those accounting policies that may be material due to the levels of subjectivity and judgment necessary to account for highly uncertain matters or the susceptibility of such matters to change, and that have a material impact on financial condition or operating performance. While we base our estimates and judgments on our experience and on various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. We believe the following critical accounting policies used in the preparation of our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements require significant judgments and estimates. For additional information relating to these and other accounting policies, see Note 3 to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Report.

Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities

VIEs are generally entities that lack sufficient equity to finance their activities without additional financial support from other parties or whose equity holders lack adequate decision-making ability. All VIEs and their subsidiaries with which the Company is involved must be evaluated to determine the primary beneficiary of the risks and rewards of the VIE. The primary beneficiary is required to consolidate the VIE for financial reporting purposes.

There are no consolidated assets of the VIEs and the VIEs' subsidiaries that are collateral for the obligations of the VIEs and the VIEs' subsidiaries and can only be used to settle the obligations of the VIEs and the VIEs' subsidiaries.

As the VIEs are incorporated as limited liability companies under the PRC Company Law, creditors or beneficial interest holders of the VIEs do not have recourse to the general credit of the Company for any of the liabilities of the VIEs in normal course of business.

There are no terms in any arrangements, considering both explicit arrangements and implicit variable interests that require the Company or its subsidiaries to provide financial support to the VIEs and the VIEs' subsidiaries. However, if the VIEs and the VIEs' subsidiaries ever need financial support, the Company or its subsidiaries may, at its option and subject to statutory limits and restrictions, provide financial support to the VIEs and the VIEs' subsidiaries through loans to the shareholder of the VIEs and the VIEs' subsidiaries or entrustment loans to the VIEs and the VIEs' subsidiaries.

Use of Estimates

Significant estimates required to be made by management include, but are not limited to, useful lives of property and equipment, and intangible assets, the recoverability of long-lived assets, and the valuation assessment of expected credit losses for accounts receivable, advances to suppliers and other current asset, the valuation allowance of deferred taxes, and inventory reserves. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounts Receivable, Net Credit Losses

Accounts receivable are recorded at net realizable value consisting On July 1, 2023, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update 2016-13 "Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326), Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments", which replaces the incurred loss methodology with an expected loss methodology that is referred to as the current expected credit loss (CECL) methodology. The adoption of the carrying amount less an credit loss accounting standard has no material impact on the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of July 1, 2023.

The Company's account receivables and other receivables included in other current assets are within the scope of ASC Topic 326. The Company makes estimates of expected credit and collectability trends for the allowance for uncollectible accounts, as necessary. We review the accounts receivable on a periodic basis and makes general and specific allowances when there is doubt as to the collectability credit losses based upon assessment of individual balances. In evaluating the collectability of individual receivable balances, we consider many various factors, including historical experience, the age of the balance, accounts receivable and other receivables balances, credit-worthiness of the customers' historical payment history, their current credit-worthiness customers and other debtors, current economic trends, conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts of future economic conditions, and other factors that may affect its ability to collect from the customers and other debtors. The fair value of long-term receivables Company also provides specific provisions for allowance when facts and circumstances indicate that the receivable is determined using a present value technique by discounting unlikely to be collected.

ASC Topic 326 is also applicable to loans to third parties that included in the future expected contractual cash flows using other current rates at which similar instruments would be issued at assets on the measurement date. As of March 31, 2023 and June 30, 2022, unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. Management estimates the allowance for doubtful accounts was US\$7,552,901 credit losses on loans not sharing similar risk characteristics on an individual basis. The key factors considered when determining the above allowances for credit losses include estimated loan collection schedule, discount rate, and US\$7,317,236, respectively. Accounts assets and financial performance of the borrowers.

Expected credit losses are recorded as general and administrative expenses on the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss). After all attempts to collect a receivable have failed, the receivable is written off against the allowance. In the event the Company recovers amounts previously reserved for, the Company will reduce the specific allowance after efforts at collection prove unsuccessful for credit losses.

Inventories, Net

Inventories, which are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, consist of raw materials, work-in-progress, and finished goods related to our the Company's products. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business less any costs to complete and sell products. Cost is determined using the first in first out ("FIFO") method. Agricultural products that we farm are recorded at cost, which includes direct costs such as seed selection, fertilizer, labor cost, and contract fees that are spent in growing agricultural products on the leased farmland, and indirect costs such as amortization of prepayments of farmland leases and farmland development costs. All the costs are accumulated until the time of harvest and then allocated to the harvested crops costs when they are sold. We The Company periodically evaluates its inventory and records an inventory reserve for certain inventories that may not be saleable or whose cost exceeds net realizable value. As of March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 June 30, 2023, the inventory reserve from the continuing operations was US\$1,431,963 30,327 and US\$1,249,543, 56,655, respectively. As of September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023, the inventory reserve from the discontinued operations was US\$ nil and US\$1,106,649, respectively.

Revenue Recognition

We previously recognized revenue from generate our revenues primarily through sales of Luobuma products, Chinese medicinal herbal products, agricultural products and rapid diagnostic and other products, as well as providing logistic services and other processing services to external customers. We recognized customers in accordance with ASC 606. ASC 606 establishes principles for reporting information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue when all of and cash flows arising from the following have occurred: (i) there was persuasive evidence of an arrangement with a customer; (ii) delivery had occurred entity's contracts to provide goods or services had been rendered; (iii) to customers. The core principle requires an entity to recognize revenue to depict the sales price was fixed transfer of goods or determinable; and (iv) our collection of such fees was reasonably assured. These criteria, services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration that it expects to be entitled to receive in exchange for those goods or services recognized as related to our revenue, were considered to have been met as follows:

Sales of products: We recognized revenue from the sale of products when the goods were delivered and title to the goods passed to the customer provided that there were no uncertainties regarding customer acceptance; persuasive evidence of an arrangement existed; the sales price was fixed or determinable; and collectability was deemed probable.

Revenue from provision of services: The Company merely acts as an agent in this type of services transactions. Revenue from domestic air and overland freight forwarding services was recognized upon the performance of services as stipulated in the underlying contract or when commodities were being released from the customer's warehouse; the service price was fixed or determinable; and collectability was deemed probable. obligations are satisfied.

With the adoption of ASC 606, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers," revenue is recognized when all of the following five steps are met: (i) identify the contract(s) with the customer; (ii) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (iii) determine the transaction price; (iv) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations; (v) recognize revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied. The Company adopted the new revenue standard beginning July 1, 2018, and adopted a modified retrospective approach upon adoption. The Company has assessed the impact of the guidance by reviewing its existing customer contracts to identify differences that will result from applying the new requirements, including the evaluation of its performance obligations, transaction price, customer payments, transfer of control, and principal versus agent considerations. In accordance with ASC 606, the Company evaluates whether it is appropriate to record the gross amount of product sales and related costs or the net amount earned as commissions. When the Company is a principal, that the Company obtains control of the specified goods or services before they are transferred to the customers, the revenues should be recognized in the gross amount of consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for the specified goods or services transferred. When the Company is an agent and its obligation is to facilitate third parties in fulfilling their performance obligation for specified goods or services, the revenues should be recognized in the net amount for the amount of commission which the Company earns in exchange for arranging for the specified goods or services to be provided by other parties. Based on the assessment, the Company concluded that there was no change to the timing and pattern of revenue recognition for its current revenue streams in scope of Topic 606 and therefore there was no material changes to the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements upon adoption of ASC 606.

More specifically, revenue related to our products and services is generally recognized as follows:

Sales of products: We recognized revenue from the sale of products when the goods were delivered and title to the goods passed to the customer, provided that there were no uncertainties regarding customer acceptance; persuasive evidence of an arrangement existed; the sales price was fixed or determinable; and collectability was deemed probable.

Revenue from provision of services: The Company merely acts as an agent in these types of services transactions. Revenue from domestic air and overland freight forwarding services was recognized upon the performance of services as stipulated in the underlying contract or when commodities were being released from the customer's warehouse; the service price was fixed or determinable; and collectability was deemed probable.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

We follow the provisions of ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures." ASC 820 clarifies the definition of fair value, prescribes methods for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy to classify the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

Level 1 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs, other than quoted prices in level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets); or model-derived valuations in which significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data.

Level 3 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of the fair value of the asset or liability.

The carrying value of financial instruments included in current assets and liabilities approximate their fair values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Results of Operations for the Nine Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022

Overview

The following table summarizes our results of operations for the **nine** **three** months ended **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022:

	Nine Months Ended March 31,		Variance	
	2023	2022	Amount	%
Revenue	\$ 1,767,977	\$ 1,980,426	\$ (212,449)	(10.73)%
Cost of revenue	2,068,588	3,764,404	(1,695,816)	(45.05)%
Gross loss	(300,611)	(1,783,978)	1,483,367	(83.15)%
General and administrative expenses	6,553,373	12,724,864	(6,171,491)	(48.50)%
Selling expenses	100,376	34,376	66,000	191.99%
Research and development expenses	58,384	-	58,384	100.00%
Impairment loss of distribution rights	-	1,140,551	(1,140,551)	(100.00)%
Loss from operations	(7,012,744)	(15,683,769)	8,671,025	(55.29)%
Impairment loss on an unconsolidated entity	-	(149,790)	149,790	(100.00)%
Loss from equity method investments	(20,932)	(156,235)	135,303	(86.60)%
Other income (expenses), net	303,003	(5,731)	308,734	(5,387.09)%
Amortization of debt issuance costs	(579,664)	(1,142,215)	562,551	(49.25)%
Interest income (expenses), net	(547,568)	232,644	(780,212)	(335.37)%
Loss before income tax provision from continuing operations	(7,857,905)	(16,905,096)	9,047,191	(53.52)%
Benefit for income taxes	(33,089)	(6,507)	(26,582)	408.51%
Net loss from continuing operations	(7,824,816)	(16,898,589)	9,073,773	(53.70)%
Net loss from discontinued operations	-	(3,135,237)	3,135,237	(100.00)%
Net loss	\$ (7,824,816)	\$ (20,033,826)	\$ 12,209,010	(60.94)%
Comprehensive loss attributable to Shineco Inc.	\$ (9,120,188)	\$ (19,060,297)	\$ 9,940,109	(52.15)%

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Variance	
	2023	2022	Amount	%
Revenue	\$ 1,645,857	\$ -	\$ 1,645,857	100.00%
Cost of revenue	1,546,902	-	1,546,902	100.00%
Gross profit	98,955	-	98,955	100.00%
General and administrative expenses	3,259,465	1,811,885	1,447,580	79.89%
Selling expenses	47,833	-	47,833	100.00%
Research and development expenses	23,698	-	23,698	100.00%
Loss from operations	(3,232,041)	(1,811,885)	(1,420,156)	78.38%
Loss from equity method investments	-	(6,304)	6,304	(100.00)%
Investment income from derivative financial assets	2,768	-	2,768	100.00%
Other income, net	818	-	818	100.00%
Amortization of debt issuance and other costs	(166,823)	(154,403)	(12,420)	8.04%
Interest expenses, net	(369,211)	(50,104)	(319,107)	636.89%
Loss before income tax benefit from continuing operations	(3,764,489)	(2,022,696)	(1,741,793)	86.11%
Benefit for income taxes	(251,366)	-	(251,366)	100.00%
Net loss from continuing operations	(3,513,123)	(2,022,696)	(1,490,427)	73.69%
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	8,855,247	(419,624)	9,274,871	(2,210.28)%
Net income (loss)	\$ 5,342,124	\$ (2,442,320)	\$ 7,784,444	(318.73)%
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Shineco Inc.	\$ 5,480,633	\$ (4,744,406)	\$ 10,225,039	(215.52)%

Revenue

Currently, we, through our PRC subsidiaries, and the VIEs, have four revenue streams derived from our four two major business segments from continuing operations. First, developing, manufacturing, and distributing specialized fabrics, textiles, and other by-products derived from an indigenous Chinese plant *Apocynum Venetum*, known in Chinese as "Luobuma" or "Bluish Dogbane," as well as Luoboma raw materials processing; this segment is conducted through our wholly owned subsidiary, Tenet-Jove. Second, planting, processing and distributing green and organic agricultural produce, growing and cultivation of yew trees, as well as planting fast-growing bamboo willows and scenic greening trees; this segment is conducted through Qingdao Zhihesheng and Guangyuan. Third, providing domestic air and overland freight forwarding services by outsourcing these services to a third party; this segment is conducted through Zhisheng Freight. Fourth, developing, producing and distributing innovative rapid diagnostic and other products and related medical devices for the most common diseases; this segment is conducted through Biowin. Second, producing, processing and distributing silk products, and providing fruit trading business; this segment is conducted through Wintus.

The following table sets forth the breakdown of our revenue for each of the four segments for the nine three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively:

	Nine Months Ended March 31,				Variance	
	2023	%	2022	%	Amount	%
Luobuma products	\$ 22,298	1.27%	\$ 43,289	2.19%	\$ (20,991)	(48.49)%
Other agricultural products	1,154,156	65.28%	1,244,221	62.82%	(90,065)	(7.24)%
Freight services	360,010	20.36%	692,916	34.99%	(332,906)	(48.04)%
Rapid diagnostic products	231,513	13.09%	-	-	231,513	100.00%
Total Amount	\$ 1,767,977	100.00%	\$ 1,980,426	100.00%	\$ (212,449)	(10.73)%

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Variance	
	2023	%	2022	%	Amount	%
Rapid diagnostic and other products	\$ 135,127	8.21%	\$ -	-	\$ 135,127	100.00%
Other agricultural products	1,510,730	91.79%	-	-	1,510,730	100.00%
Total Amount	\$ 1,645,857	100.00%	\$ -	-	\$ 1,645,857	100.00%

For the nine three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022, revenue from sales of Luobuma rapid diagnostic and other products was US\$22,298 135,127 and US\$43,289, nil, respectively, which represented a decrease representing an increase of US\$20,991, 135,127, or 48.49% 100.00%. The decrease of revenue from this segment increase was mainly due to the decrease in revenue from Tenet-Jove and Tenet Huatai. The low revenue from sales of Luobuma products is because we did not launch any new products and reduced generated by our resources and investments in our E-commerce distribution channel, and currently, we mainly focused on clearing off our remaining old stocks. Hence, revenue from this segment continued falling newly acquired subsidiary Biowin during the nine three months ended March 31, 2023 as compared to the same period in 2022 September 30, 2023.

For the nine three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022, revenue from sales of other agricultural products was US\$1,154,156 and US\$1,244,221, respectively, representing a decrease of US\$90,065, or 7.24%. Since our sales of yew trees were adversely affected by the COVID-19 outbreak, we modified our operating strategies in response to the pandemic. Instead of selling more unmatured yew trees, we are now cultivating more matured yew trees, which can be used to extract Taxol, a more valuable chemical substance which is used experimentally as a drug in the treatment of cancer.

For the nine months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, revenue from provision of freight services was US\$360,010 and US\$692,916, respectively, representing a decrease of US\$332,906, or 48.04%. The decrease was mainly due to outsourcing of our domestic and international logistic services to third-party logistic companies due to the change in our business strategies. Since we merely served as an agent in this type of transactions, our revenue from domestic and international logistic services was recognized in the net amount during the nine months ended March 31, 2023.

For the nine months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, revenue from sales of rapid diagnostic products was US\$231,513 1,510,730 and US\$ nil, respectively, representing an increase of US\$231,513, 1,510,730, or 100.00%. The increase was mainly due to revenue of US\$231,513 generated by our newly acquired subsidiary Biowin Wintus during the nine three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023.

Cost of Revenue and Related Tax

The following table sets forth the breakdown of the cost of revenue for each of our four segments for the nine three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Nine Months Ended March 31,				Variance	
	2023	%	2022	%	Amount	%
Luobuma products	\$ 2,851	0.14%	\$ 153,507	4.08%	\$ (150,656)	(98.14)%
Other agricultural products	1,600,321	77.36%	2,983,804	79.26%	(1,383,483)	(46.37)%
Freight services	245,057	11.85%	622,264	16.53%	(377,207)	(60.62)%
Rapid diagnostic products	218,915	10.58%	-	-	218,915	100.00%
Business and sales related tax	1,444	0.07%	4,829	0.13%	(3,385)	(70.10)%
Total Amount	\$ 2,068,588	100.00%	\$ 3,764,404	100.00%	\$ (1,695,816)	(45.05)%

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Variance	
	2023	%	2022	%	Amount	%
Rapid diagnostic and other products	\$ 43,186	2.79 %	\$ -	-	\$ 43,186	100.00 %
Other agricultural products	1,502,739	97.15 %	-	-	1,502,739	100.00 %
Business and sales related tax	977	0.06 %	-	-	977	100.00 %
Total Amount	\$ 1,546,902	100.00 %	\$ -	-	\$ 1,546,902	100.00 %

For the **nine** three months ended **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022, cost of revenue from sales of our Luobuma rapid diagnostic and other products was US\$2,851,43,186 and US\$153,507, nil, respectively, representing a decrease an increase of US\$150,656,43,186, or 98.14% 100.00%. The decrease increase was mainly due to the decreased allowance we accrued for cost of revenue generated by our slow-moving inventories amounted to US\$141,752 on our remaining old stocks newly acquired subsidiary Biowin during the **nine** three months ended **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023**.

For the **nine** three months ended **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022, cost of revenue from sales of other agricultural products was US\$1,600,321 and US\$2,983,804, respectively, representing a decrease of US\$1,383,483, or 46.37%. The decrease was mainly due to a reduction in stock written off during the nine months ended March 31, 2023. Due to the continuous impact of Covid-19 in China, which resulted in the damage and death of a large number of yew trees, we continued writing off a large amount of our inventory during the nine months ended March 31, 2023.

For the nine months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, cost of revenue from provision of freight services was US\$245,057 and US\$622,264, respectively, representing a decrease of US\$377,207, or 60.62%. The decrease was due to decreased cost of revenue from domestic and international logistic services, as we now only acted as an agent in this type of this transactions as mentioned above.

For the nine months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, cost of revenue from sales of rapid diagnostic products was US\$218,915 1,502,739 and US\$ nil, respectively, representing an increase of US\$218,915,1,502,739, or 100.00%. The increase was mainly due to cost of revenue of US\$218,915 generated by our newly acquired subsidiary Biowin Wintus during the **nine** three months ended **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023**.

Gross Profit (Loss)

The following table sets forth the breakdown of the gross profit (loss) for each of our four segments for the **nine** **three** months ended **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022:

	Nine Months Ended March 31,				Variance	
	2023	%	2022	%	Amount	%
Luobuma products	\$ 19,445	(6.47)%	\$ (110,219)	6.18%	\$ 129,664	(117.64)%
Other agricultural products	(446,165)	148.42%	(1,739,583)	97.51%	1,293,418	(74.35)%
Freight services	114,953	(38.24)%	65,824	(3.69)%	49,129	74.64%
Rapid diagnostic products	11,156	(3.71)%	-	-	11,156	100.00%
Total Amount	\$ (300,611)	100.00%	\$ (1,783,978)	100.00%	\$ 1,483,367	(83.15)%

Gross loss from Luobuma product sales decreased by US\$129,664 or 117.64%, for the nine months ended March 31, 2023 as compared to the same period in 2022. The decrease was mainly due to decrease in allowance we accrued for our slow-moving inventories during the nine months ended March 31, 2023.

Gross loss from sales of other agricultural products decreased by US\$1,293,418, or 74.35%, for the nine months ended March 31, 2023 as compared to the same period in 2022. The decrease in gross loss was mainly due to a reduction in stock written off as mentioned above, as well as less price discounts we offered to our customers during the nine months ended March 31, 2023.

Gross profit from provision of freight services increased by US\$49,129, or 74.64%, for the nine months ended March 31, 2023 as compared to the same period in 2022. As mentioned above, we outsourced our domestic and international logistic services to third-party logistic companies due to the change in our business strategies, which improved our operating efficiency and profitability during the nine months ended March 31, 2023.

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Variance	
	2023	%	2022	%	Amount	%
Rapid diagnostic and other products	\$ 91,351	92.32%	\$ -	-	\$ 91,351	100.00%
Other agricultural products	7,604	7.68%	-	-	7,604	100.00%
Total Amount	\$ 98,955	100.00%	\$ -	-	\$ 98,955	100.00%

Gross profit from sales of rapid diagnostic and other products increased by US\$11,156, \$91,351, or 100.00%, for the **nine** **three** months ended **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023** as compared to the same period in 2022. The increase was mainly due to gross profit of US\$11,156 contributed by our newly acquired subsidiary Biowin during the **nine** **three** months ended **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023**.

Gross profit from sales of agricultural products increased by US\$7,604, or 100.00%, for the three months ended September 30, 2023 as compared to the same period in 2022. The increase was mainly due to gross profit contributed by our newly acquired subsidiary Wintus during the three months ended September 30, 2023.

Expenses

The following table sets forth the breakdown of our operating expenses for the nine three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively:

	Nine Months Ended March 31,				Variance		Three Months Ended September 30,				V	
	2023	%	2022	%	Amount	%	2023	%	2022	%	Amount	
General and administrative expenses	\$ 6,553,373	97.63 %	\$ 12,724,864	91.54 %	\$ (6,171,491)	(48.50) %	\$ 3,259,465	97.85 %	\$ 1,811,885	100.00 %	\$ 1,447,580	
Selling expenses	100,376	1.50 %	34,376	0.25 %	66,000	191.99 %	47,833	1.44 %	-	-	47,833	
Research and development expenses	58,384	0.87 %	-	-	58,384	100.00 %	23,698	0.71 %	-	-	23,698	
Impairment loss of distribution rights	-	-	1,140,551	8.21 %	(1,140,551)	(100.00) %						
Total Amount	\$ 6,712,133	100.00 %	\$ 13,899,791	100.00 %	\$ (7,187,658)	(51.71) %	\$ 3,330,996	100.00 %	\$ 1,811,885	100.00 %	\$ 1,519,447	

General and Administrative Expenses

For the nine three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023, our general and administrative expenses were US\$6,553,373,3,259,465, representing a decrease an increase of US\$6,171,491,1,447,580, or 48.50% 79.89%, as compared to the same period in 2022. The decrease increase was mainly due to a reduction the increased professional service fee in bad debt expense during relation to the nine months ended March 31, 2023, as we recorded a significant amount acquisition of bad debt expense as a result of the impact from COVID-19 during the same period last year. We recorded allowance according to our accounting policy based on our best estimates. Management will continue putting effort in collection of overdue receivables and utilize our advances to our vendors, Wintus. The decrease increase was also due to decreased professional service fees in relation to the Company's issuance of common stock and convertible notes and decreased compensation expenses in relation to the Company's lawsuit. The decrease was partially offset by the increased intermediary fee paid to a third party as commission for the Company acquisition, the increased stock compensation expenses as well as the general and administrative expenses incurred by our newly acquired subsidiary subsidiaries Biowin and Wintus during the nine three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023.

Selling Expenses

For the nine three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023, our selling expenses were US\$100,376,47,833, representing an increase of US\$66,000,47,833, or 191.99% 100.00%, as compared to the same period in 2022. The increase was mainly due to selling expenses incurred by our newly acquired subsidiary subsidiaries Biowin and Wintus during the nine three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023.

Research and Development Expenses

For the nine three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023, our research and development expenses were US\$58,384,23,698, representing an increase of US\$58,384,23,698, or 100.00%, as compared to the same period in 2022. The increase was mainly due to research and development expenses incurred by our newly acquired subsidiary subsidiaries Biowin and Wintus during the nine three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023.

Impairment Loss of Distribution Rights

For the nine months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, our impairment loss of distribution right was US\$ nil and US\$1,140,551, respectively. We acquired distribution rights to distribute branded products of Daiso 100-yen shops through the acquisition of Tianjin Tajite. During the nine months ended March 31, 2022, the management performed evaluation on the impairment of distribution rights. As the Company is unable to generate any revenue and profit from the distribution right due to the unfavorable policy of China Customs and current business environment caused by the continuous impact from the COVID-19, the management fully recorded an impairment loss on distribution rights of Tianjin Tajite.

Impairment Loss on An Unconsolidated Entity

For the nine months ended March 31, 2022, our impairment loss on an unconsolidated entity was US\$149,790. The management performed evaluation on the impairment of the investment made on Shanxi Pharmaceutical Group Yushe Pharmaceutical Development Co., Ltd., ("Yushe Pharmaceutical") and considered it is unlikely to obtain any investment income in the future, hence, the management fully recorded impairment loss on this investment.

Loss from Equity Method Investments

Our VIE, Guangyuan has a 20% equity interest in Shanxi Pharmaceutical Group Yushe Pharmaceutical Development Co., Ltd. ("Yushe Pharmaceutical"). We recorded a loss of US\$16,153 for the nine months ended March 31, 2022 from this investment. As we fully impaired the investment subsequently, no income or loss was recorded for the nine months ended March 31, 2023 from this investment.

On August 31, 2021, we entered into a capital injection agreement with the other shareholders of Shanghai Gaojing Private Fund Management ("Gaojing Private Fund"), a Chinese private fund management company, to complete the injection of a total RMB 4.8 million (approximately US\$0.70 million) for its 32% equity interest in Gaojing Private Fund. We recorded a loss of US\$20,932 and US\$140,082 for the nine months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 from this investment, respectively. The decrease in net loss was primarily due to lower net loss generated by the equity investment company in the current period.

Other Income (Expenses)

For the nine months ended March 31, 2023, our net other income was US\$303,003, representing an increase of US\$308,734, or 5,387.09%, as compared to net other expenses of US\$5,731 in the same period in 2022. The increase was mainly due to other income recognized on advance received from customers that were no longer required to be repaid or settled by the Company during the nine months ended March 31, 2023.

Amortization of Debt Issuance and Other Costs

For the nine months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023, our amortization of debt issuance and other costs expenses was US\$579,664, 166,823, representing a decrease slight increase of US\$562,551, 12,420, or 49.25% 8.04%, as compared to amortization of debt issuance and other costs expenses of US\$1,142,215, 154,403 in the same period in 2022. We entered into four convertible note agreements and two of them were fully converted, hence, resulted in a decrease in amortization of debt issuance costs expenses for the nine months ended March 31, 2023 as compared to the same period last year.

Interest Income (Expenses), Expenses, Net

For the nine months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023, our net interest expenses were US\$547,568, 369,211, representing an increase of US\$780,212, 319,107, or 35.37% 636.89%, as compared to net interest income expenses of US\$232,644, 50,104 in the same period in 2022. The increase in net interest expenses was mainly attributable to the increased interest expenses on short-term and long-term loans borrowed from third parties, incurred by our newly acquired subsidiaries Biowin and Wintus. The increase was also due to less the decreased interest income generated from loans to third parties and related parties during parties.

Benefit for Income Taxes

For the nine months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023, our benefit for income taxes was US\$251,366, representing an increase of US\$251,366, or 100.00%, as some compared to benefit for income taxes of US\$ nil in the same period in 2022. The benefit for income taxes was mainly due to the reversal of deferred tax liabilities as a result of the loans have been fully collected, amortization of intangible assets, which are trademarks, patents and land use right that was revalued upon the acquisition of Biowin and Wintus.

Net Loss from Continuing Operations

Our net loss from continuing operations was US\$7,824,816, 3,513,123 for the nine months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023, a decrease an increase of US\$9,073,773, 1,490,427, or 53.70% 73.69%, from net loss from continuing operations of US\$16,898,589, 2,022,696 for the nine months ended March 31, 2022 September 30, 2022. The decrease increase in net loss was primarily a result of the decrease increase in general and administrative expenses, impairment loss of distribution rights and amortization of debt issuance costs, interest expenses.

Net Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations

As mentioned above, due to the acquisition of Wintus mentioned above, the Company's Luobuma, Agricultural Products and Freight Services business segments, that are operated by the Tenet-Jove Disposal Group, are reclassified as discontinued operations on the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. We had a total net income from discontinued operations of US\$8,855,247 and a net loss from discontinued operations of US\$419,624 for the three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The summarized operating results of our discontinued operations included in our unaudited condensed consolidated statement of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) is as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2023	2022
Revenues	\$ 4,439	\$ 535,698
Cost of revenues	4,183	626,575
Gross profit (loss)	256	(90,877)
Operating expenses	69,980	87,659
Other income (expenses), net	20,269	(241,088)
Loss before income tax	(49,455)	(419,624)
Provision for income tax benefit	-	-
Net loss from discontinued operations	\$ (49,455)	\$ (419,624)
Income on disposal of discontinued operations	8,904,702	-
Total net income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ 8,855,247	\$ (419,624)

Net Loss from Discontinued Operations

As mentioned above, after signing of the Restructuring Agreement on June 8, 2021, we and the shareholders of Ankang Longevity Group and Guangyuan actively carried out the transferring of rights and interests in Ankang Longevity Group and Guangyuan, and the transferring was completed subsequently on July 5, 2021, and the management determined that July 5, 2021 was the disposal date of Ankang Longevity Group. We had a total net loss from discontinued operations of US\$3,135,237 for the nine months ended March 31, 2022.

Net Loss Income (Loss)

Our net loss income was US\$7,824,816,5,342,124 for the nine three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023, a decrease an increase of US\$12,209,010,7,784,444, or 60.94% 318.73%, from a net loss of US\$20,033,826 2,442,320 for the same period in 2022. The decrease increase in net loss income was primarily a result of the decreased increased net income from discontinued operations, partially offset by the increased net loss from continuing operations as well as the decreased net loss from discontinued operations as mentioned above.

Comprehensive Loss Income (Loss)

The comprehensive loss income was US\$8,821,571 5,440,089 for the nine three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023, a decrease an increase of US\$10,249,906 10,163,747 from a comprehensive loss of US\$19,071,477 4,723,658 for the same period in 2022. After deduction of non-controlling interest, the comprehensive loss income attributable to us was US\$9,120,188 5,480,633 for the nine three months ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023, compared to a comprehensive loss attributable to us in the amount of US\$19,060,297 4,744,406 for the nine three months ended March 31, 2022 September 30, 2022. The decrease increase of comprehensive loss income was due to the decrease in increased net loss income as mentioned above which was partially offset by and the decrease in the recorded income loss of foreign currency translation where the financial statements denominated in RMB were translated to the USD denomination.

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

Overview

The following table summarizes our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Variance	
	2023	2022	Amount	%
Revenue	\$ 693,032	\$ 618,094	\$ 74,938	12.12%
Cost of revenue	782,898	1,110,836	(327,938)	(29.52)%
Gross loss	(89,866)	(492,742)	402,876	(81.76)%
General and administrative expenses	2,349,517	2,218,398	131,119	5.91%
Selling expenses	81,825	16,044	65,781	410.00%
Research and development expenses	58,384	-	58,384	100.00%
Loss from operations	(2,579,592)	(2,727,184)	147,592	(5.41)%
Loss from equity method investments	(14,711)	(49,247)	34,536	(70.13)%
Other income (expenses), net	274,245	(7,174)	281,419	(3,922.76)%
Amortization of debt issuance costs	(223,692)	(287,897)	64,205	(22.30)%
Interest income (expenses), net	(99,324)	165,505	(264,829)	(160.01)%
Loss before income tax provision from continuing operations	(2,643,074)	(2,905,997)	262,923	(9.05)%
Benefit for income taxes	(33,089)	(29)	(33,060)	114,000.00%
Net loss from continuing operations	(2,609,985)	(2,905,968)	295,983	(10.19)%
Net loss from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-
Net loss	\$ (2,609,985)	\$ (2,905,968)	\$ 295,983	(10.19)%
Comprehensive loss attributable to Shineco Inc.	\$ (2,742,759)	\$ (2,743,234)	\$ 475	(0.02)%

Revenue

Currently, we, through our PRC subsidiaries and the VIEs, have four revenue streams derived from our four major business segments from continuing operations. First, developing, manufacturing, and distributing specialized fabrics, textiles, and other by-products derived from an indigenous Chinese plant *Apocynum Venetum*, known in Chinese as "Luobuma" or "Bluish Dogbane," as well as Luobuma raw materials processing; this segment is channeled through our wholly owned subsidiary, Tenet-Jove. Second, planting, processing and distributing green and organic agricultural produce, growing and cultivation of yew trees, as well as planting fast-growing bamboo willows and scenic greening trees; this segment is conducted through Qingdao Zhihesheng and Guangyuan. Third, providing domestic air and overland freight forwarding services by outsourcing these services to a third party; this segment is conducted through Zhihesheng Freight. Fourth, developing, producing and distributing innovative rapid diagnostic products and related medical devices for the most common diseases; this segment is conducted through Biowin.

The following table sets forth the breakdown of our revenue for each of the four segments for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Variance	
	2023	%	2022	%
Luobuma products	\$ 3,076	0.44%	\$ 8,521	1.38%
Other agricultural products	330,471	47.68%	369,030	59.70%
Freight services	127,972	18.47%	240,543	38.92%
Rapid diagnostic products	231,513	33.41%	-	-
Total Amount	\$ 693,032	100.00%	\$ 618,094	100.00%
			\$ 74,938	12.12%

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, revenue from sales of Luobuma products was US\$3,076 and US\$8,521, respectively, which represented a decrease of US\$5,445, or 63.90%. The decrease of revenue from this segment was mainly due to the decrease in revenue from Tenet-Jove and Tenet Huatai. The low revenue from sales of

Luobuma products is because we did not launch any new products and reduced our resources and investments in our E-commerce distribution channel, and currently, we are mainly focused on clearing off our remaining old stocks. Hence, revenue from this segment continued falling during the three months ended March 31, 2023 as compared to the same period in 2022.

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, revenue from sales of other agricultural products was US\$330,471 and US\$369,030, respectively, representing a decrease of US\$38,559, or 10.45%. Since our sales of yew trees were adversely affected by the COVID-19 outbreak, we modified our operating strategies in response to the pandemic. Instead of selling more unmatured yew trees, we are now cultivating more matured yew trees, which can be used to extract Taxol, a more valuable chemical substance which is used experimentally as a drug in the treatment of cancer.

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, revenue from provision of freight services was US\$127,972 and US\$240,543, respectively, representing a decrease of US\$112,571, or 46.80%. The decrease was mainly due to outsourcing our domestic and international logistic services to third-party logistic companies due to the change in our business strategies. Since we merely served as an agent in this type of transactions, our revenue from domestic and international logistic services was recognized in the net amount during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, revenue from sales of rapid diagnostic products was US\$231,513 and US\$ nil, respectively, representing an increase of US\$231,513, or 100.00%. The increase was mainly due to revenue of US\$231,513 generated by our newly acquired subsidiary Biowin during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Cost of Revenue and Related Tax

The following table sets forth the breakdown of the cost of revenue for each of our four segments for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022:

	Three Months Ended March 31,				Variance	
	2023	%	2022	%	Amount	%
Luobuma products	\$ (6,091)	(0.77)%	\$ 3,202	0.29 %	\$ (9,293)	(29.22)%
Other agricultural products	484,874	61.93 %	899,022	80.93 %	(414,148)	(46.07)%
Freight services	83,758	10.70 %	207,040	18.64 %	(123,282)	(59.55)%
Rapid diagnostic products	218,915	27.96 %	-	-	218,915	100.00 %
Business and sales related tax	1,442	0.18 %	1,572	0.14 %	(130)	(8.27)%
Total Amount	\$ 782,898	100.00 %	\$ 1,110,836	100.00 %	\$ (327,938)	(29.52)%

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, cost of revenue from sales of our Luobuma products was US\$(6,091) and US\$3,202, respectively, representing a decrease of US\$9,293, or 29.22%. The decrease was mainly due to the decreased allowance we accrued for our slow-moving inventories on our remaining old stocks during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, cost of revenue from sales of other agricultural products was US\$484,874 and US\$899,022, respectively, representing a decrease of US\$414,148, or 46.07%. The decrease was mainly due to less stock written off during the three months ended March 31, 2023. Due to the continuous impact of Covid-19 in China, which resulted in the damage and death of a large number of yew trees, we continued writing off a large amount of our inventory during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, cost of revenue from provision of freight services was US\$83,758 and US\$207,040, respectively, representing a decrease of US\$123,282, or 59.55%. The decrease was due to decreased cost of revenue from domestic and international logistic services, as we now only act as an agent in this type of this transactions as mentioned above.

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, cost of revenue from sales of rapid diagnostic products was US\$218,915 and US\$ nil, respectively, representing an increase of US\$218,915, or 100.00%. The increase was mainly due to cost of revenue of US\$218,915 generated by our newly acquired subsidiary Biowin during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Gross Profit (Loss)

The following table sets forth the breakdown of the gross profit (loss) for each of our four segments for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022:

	Three Months Ended March 31,				Variance	
	2023	%	2022	%	Amount	%
Luobuma products	\$ 9,167	(10.20)%	\$ 5,318	(1.08)%	\$ 3,849	72.38%
Other agricultural products	(154,403)	171.81 %	(529,992)	107.56 %	375,589	(70.87)%
Freight services	44,214	(49.20)%	31,932	(6.48)%	12,282	38.46%
Rapid diagnostic products	11,156	(12.41)%	-	-	11,156	100.00 %
Total Amount	\$ (89,866)	100.00 %	\$ (492,742)	100.00 %	\$ 402,876	(81.76)%

Gross profit from Luobuma product sales increased by US\$3,849 or 72.38%, for the three months ended March 31, 2023 as compared to the same period in 2022. The increase was mainly due to decrease in allowance we accrued for our slow-moving inventories during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Gross loss from sales of other agricultural products decreased by US\$375,589, or 70.87%, for the three months ended March 31, 2023 as compared to the same period in 2022. The decrease in gross loss was mainly due to a reduction in stock written off as mentioned above, as well as fewer price discounts offered to our customers during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Gross profit from provision of freight services increased by US\$12,282, or 38.46%, for the three months ended March 31, 2023 as compared to the same period in 2022. As mentioned above, we outsourced our domestic and international logistic services to third-party logistic companies due to the change in our business strategies, which improved our operating efficiency and profitability during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Gross profit from sales of rapid diagnostic products increased by US\$11,156, or 100.00%, for the three months ended March 31, 2023 as compared to the same period in 2022. The increase was mainly due to gross profit of US\$11,156 contributed by our newly acquired subsidiary Biowin during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Expenses

The following table sets forth the breakdown of our operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively:

	Three Months Ended March 31,				Variance	
	2023	%	2022	%	Amount	%
General and administrative expenses	\$ 2,349,517	94.37 %	\$ 2,218,398	99.28 %	\$ 131,119	5.91 %
Selling expenses	81,825	3.29 %	16,044	0.72 %	65,781	410.00 %
Research and development expenses	58,384	2.34 %	-	-	58,384	100.00 %
Total Amount	\$ 2,489,726	100.00 %	\$ 2,234,442	100.00 %	\$ 255,284	11.42 %

General and Administrative Expenses

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, our general and administrative expenses were US\$2,349,517, representing an increase of US\$131,119, or 5.91%, as compared to the same period in 2022. The increase was mainly due to the increased stock compensation expenses as well as the general and administrative expenses incurred by newly acquired Biowin. The increase was partially offset by the decreased bad debt expense during the three months ended March 31, 2023. Management will continue putting effort in collection of overdue receivables and utilize our advances to our vendors.

Selling Expenses

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, our selling expenses were US\$81,825, representing an increase of US\$65,781, or 410.00%, as compared to the same period in 2022. The increase was mainly due to selling expenses incurred by newly acquired Biowin during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Research and development expenses

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, our research and development expenses were US\$58,384, representing an increase of US\$58,384, or 100.00%, as compared to the same period in 2022. The increase was mainly due to research and development expenses incurred by newly acquired Biowin during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Loss from Equity Method Investments

On August 31, 2021, we entered into a capital injection agreement with the other shareholders of Shanghai Gaojing Private Fund Management ("Gaojing Private Fund"), a Chinese private fund management company, to complete the injection of a total RMB 4.8 million (approximately US\$0.70 million) for its 32% equity interest in Gaojing Private Fund. We recorded a loss of US\$14,711 and US\$49,247 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 from this investment, respectively. The decrease in net loss was primarily due to lower net loss generated by the equity investment company in the current period.

Other Income (Expenses)

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, our net other income was US\$274,245, representing an increase of US\$281,419, or 3,922.76%, as compared to net other expenses of US\$7,174 in the same period in 2022. The increase was mainly due to other income recognized on advance received from customers that were no longer required to be repaid or settled by the Company during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Amortization of Debt Issuance Costs

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, our amortization of debt issuance costs expenses was US\$223,692, representing a decrease of US\$64,205, or 22.30%, as compared to amortization of debt issuance costs expenses of US\$287,897, in the same period in 2022. We entered into four convertible note agreements and two of them were fully converted, hence, resulted in a decrease in amortization of debt issuance costs expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2023 as compared to the same period last year.

Interest Income (Expenses), Net

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, our net interest expenses were US\$99,324, representing an increase of US\$264,829, or 160.01%, as compared to net interest income of US\$165,505 in the same period in 2022. The increase in net interest expenses mainly due to less interest income generated from loans to third parties and related parties during the three months ended March 31, 2023 as some of the loans have been fully collected.

Net Loss

Our net loss was US\$2,609,985 for the three months ended March 31, 2023, a decrease of US\$295,983, or 10.19%, from net loss of US\$2,905,968 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. The decrease in net loss was primarily a result of the decrease in gross loss as well as increase in other income, which was partially offset by the increased general and administrative expenses and interest expenses.

Comprehensive Loss

The comprehensive loss was US\$2,450,429 for the three months ended March 31, 2023, a decrease of US\$307,496 from a comprehensive loss of US\$2,757,925 for the same period in 2022. After deduction of non-controlling interest, the comprehensive loss attributable to us was US\$2,742,759 for the three months ended March 31, 2023, compared to a comprehensive loss attributable to us in the amount of US\$2,743,234 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. The decrease of comprehensive loss was due to the decrease in net loss as mentioned above.

Treasury Policies

We have established treasury policies with the objectives of achieving effective control of treasury operations and of lowering cost of funds. Therefore, funding for all operations and foreign exchange exposure have been centrally reviewed and monitored from the top level. To manage our exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates and interest rates on specific transactions and foreign currency borrowings, currency structured instruments and other appropriate financial instruments will be used to hedge material exposure, if any.

Our policy precludes us from entering into any derivative contracts purely for speculative activities. Through our treasury policies, we aim to:

(a) Minimize interest risk

This is accomplished by loan re-financing and negotiation. We will continue to closely monitor the total loan portfolio and compare the loan margin spread under our existing agreements against the current borrowing interest rates under different currencies and new offers from banks.

(b) Minimize currency risk

In view of the current volatile currency market, we will closely monitor the foreign currency borrowings at the company level. As of **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and **June 30, 2022** **June 30, 2023**, except the above-mentioned convertible note, we did not engage in any foreign currency borrowings or loan contracts.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We currently finance our business operations primarily through advances from our related parties, short-term and long-term loans, convertible notes and the sale of our common stock. Our current cash primarily consists of cash on hand and cash in bank, which is unrestricted as to withdrawal and use and is deposited with banks in China.

As of September 30, 2023, we had approximately US\$13.4 million in short-term loans and US\$2.0 million in long-term loans outstanding. We expect that we will be able to renew all of the existing bank loans upon their maturity based on our past experience and outstanding credit history.

On April 10, 2021, we issued 3,872,194 shares of common stock to selected investors at a price of US \$3.2 per share. We received net proceeds of US\$7,981,204 and US\$3,024,000 was outstanding as of **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023**.

On June 16, 2021, we entered into a securities purchase agreement pursuant to which we issued an unsecured convertible promissory note with a one-year maturity term to an institutional accredited investor Streeterville Capital, LLC ("Investor"). The convertible promissory note has the original principal amount of US\$3,170,000 and Investor gave consideration of US\$3.0 million, reflecting original issue discount of US\$150,000 and Investor's legal fee of US\$20,000. We received principal in full from the Investor. On September 7, 2022, we signed an extension amendment with the Investor to extend the maturity date to June 15, 2023. On October 21, 2022, the Company signed a standstill agreement with the Investor, pursuant to which the Investor would not seek to redeem any portion of the Note during the period from October 21, 2022 to January 20, 2023. On or around January 20, 2023, the Investor re-started the redemption of the Notes. **On June 15, 2023, the Company signed an extension amendment with the Investor to extend the maturity date to June 17, 2024.**

On July 16, 2021, we entered into a securities purchase agreement pursuant to which we issued two unsecured convertible promissory notes with a one-year maturity term to the same investor. The first convertible promissory note has an original principal amount of US\$3,170,000 and the Investor gave consideration of US\$3.0 million, reflecting original issue discount of US\$150,000 and Investor's legal fee of US\$20,000. The second convertible promissory note has an original principal amount of US\$4,200,000 and the Investor gave consideration of US\$4.0 million, reflecting original issue discount of US\$200,000.

On August 19, 2021, we entered into a securities purchase agreement pursuant to which we issued an unsecured convertible promissory note with a one-year maturity term to the same investor. The Note has the original principal amount of US\$10,520,000 and Investor gave consideration of US\$10.0 million, reflecting original issue discount of US\$500,000 and Investor's legal fee of US\$20,000. We received principal in full from the Investor and we anticipate using the proceeds for general working capital purposes. On September 7, 2022, the Company signed an extension amendment with the Investor to extend the maturity date to August 18, 2023. On October 21, 2022, the Company signed a standstill agreement with the Investor, pursuant to which the Investor will not seek to redeem any portion of the Note during the period from October 21, 2022 to January 20, 2023. **On June 15, 2023, the Company signed an extension amendment with the Investor to extend the maturity date to August 23, 2024.**

For the above-mentioned convertible promissory notes issued, as of **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, shares of the Company's common stock totaling **2,649,735** **12,110,848** were issued by the Company to the Investor equaling principal and interests amounted to **US\$8,192,639** **9,722,639**, and the Notes balance held for continuing operations was **US\$14,873,579** **14,196,302** with a carrying value of **US\$15,205,875** **14,746,924**, net of deferred financing costs of **US\$332,296**.

On December 6, 2021, we entered into a securities purchase agreement with GHS Investments, LLC ("GHS"). Under the Purchase Agreement, we sold GHS 291,775 shares of its common stock at a per share purchase price of \$6.8546 for gross proceeds of \$2,000,000. After the deduction of issuance cost, we received net proceeds of US\$1,970,000.

On April 11, 2022, we entered into a securities purchase agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with Jing Wang (the "Investor"). Under the Purchase Agreement, we will sell to the Investor, up to 973,451 shares (the "Shares") of its common stock at a per share purchase price of \$2.26 (subject to the terms and conditions of the Purchase Agreement) for gross proceeds of up to \$2,200,000 which were fully received, and the Shares were issued to the Investor on April 18, 2022, 550,622.

On June 13, 2022, we entered into a certain stock purchase agreement (the "SPA") with certain non-U.S. investors (the "Purchasers"), pursuant to which we agreed to sell, and the Purchasers agreed to purchase, severally and not jointly, an aggregate of 2,354,500 shares of common stock of the Company (the "Shares") at a price of US\$2.12 per share. our shareholders approved the offer and sale of the Shares at a meeting of the shareholders of the Company that was held on July 21, 2022. The closing for the offer and sale of the Shares occurred on July 26, 2022 and we issued the Shares in exchange for gross proceeds of \$5.0 million.

On August 11, 2022, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with certain non-US investors (the "Investors"). Under the Purchase Agreement, the Company will sell to the Investors, up to 1,921,683 shares (the "Shares") of its common stock at a per share purchase price of \$0.915 (subject to the terms and conditions of the Purchase Agreement) for gross proceeds of up to US\$1,758,340. As the date of this report, proceeds amounted to US\$1.6 million has been received by the Company, and the remaining balance of September 30, 2023, the proceeds is expected to be were fully collected by June 30, 2023, collected.

On January 12, 2023, the Board of the Company approved the sales of 722,222 shares of the Company's common stock to certain individuals the Company's employees for gross proceeds of up to US\$650,000, 650,000. As of September 30, 2023, the subscription receivable was amounted to US\$418,352 which was recorded on the consolidated balance sheet, and the proceeds is expected to be fully collected by September 30, 2023 December 31, 2023.

On March 14, 2023 June 19, 2023, the Company entered into a certain securities purchase agreement (the "SPA") with certain non-U.S. investors investor (the "Purchasers" "Buyer"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell, and the Purchasers Buyer agreed to purchase severally and not jointly, an aggregate of up to 1,137,170 shares of common stock of the Company (the "Shares") at a price of US\$1.05 \$1.05 per share. The transaction contemplated by the SPA was approved by the Company's board of director approved the offer and sale of the Shares directors at a board meeting of the Board of the Company that was held on March 14, 2023. The Company has received gross proceeds of \$1.2 million from the Purchasers and all of the Shares have were issued on June 22, 2023.

On June 21, 2023, the Company entered into a certain stock purchase agreement (the "Agreements") with certain non-U.S. investors (the "Investors"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell, and the Investors agreed to purchase, severally and not been jointly, an aggregate of up to 4,000,000 shares of common stock of the Company (the "Shares") at a price of \$0.5 per share. The transaction contemplated by the Agreement was approved by the Company's board of directors at a board meeting on June 8, 2023. The Company has received gross proceeds of \$2.0 million from the Investors and all of the Shares were issued as of March 31, 2023 on June 22, 2023.

Management believes that our current cash, cash flows from future operations, and access to loans will be sufficient to meet our working capital needs for at least the next 12 months. We intend to continue to carefully execute our growth plans and manage market risk. If we fail to satisfy Nasdaq's continued listing requirements, such as the corporate governance requirements or the minimum closing bid price requirement, The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC ("Nasdaq") may take steps to delist our common stock. Any continuing failure to remain in compliance with Nasdaq's continued listing standards, and any subsequent failure to timely resume compliance with Nasdaq's continued listing standards within the applicable cure period could have adverse consequences, and among other things, substantially impair our ability to raise additional funds and could result in a loss of institutional investor interest and fewer development opportunities for us.

Working Capital

The following table provides the information about our working capital at March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 June 30, 2023:

	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Current Assets				
Current Liabilities				
Working Capital	\$ 45,851,213	\$ 59,735,425	\$ 16,016,156	\$ 40,923,743
	22,551,682	29,040,302	35,102,486	23,346,151
	\$ 23,299,531	\$ 30,695,123	\$ (19,086,330)	\$ 17,577,592

The working capital decreased by US\$7,395,592, 36,663,922, or 24.1% 208.6%, as of March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023 from June 30, 2022 June 30, 2023, primarily as a result of decreases a decrease in other current assets held for discontinued operations and an increase in short-term loans, partially offset by an increase in accounts receivables receivable and a decrease in other payables and accrued expenses, current liabilities held for discontinued operations.

Capital Commitments and Contingencies

Capital commitments refer to the allocation of funds for the possible purchase in the near future for fixed assets or investment. Contingency refers to a condition that arises from past transactions or events, the outcome of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events.

On May 16, 2017, Mrs. Guiqin Li (the "Plaintiff") commenced a lawsuit against us in the People's Court of Chongqing Pilot Free Trade Zone of China. Plaintiff alleged that due to the misguidance given by our security trading department, the Plaintiff did not manage to complete the sales of our common stock on the day of our initial public offering in the United States. As the price of our common stock continued falling after the initial public offering, the Plaintiff incurred losses and hence seek money damages against us. Based on the judgment of the first trial, we were required to pay the Plaintiff a settlement payment, including the money compensation, interests and other legal fees. In January 2023, the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement and Release (the "Agreement") with the Plaintiff, pursuant to which the Company paid the Plaintiff a total sum of US\$700,645 (approximately RMB 4.8 million) as settlement payment, and upon acceptance of the settlement payment from the Company, the Plaintiff waived, released, and forever discharged the Company from all past and future claims. As of **March 31, 2023** June 30, 2023, the Company has made the payments in full to the Plaintiff according to the Agreement.

On November 26, 2021, the Company filed a complaint in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County against Lei Zhang and Yan Li, as defendants, and Transhare Corporation, as a nominal defendant, asserting that defendants had not paid for certain restricted shares of the Company's common stock pursuant to stock purchase agreements they executed with the Company. The Company sought money damages of \$9,088,125 plus interest, punitive damages, and reimbursement of all costs, expenses, and attorneys' fees. In December, defendants filed an answer and counterclaims against the Company, which they amended on January 27, 2022 after the Company moved to dismiss their counterclaims. They claimed brought claims for, among others, breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and fraud, asserting that the Company made false and materially misleading statements, specifically regarding the sale of the such shares to Lei Zhang and Yan Li and the removal of their restrictive legends. Defendants seek a declaratory judgment, indemnification, and monetary are seeking money damages of at least \$9 million, punitive damages of \$10 million, plus interest, costs, and fees. In April 2022, the Court granted the Company's motion for a preliminary injunction to restrain the Company's transfer agent from removing the restrictive legends on the shares, provided that the Company posts a bond, in the amount of US\$1.5 million by May 20, 2022, which the Company declined to do. On June 13, 2022, the restrictions restriction imposed on the shares were lifted.

The Company moved to dismiss the counterclaims, and its motion was fully submitted in April 2022. On September 9, 2022, the Court granted the Company's motion to dismiss defendants' counterclaims on all but three counterclaims. Defendants' outstanding counterclaims are for breach of contract, conversion, and wrongful refusal to remove restrictions pursuant to 6 Del. C. § 8-401.

Nominal defendant Transhare Corporation moved to dismiss the defendants' counterclaim against it for wrongful refusal to remove restrictions pursuant to 6 Del. C. § 8-401, and its motion was fully submitted in April 2022. On September 9, 2022, the Court granted Transhare Corporation's motion to dismiss defendants' counterclaim for wrongful refusal to remove restrictions. Defendants have appealed the Court's September 9, 2022 order dismissing defendants' counterclaim for wrongful refusal to remove restrictions. On October 3, 2022 the parties submitted a stipulation dismissing defendants' outstanding counterclaim against Transhare Corporation seeking declaratory judgment.

The Company remains engaged in litigation in *Shineco, Inc. v. Lei Zhang, et al.*, Index No. 160669/2021 before the New York Supreme Court's Commercial Division. The note of issue date for trial will be set at a status conference on September 27, 2023 is November 15, 2023. The outcome of this legal proceeding is uncertain at this point. The Company intends parties have not been able to recover on its claims, and vigorously defend itself in this litigation, reach a settlement. As of **March 31, 2023** September 30, 2023, the total unpaid shares issued to Lei Zhang and Yan Li by the Company was 982,500 shares, and the subscription receivable was US\$3,024,000 which was recorded on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet.

As of **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and **June 30, 2022** **June 30, 2023**, we had no other material capital commitments or contingent liabilities.

Off-Balance Sheet Commitments and Arrangements

We On May 29, 2023, the Board of the Company approved that we pledged our property with a net book value of US\$1,045,883 as collateral to guarantee a personal loan of a related party, Mr. Zhang Yuying, the legal representative of Tenet-Jove. Based on the memorandum entered between us and Mr. Zhang Yuying , Mr. Zhang Yuying is expected to repay his loan and release the pledge before May 31, 2024, and we have the right to claim full compensation if the property is failed to be released by due date.

Except for the above-mentioned guaranteee, we have not entered into any other financial guarantees or other commitments to guarantee the payment obligations of any third parties. In addition, we have not entered into any derivative contracts that are indexed to our own common stock and classified as stockholders' equity, or that are not reflected in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Cash Flows

The following table provides detailed information about our net cash flows for the **nine** **three** months ended **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023** and 2022:

	Nine Months Ended March 31,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (2,853,387)	\$ (6,755,462)	\$ (1,503,133)	\$ (2,109,145)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,013,586	(32,520,356)	(12,897,211)	11,083,120
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,421,005	25,229,718	906,103	921,047
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(351,260)	499,127	202,508	(822,080)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	229,944	(13,546,973)	(13,291,733)	9,072,942
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	15,165,231	29,024,394	14,166,759	15,165,231
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$ 15,395,175	\$ 15,477,421	\$ 875,026	\$ 24,238,173
Less: cash of discontinued operations - ended of the period			-	(12,922,255)
Cash of continuing operations - ended of the period			\$ 875,026	\$ 11,315,918

Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities during the **nine** **three** months ended **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023** was approximately US\$**2.9** **1.5** million, consisting of net loss from continuing operations of US\$**7.8** **3.5** million, provision for doubtful accounts depreciation and amortization expenses of US\$**1.2** **1.0** million, common stock issued for management and employees of US\$**1.0** million, amortization of debt issuance costs of US\$**0.6** million, accrued interest expense for convertible notes of US\$**0.7** **0.5** million, and net changes in our operating assets and liabilities, which mainly included a decrease in accounts receivable of US\$**4.0** million, a decrease in advances to suppliers of US\$**1.9** **0.7** million and an increase in other payables and accrued expenses of US\$**0.4** million, partially offset by the decrease in accounts payable of US\$**5.1** million.

Net cash used in operating activities during the **nine** three months ended **March 31, 2022** September 30, 2022 was approximately US\$**6.8** **2.1** million, consisting of net loss from continuing operations of US\$**16.9** **2.0** million, bad debt expenses common stock issued for management and employees of US\$**6.4** million, stock written off due to natural disaster of US\$**1.3** million, impairment loss on distribution rights of US\$**1.1** **0.6** million, and the net changes cash used in our operating assets and liabilities, which mainly included an increase in other current assets activities from discontinued operations of US\$**4.4** million, partially offset by the decrease in advances to suppliers and increase in other payable **0.7** million.

Investing Activities

For the **nine** three months ended **March 31, 2023** September 30, 2023, net cash used in investing activities was US\$**12.9** million, primarily due to disposal of Tenet-Jove of US\$**13.9** million, partially offset by the proceeds of business acquisition of Wintus of US\$**1.0** million.

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, net cash provided by investing activities was US\$**1.0** **11.1** million, primarily due to repayments of loans to third parties of US\$**11.2** million, partially offset by payment for business acquisition of US\$**9.0** million.

For the nine months ended March 31, 2022, net cash used in investing activities was US\$**32.5** million, primarily due to the disposal of Ankang of US\$**12.7** million, payment made for loans to third parties of US\$**12.2** million and payment made for loans to related parties of US\$**6.7** **11.0** million.

Financing Activities

For the **nine** three months ended **March 31, 2023** September 30, 2023, net cash provided by financing activities amounted to approximately US\$**2.4** **0.9** million, due to proceeds received from investors for subscription of common stock of US\$**0.3** million, and proceeds from short-term loans of US\$**4.0** million, partially offset by the repayment of short-term loans of US\$**3.6** million.

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, net cash provided by financing activities amounted to approximately US\$**0.9** million, due to proceeds from issuance of common stock of US\$**1.6** million, proceeds received from investors for subscription of common stock of US\$**1.2** million, and proceeds from short-term bank loans of US\$**0.4** million, partially offset by the repayment of short-term bank loans of US\$**0.7** **1.0** million.

For the nine months ended March 31, 2022, net cash provided by financing activities amounted to approximately US\$**25.2** million, primarily due to proceeds from issuance of convertible note of US\$**17.0** million and proceeds from issuance of common stock of US\$**7.5** million.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

As a small reporting company, we are not required to provide the information required by this item.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that material information required to be disclosed by us in the reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms, and that the information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Based on our review, our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at the reasonable assurance level as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report due to following material weaknesses:

- a lack of full-time U.S. GAAP personnel in the accounting department to monitor the recording of the transactions; and
- a lack of segregation of duties for accounting personnel who prepared and reviewed the journal entries.

In order to address the above material weaknesses, our management has taken the following steps:

- recruiting sufficient qualified professionals with appropriate levels of knowledge and experience to assist in reviewing and resolving accounting issues in routine or complex transactions. To mitigate the reporting risks, we engaged an outside professional consulting firm to supplement our efforts to improve our internal control over financial reporting;
- improving the communication between management, board of directors, and the Chief Financial Officer; and
- obtaining proper approval for other significant and non-routine transactions from the board of directors.

We are committed to monitoring the effectiveness of these measures and making any changes that are necessary and appropriate.

(b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting during the fiscal quarter ended **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023**. Because of its inherent limitations, a system of internal control over financial reporting can provide only reasonable assurance and may not prevent or detect misstatements. Further, because of changes in conditions, effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting may vary over time. Our system contains self-monitoring mechanisms, and actions are taken to correct deficiencies as they are identified.

6258

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Other than the legal actions listed below and ordinary routine litigation (of which we are not currently involved), we know of no material, existing or pending legal proceedings against us, nor are we involved as a plaintiff in any material proceeding or pending litigation, and there are no proceedings in which any of our directors, officers or affiliates, or any registered or beneficial stockholder, is an adverse party or has a material interest adverse to our company, company except as set forth below.

On May 16, 2017, Mrs. Guiqin Li (the "Plaintiff") commenced a lawsuit against us the Company in the People's Court of Chongqing Pilot Free Trade Zone of China. Plaintiff alleged that due to the misguidance given by our security the Company's securities trading department, the Plaintiff did not manage to complete the sales of our the Company's common stock on the day of our the Company's initial public offering in the United States. As the price of our the Company's common stock continued falling after the initial public offering, the Plaintiff incurred losses and hence seek money is seeking monetary damages against us, the Company. Based on the judgment of the first initial trial, we were the Company was required to pay the Plaintiff a settlement payment, including the money monetary compensation, interests and other legal fees.

In January 2023, the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement and Release (the "Agreement") with the Plaintiff, pursuant to which the Company paid the Plaintiff a total sum of US\$700,645 (approximately RMB 4.8 million) as settlement payment, and upon acceptance of the settlement payment from the Company, the Plaintiff waived, released, and forever discharged the Company from all past and future claims. As of March 31, 2023 June 30, 2023, the Company has made the payments in full to the Plaintiff according to the Agreement.

On November 26, 2021, the Company filed a complaint in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County against Lei Zhang and Yan Li, as defendants, and Transhare Corporation, as a nominal defendant, asserting that defendants had not paid for certain restricted shares of the Company Company's common stock pursuant to stock purchase agreements they executed with the Company. The Company sought money damages of \$9,088,125.00 plus interest, punitive damages, and reimbursement of all costs, expenses, and attorneys' fees. In December, defendants filed an answer and counterclaims counterclaims against the Company, which they amended on January 27, 2022 after the Company moved to dismiss their counterclaims. They claimed brought claims for, among others, breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and fraud, asserting that the Company made false and materially misleading statements, specifically regarding the sale of such shares to Lei Zhang and Yan Li and the removal of their restrictive legends. Defendants seek a declaratory judgment, indemnification, and monetary are seeking money damages of at least \$9 million, punitive damages of \$10 million, plus interest, costs, and fees. In April 2022, the Court granted the Company's motion for a preliminary injunction to restrain the Company's transfer agent from removing the restrictive legends on the shares, provided that the Company posts a bond, in the amount of US\$1.5 million by May 20, 2022, which the Company declined to do. On June 13, 2022, the restrictions restriction imposed on the shares were lifted.

The Company moved to dismiss the counterclaims, and its motion was fully submitted in April 2022. On September 9, 2022, the Court granted the Company's motion to dismiss defendants' counterclaims on all but three counterclaims. Defendants' outstanding counterclaims are for breach of contract, conversion, and wrongful refusal to remove restrictions pursuant to 6 Del. C. § 8-401.

Nominal defendant Transhare Corporation moved to dismiss the defendants' counterclaim against it for wrongful refusal to remove restrictions pursuant to 6 Del. C. § 8-401, and its motion was fully submitted in April 2022. On September 9, 2022, the Court granted Transhare Corporation's motion to dismiss defendants' counterclaim for wrongful refusal to remove restrictions. Defendants have appealed the Court's September 9, 2022 order dismissing defendants' counterclaim for wrongful refusal to remove restrictions. On October 3, 2022 the parties submitted a stipulation dismissing defendants' outstanding counterclaim against Transhare Corporation seeking declaratory judgment.

The Company remains engaged in litigation in *Shineco, Inc. v. Lei Zhang, et al.*, Index No. 160669/2021 before the New York Supreme Court's Commercial Division. The note of issue date for trial will be set at a status conference on September 27, 2023 is November 15, 2023. The outcome of this legal proceeding is uncertain at this point. The Company intends parties have not been able to recover on its claims, and vigorously defend itself in this litigation. reach a settlement. As of March 31, 2023, the total unpaid shares issued to Lei Zhang and Yan Li by the Company was 982,500 shares, and the subscription receivable was US\$3,024,000 which was recorded on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet. sheet .

6359

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

We have been notified by The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC of our failure to comply with certain continued listing requirements and, if As a "smaller reporting company", we are unable not required to regain compliance with all applicable continued listing requirements and standards of Nasdaq, our common stock could be delisted from Nasdaq, which would have an adverse impact on provide the trading, liquidity, and market price of our common stock. information required by this Item.

On March 20, 2023, we received a written notice from The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC ("Nasdaq") notifying us that, because the bid price for our common stock has fallen below \$1.00 per share for 30 consecutive business days, we no longer comply with the \$1.00 Minimum Bid Price requirement set forth in Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(a)(2) for continued listing on The Nasdaq Capital Market (the "Minimum Bid Price Requirement"). The Company has a period of 180 calendar days, or until September 18, 2023, to regain compliance with the Minimum Bid Price Requirement. To regain compliance, the closing bid price of the Company's Common Stock must be at least \$1.00 per share for a minimum of 10 consecutive business days during the 180-day period prior to September 18, 2023.

If the Company does not regain compliance by September 18, 2023, the Company may be eligible for an additional 180-calendar day compliance period.

We intend to continue to monitor the bid price levels for our Common Stock and will consider appropriate alternatives to achieve compliance with the Minimum Bid Price Requirement within the compliance period, including, among other things, a potential reverse stock split. However, we cannot assure you that the price of our Common Stock will subsequently remain in compliance with the required listing standard or that we will remain in compliance with any of the other applicable continued listing standards of Nasdaq. Any continuing failure to remain in compliance with Nasdaq's continued listing standards, and any subsequent failure to timely resume compliance with Nasdaq's continued listing standards within the applicable cure period could have adverse consequences, and among other things, substantially impair our ability to raise additional funds and could result in a loss of institutional investor interest and fewer development opportunities for us. Furthermore, a delisting would likely have a negative effect on the price of our Common Stock and would impair the ability of stockholders to sell or purchase our Common Stock when they wish to do so. In the event of a delisting, we would expect to take actions to restore our compliance with Nasdaq's listing requirements, but we can provide no assurance that any such action taken by us would allow our Common Stock to become listed again, lead to stability in the market price of our Common Stock, improve the liquidity of our Common Stock, prevent our Common Stock from dropping below the Nasdaq minimum bid price requirement, or prevent future non-compliance with Nasdaq's listing requirements. As a result of these factors, a delisting of our Common Stock from Nasdaq would have an adverse impact on the trading, liquidity, and market price of our Common Stock.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS. PROCEEDS.

None. On September 19, 2023, Shineco Life Science Group Hong Kong Co., Limited ("Shineco Life," together with the Company as the "Buying Parties"), a company established under the laws of Hong Kong and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company closed the acquisition of 71.42% equity interest (the "Acquisition") in Dream Partner Limited, a BVI corporation ("Dream Partner"), pursuant to previously announced stock purchase agreement (the "Agreement") dated May 29, 2023, entered into by and among the Buying Parties, Dream Partner, Chongqing Wintus Group, a corporation incorporated under the laws of mainland China ("Wintus") and certain shareholders of Dream Partner (the "Sellers," together with Dream Partner and Wintus as the "Selling Parties").

As the consideration for the Acquisition, the Company (a) paid the Sellers an aggregate cash consideration of \$2,000,000; (b) issued certain shareholders, as listed in the Agreement, an aggregate of 10,000,000 shares of the Company's restricted Common Stock; and (c) transferred and sold to the Sellers 100% of the Company's equity interest in Beijing Tenet-Jove Technological Development Co., Ltd.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of Shineco, Inc. (incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the SEC on July 1, 2015 (Registration No. 333-202803))
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Shineco, Inc. (incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the SEC on July 1, 2015 (Registration No. 333-202803))
4.1	Specimen Common Stock Share Certificate (incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the SEC on January 27, 2016 (Registration No. 333-202803))
4.2	2016 Share Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC September 28, 2016)
4.3	2022 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference herein to Exhibit 4.1 filed with Form S-8 filed with the SEC on July 29, 2022)
10.1	Stock Purchase Agreement (incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC September 20, 2023)
10.2	Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of October 21, 2022, by and among Shineco, Inc., Shineco Life Science Research Co., Ltd., Beijing Kanghuayuan Medicine Information Consulting Co., Ltd. and Changzhou Biowin Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC January 4, 2023)
10.3	Supplementary Agreement to the Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of December 30, 2022, by and among Beijing Kanghuayuan Medicine Information Consulting Co., Ltd., Shineco Life Science Research Co., Ltd. and Changzhou Biowin Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC January 4, 2023)

31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
32.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

* This certification is deemed furnished, and not filed, for purposes of section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act.

6460

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

SHINECO, INC.

Dated: **May 12, 2023** November 14, 2023

By: /s/ Jennifer Zhan
Jennifer Zhan
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: **May 12, 2023** November 14, 2023

By: /s/ Sai (Sam) Wang
Sai (Sam) Wang
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

65 61

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION

I, Jennifer Zhan, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Shineco, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15-d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: **May 12, 2023** November 14, 2023

By: /s/ Jennifer Zhan
Name: Jennifer Zhan

Title: Chief Executive Officer
(*principal executive officer*)

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION

I, Sai (Sam) Wang, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Shineco, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: **May 12, 2023** **November 14, 2023**

By: /s/ Sai (Sam) Wang
Name: Sai (Sam) Wang
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(*principal financial officer*
and principal accounting officer)

Exhibit 32.1

CERTIFICATION

In connection with the quarterly report of Shineco, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended **March 31, 2023** **September 30, 2023**, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Jennifer Zhan, Chief Executive Officer and President (Principal Executive Officer) of the Company, hereby certify as of the date hereof, solely for purposes of Title 18, Chapter 63, Section 1350 of the United States Code, that to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company at the dates and for the periods indicated.

Date: May 12, 2023 November 14, 2023

By: /s/ Jennifer Zhan
Name: Jennifer Zhan
Title: Chief Executive Officer
(principal executive officer)

This certification is not deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act (whether made before or after the date of the Form 10-Q), irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing. A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Exhibit 32.2

CERTIFICATION

In connection with the quarterly report of Shineco, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2023 September 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Sai (Sam) Wang, Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer) of the Company, hereby certify as of the date hereof, solely for purposes of Title 18, Chapter 63, Section 1350 of the United States Code, that to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company at the dates and for the periods indicated.

Date: May 12, 2023 November 14, 2023

By: /s/ Sai (Sam) Wang
Name: Sai (Sam) Wang
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(principal financial officer
and principal accounting officer)

This certification is not deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act (whether made before or after the date of the Form 10-Q), irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing. A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

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