Stock Code:3591

EDISON OPTO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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Representation Letter

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

Company name: EDISON OPTO CORPORATION

Chairman: Jason Wu Date: February 29, 2024.



安保建業群合會計師重務的 KPMG

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Edison Opto Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Edison Opto Corporation and its subsidiaries ("the Edison Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Edison Opto Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Enggements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Account of Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirement. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. The key auditor matters that, in our professional judgment, should be communicated are as follows:



1. Impairment evaluation of accounts receivable

Please refer to Note 4(g) "Financial instruments", Note 5(b) "Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty", and Note 6(e) "Notes and accounts receivable".

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the accounts receivable accounted for 11% of the total assets are material to the financial statements. In addition, the provision of bad debt allowance is a subject to the management's judgment. Therefore, it has been identified as a key audit matter.

Our principal audit procedures included:

- Assess the impairment of accounts receivable and whether the impairment has been modified by policy.
- Examine the aging analysis table, analyze the reason of overdue collection and the situation of subsequent collection.
- Evaluate the adequacy of impairment on the financial report date Edison Opto Corporation and subsidiaries.

2. Revenue recognition

Please refer to Note 4(n) Revenue from contracts with customers, and Note 6(u) "Revenue".

The major business activities of Edison Opto Corporation and subsidiaries are manufacturing, selling, research and development of LED components and modules. Operating Revenue is the main indicator for the management of Edison Consolidated Company and investor to evaluate the financial and business performance of Edison Consolidated Company. Therefore, it has been identified as a key audit matter.

Our principal audit procedures included:

- Evaluate the Consolidated Company's accounting policy of revenue recognition.
- Test the design and implementation of internal controls related with revenue recognition.
- A sample of the whole year is selected, and the income transaction records and various vouchers are checked to confirm that the operating income is recognized.
- Analyzing the change in sales revenue from top ten clients and examining significant contracts to assess whether there are significant exceptions.
- Choose the period between the financial reporting, then examine the recognition of income transactions and vouchers cover for the appropriate period.

Other Matter

Edison Opto Corporation has prepared its parent-company-only financial report for the year 2023 and 2022, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.



Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs, IASs, IFRC, SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Edison Opto Corporation's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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



6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Edison Opto Corporation to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Consolidated Company audit.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are HENG-SHEN LIN and PEI-CHI CHEN.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) February 29, 2024

Notes to Readers

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

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

EDISON OPTO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Decem	nber 31, 20		December 31, 2				Dece	mber 31, 2		December 31, 2	2022
	Assets	Am	ount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>		Liabilities and Equity	Ar	nount	%	Amount	<u>%</u>
11xx	Current assets:						21xx	Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (notes 6(a), 7 and 8)	\$ 1	,086,224	28	1,154,337	30	2100	Short-term borrowings (notes 6(l) and 8)	\$	180,705	5	92,130	2
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))		11,831	-	4,400	-	2170	Accounts and notes payable		338,336	9	240,920	6
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost, net (note 6(d))		27,669	1	-	-	2200	Other payables (note 6(w))		149,499	4	127,078	3
1170	Accounts and notes receivable, net (notes 6(e)(v))		548,544	15	431,024	11	2230	Current tax liabilities		6,000	-	16,698	1
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (notes 7)		13,218	-	-	-	2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(o))		15,243	-	12,291	-
1200	Other receivables (notes 6(f), 7 and 9)		1,574	-	1,459	-	2322	Long-term borrowings within one year(notes 6(m) and 8)		16,080	1	16,080	1
1310	Inventories(note 6(g))		328,391	8	297,723	8	2399	Other current liabilities, others		38,776	1	38,457	1
1410	Prepayments		57,443	2	65,133	2		Total current liabilities		744,639	20	543,654	14
1470	Other current assets (note 8)	-	30,736	1	23,367		25xx	Non-Current liabilities:					·
	Total current assets	2	2,105,630	55	1,977,443	51	2530	Bonds payable (notes 6(n) and 8)		-	_	170,262	4
15xx	Non-current assets:						2540	Long-term borrowings (notes 6(m) and 8)		118,220	3	274,700	7
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (notes						2570	Deferred tax liabilities		1,805	-	3,008	-
	6(b)(n))		-	-	16	-	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(o))		12,075	1	17,522	1
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive		1,477	-	2,453	-	2600	Other non-current liabilities (note 6(p))		38,935	1	41,611	1
	income (note 6(c))							Total non-current liabilities		171,035	5	507,103	13
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortized cost (note 6(d))		-	-	8,711			Total liabilities		915,674	25	1,050,757	
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(j), 8 and 9)	1	,623,932	42	1,671,722	44	31xx	Equity attributable to owners of parent (notes $6(c)(s)(t)$):			·		·
1755	Right-of-use assets (note $6(k)$)		51,921	1	55,496	1		Share capital:					
1780	Intangible assets		2,309	-	2,793	-	3110	Ordinary share		1,436,094	37	1,353,353	35
1840	Deferred tax assets		56,054	1	59,430	2	3200	Capital surplus		1,562,759	40	1,519,350	40
1915	Prepayments for business facilities		16,777	-	29,327	1	3310	Legal reserve		5,835	-	16,903	
1990	Other non-current assets, others (notes 8 and 9)		21,885	1	25,865	1	3320	Special reserve		-	-	112,126	
	Total non-current assets	1	,774,355	45	1,855,813	49	3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		47,591	1	(123,194)	
							3410	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		(180,453)	(5)	(155,037)) (4)
							3420	Unrealized gains (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other		(976)	-	-	-
								comprehensive income					
							3500	Treasury shares		(34,164)	(1)	(86,416)	<u>(2</u>)
								Total equity attributable to owners of parent		2,836,686	72	2,637,085	70
							36xx	Non-controlling interests		127,625	3	145,414	3
								Total equity		2,964,311	75	2,782,499	
	Total assets	\$ <u>3</u>	3,879,985	<u>100</u>	3,833,256	<u>100</u>		Total liabilities and equity	\$	3,879,985	<u>100</u>	3,833,256	<u>100</u>

EDISON OPTO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars Except Earnings Per Share)

		2023		2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (note 6(v))	\$ 1,991,061	100	1,841,983	100
5000	Operating costs (notes $6(g)(j)(k)(q)$)	1,479,712	74	1,379,419	75
	Gross profit from operations	511,349	26	462,564	25
	Operating expenses (notes $6(e)(j)(k)(o)(q)(t)(w)$):				
6100	Selling expenses	143,761	7	124,876	7
6200	Administrative expenses	196,562	10	173,715	9
6300	Research and development expenses	129,774	7	115,059	6
6450	Expected impairment loss (reversed)	(6,541)	-	5,353	_
0.20	Total operating expenses	463,556	24	419,003	22
6900	Net operating income	47,793	2	43,561	3
0,00	Non-operating income and expenses (notes $6(1)(m)(n)(o)(p)(x)$):	17,775		15,501	
7100	Interest income	15,595	1	15,040	1
7010	Other income	5,582		12,881	1
7020	Other gain and losses	(6,448)	_	(2,774)	(1)
7050	Finance costs	(0,140) $(13,109)$	(1)	(2,774) $(17,183)$	(1)
7060	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, net (note 6(c))			(582)	<u>-</u>
	Total non-operating income and expenses	1,620		7 292	
7900	•	49,413		7,382 50,943	3
7950	Profit from continuing operations before tax		2	17,100	3 1
1930	Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(r)) Profit	4,911 44,502			
9200		44,302	2	33,843	2
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	63	-	877	-
8316	Unrealized (gains) losses from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(c))	(976)	-	2,521	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
		(913)		3,398	
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(25,350)	(1)	33,610	2
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(25,350)	<u>(1</u>)	33,610	2
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss)	(26,263)	<u>(1</u>)	37,008	2
8500	Total comprehensive income	\$ 18,239	1	70,851	4
	Profit (loss), attributable to:				
8610	Attributable to owners of parent	\$ 47,528	2	25,648	1
8620	Attributable to non-controlling interests	(3,026)		8,195	1
		\$ 44,502	2	33,843	2
	Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:				
8710	Attributable to owners of parent	\$ 21,199	1	57,617	3
8720	Attributable to non-controlling interests	(2,960)		13,234	1
	-	\$ 18,239	1	70,851	4
	Earnings per share (note 6(u))				
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$	0.35		0.20
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$	0.35		0.19
	· .				

EDISON OPTO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

					Equity attributal	ble to owners of pa	rent					
			Retained earnings		Other equity							
	Ordinary	 Capital	Legal	Special	Unappropriated retained	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive	Employees unrealized	Treasury	Total equity attributable to owners of	Non-controlling	
	shares	surplus	reserve	reserve	earnings	statements	income	reward	shares	parent	interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2022 Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:	\$1,288,617	1,619,038	4,841	-	124,188	(183,608)	(152,240)	(1,377)	(59,048)	2,640,411	143,652	2,784,063
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	12,062	-	(12,062)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated			<u> </u>	112,126	(112,126)							-
			12,062	112,126	(124,188)							-
Net income	-	-	-	-	25,648	-	-	-	-	25,648	8,195	33,843
Other comprehensive income					877	28,571	2,521			31,969	5,039	37,008
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	26,525	28,571	2,521	-	-	57,617	13,234	70,851
Other changes in capital surplus:												
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	292	-	292
Stock dividends from capital surplus	65,000	(65,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(35,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35,000)	-	(35,000)
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24,847)	(24,847)	-	(24,847)
Acquisition of company's share by subsidiaries recognized as treasury share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,521)	(2,521)		(2,521)
Adjustments of capital surplus for company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries	-	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	-	139
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,472)	(11,472)
Expiration of restricted employee stocks	(264)	(119)	-	-	-	-	-	383	-	-	-	-
Share-based payments	- ` ´	- ` ´	-	-	-	-	-	994	-	994	-	994
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	<u> </u>	-	-	(149,719)		149,719		-		- -	<u>-</u>
Balance at December 31, 2022	1,353,353	1,519,350	16,903	112,126	(123,194)	(155,037)	-	-	(86,416)	2,637,085	145,414	2,782,499
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:												
Legal reserve appropriated for the net operating loss	-	-	(11,068)	-	11,068	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated for the net operating loss	-	-	-	(112,126)	112,126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	(11,068)	(112,126)	123,194	-	-			-	-	-
Net income		-	-	-	47,528	-	-			47,528	(3,026)	44,502
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	63	(25,416)	(976)	-	-	(26,329)		(26,263)
Total comprehensive income			-	-	47,591	(25,416)	(976)	-	-	21,199	(2,960)	18,239
Other changes in capital surplus:												,
Stock dividends from capital surplus	-	(40,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,000)	-	(40,000)
Other changes in capital surplus	_	(9,915)	_	_	-	_	_	-	9,915	-	-	-
Conversion of convertible bonds	99,541	73,914	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	173,455	-	173,455
Retirement of treasury share	(16,800)	(6,912)	_	_	_	-	_	_	23,712	-	-	-
Adjustments of capital surplus for company's cash dividends received by	-	153	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	153	-	153
subsidiaries		100								133		133
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	_	10,329	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	10,329	(10,329)	_
Changes in non-controlling interests	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	10,327	(4,500)	(4,500)
Share-based payments	-	15,840	_	_	_	_	_	_	18,625	34,465	(4,500)	34,465
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 1,436,094	1,562,759	5,835		47,591	(180,453)	(976)		(34,164)	2,836,686	127,625	2,964,311
Dumino no December 11, 2020	<u> 1,750,074</u>	1,002,107	3,000		47,571	(100,433)	(770)		(54,104)	2,000,000	127,023	2,707,511

EDISON OPTO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	20	2023	
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities: Profit before tax	\$	49,413	50,943
Adjustments:	Ψ	49,415	30,743
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):			
Depreciation expense		124,565	130,170
Amortization expense		2,028	2,150
Expect impairment loss (reversed)		(6,541)	5,353
Net (gain) loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(1,415)	2,688
Interest expense		13,109	17,183
Interest income		(15,595)	(15,040 994
Share-based payments Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		15,840	582
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		8,192 7	2,406
Loss on disposal of intangible assets Loss on disposal of investment		/	857
Loss on bond redemption		3	-
Total adjustments to reconcile profit		140,193	147,343
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		140,193	147,545
Accounts and notes receivable		(131,109)	3,365
Accounts receivable due from related parties		(13,218)	-
Other receivables		(115)	4,554
Inventories		(30,668)	18,384
Prepayments		5,577	19,768
Other current assets		2,777	(6,571
Other operating assets		(280)	427
Accounts and notes payable		97,416	(74,694
Other payable		22,598	15,095
Other current liabilities		319	(9,716
Net defined benefit liability		708	566
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities		(45,995)	(28,822
Cash inflow generated from operations		143,611	169,464
Interest received		15,604	15,241
Interest paid		(9,796)	(10,320
Income taxes		(13,333) 136,086	(11,558
Net cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		130,080	162,827
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost		(27,669)	_
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortised cost		8,702	_
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(8,367)	(7,155
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		2,367	2,207
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		-	(3,600
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(68,357)	(63,759
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		3,162	4,062
Decrease in refundable deposits		3,004	2,031
Acquisition of intangible assets		(1,563)	(294
Increase in other financial assets		-	(2,339
Decrease in restricted deposits		10,000	117,246
Increase in other non-current assets		(36)	4,315
Increase in prepayments for business facilities		(2,212)	(28,077
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		(80,969)	24,637
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		601.000	257.544
Increase in short-term loans		681,009	257,544
Decrease in short-term loans		(595,259)	(384,542
Repayments of bonds Repayments of long-term debt		(300) (156,480)	(16,080
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received		(3)	(3,412
Payment of lease liabilities		(14,867)	(17,152
Cash dividends paid		(39,847)	(34,861
Payments to acquire treasury shares		-	(24,847
Treasury shares sold to employees		18,625	-
Change in non-controlling interests		(4,500)	(11,472
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(111,622)	(234,822
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(11,608)	25,692
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	·	(68,113)	(21,666
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1,154,337	1,176,003
		1,086,224	1,154,337

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) EDISON OPTO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

(1) Company history

Edison Opto Corporation (the "Company") was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on October 4, 2001 and incorporated in 17F, No.17, Qiao he Rd., Zhong He Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan. The Company's shares were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange in November 2010. The company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred as Group) are mainly engaged in manufacturing, selling, research and development of LED components, modules and finished products in general lighting and automotive lighting area.

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

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on February 29, 2024.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information"
- Amendments to IAS21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

(4) Summary of material accounting policies:

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the preparation and guidelines of IAS 34 " Interim Financial Reporting" which are endorsed and issued into effect by FSC, and do not include all of the information required by the Regulations and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations and SIC Interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC (hereinafter referred to IFRS endorsed by the FSC) for a complete set of the annual consolidated financial statements.

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

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

- 1) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- 2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (Available-for-sale financial) are assets measured at fair value;
- 3) The defined benefit asset is recognized as plan assets, plus unrecognized past service cost and unrecognized actuarial losses, less the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(c) Basis of consolidation

(i) Principles of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group 'controls' an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. Intragroup balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from Intragroup transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. The Group attributes the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

The Group prepares consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received will be recognized directly in equity, and the Group will attribute it to the owners of the parent.

(ii) List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

			Shareh		
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Note
The Company	Edison Opto Corporation	Business of opto- electronics	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	Ledison Opto Corporation	Business of opto- electronics	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	Best Opto Corporation	Business of opto- electronics	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	Edison Fund Investment Corporation	Investment	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	Edison-Litek Opto Corporation Limited (note 1)	Investment	24.62 %	44.58 %	
The Company	Edison-Litek Opto Corporation	Business of opto- electronics	81.67 %	78.57 %	Note 3
The Company	Edison-Egypt Opto Corporation	Business of opto- electronics	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Ledison Opto Corporation	Edison Opto (Dong Guan) Co., Ltd.	Business of opto- electronics	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Best Opto Corporation	Best Led Corporation	Investment	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Best Led Corporation	Yangzhou Edison Opto Corporation	Business of opto- electronics	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Yangzhou Edison Opto Corporation	Yangzhou Aichuang Electronic Trade Corporation	Business of opto- electronics	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Edison Fund Investment Corporation	Edison Opto USA Corporation	Business of opto- electronics	55.00 %	55.00 %	
Edison Fund Investment Corporation	Edison Auto Lighting Corporation	Business of opto- electronics	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Edison Fund Investment Corporation	Ledionopto intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Business of opto- electronics	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Edison-Litek Opto Corporation Limited	Yangzhou Edison-Litek Opto Corporation	Business of optoelectronics	100.00 %	100.00 %	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			Shareh	olding	
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Note
Edison-Litek Opto	Edison-Litek Opto Corporation	Investment	60.27 %	28.06 %	Note 2
Corporation	Limited				
	(note 1)				

- Note 1: The Company and Edison-Litek Opto Corp. directly and indirectly, respectively, held 73.84% shares of Edison-Litek Opto Corp. Ltd. in total.
- Note 2: In December, 2023, Edison-Litek Opto Corp. acquired the equity interest in Edison Litek Opto Corporation Limited with cash of USD1,000 thousand increasing the shareholding ratio from 28.06% to 60.27%.
- Note 3: In December, 2023, Edison-Litek Opto Corp. handled a cash capital increase of 2,600 thousand shares, and the Company fully subscribed for 52,000 thousand in cash, and the shareholding ratio of the Company increased from 78.57% to 81.67%
- (iii) Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidated financial statements: None.

(d) Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Nonmonetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences are generally recognized in profit or loss, except for those differences relating to the following, which are recognized in other comprehensive income:

1. an investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income:

(ii) Foreign operations

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

(e) Assets and liabilities classified as current and non-current

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

- (i) It expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

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

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(g) Financial instruments

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

(i) Financial assets

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

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

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, plus/minus, the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method, adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, as well as impairment, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- · it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- · it is contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Debt investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss.

4) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, amortized costs, notes and trade receivables, other receivable, leases receivable, guarantee deposit paid and other financial assets), debt investments measured at FVOCI and contract assets.

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss (ECL), except for the following which are measured as 12-month ECL:

· Bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occuring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 90 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 month after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

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

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charge to profit or loss and is recognized in other comprehensive income instead of reducing the carrying amount of the asset.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. For individual customers, the Group has a policy of writing off the gross carrying amount when the financial asset is 180 days past due based on historical experience of recoveries of similar assets. For corporate customers, the Group individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

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

2) Equity instrument

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

3) Treasury shares

When shares recognized as equity are repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, is recognized as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amount received is recognized as an increase in equity, and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is recognized in capital surplus or retained earnings (if the capital suplus is not sufficient to be written down).

4) Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the Group comprise convertible bonds denominated in NTD that can be converted to ordinary shares at the option of the holder, when the number of shares to be issued is fixed and does not vary with changes in fair value

The liability component of compound financial instruments is initially recognized at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is initially recognized at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not remeasured.

Interest related to the financial liability is recognized in profit or loss. On conversion at maturity, the financial liability is reclassified to equity and no gain or loss is recognized.

5) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

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

6) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

7) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of balance sheet when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(h) Inventories

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

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

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

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

(iii) Depreciation

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

Land is not depreciated.

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

1) Buildings and construction 3 to 45 years

2) Machinery and equipment 3 to 10 years

3) Molding Equipment 2 to 6 years

4) Office and Other equipment 2 to 6 years

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

(j) Leases

(i) Identifying a lease

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) As a leasee

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

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

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

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

- fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

When the lease liability is remeasured to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Group accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease.

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment and lease liabilities as a separate line item respectively in the statement of financial position.

The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of machinery and plant that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets, including IT equipment. The Group recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(k) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories, contract assets, deferred tax assets and investment properties and biological assets, measured at fair value, less costs) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

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

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

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

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(1) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Sale of goods

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

(ii) The average credit term for sale of goods is 60 days to 90 days. It is consistent with industry practice, so it does not contain financing element.

The Group recognized accounts receivables while delivery, because the Group has the right to collect the consideration.

(iii) Financing components

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

(m) Government grants and government assistance

The Company recognizes an unconditional government grant related to a biological asset in profit or loss as other income when the grant becomes receivable. Other government grants related to assets are initially recognized as deferred income at fair value if there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant; they are then recognized in profit or loss as other income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

(n) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

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

(ii) Defined benefit plans

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided.

(o) Share-based payment

The grant-date fair value of share-based payment awards granted to employees is recognized as employee expenses, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards whose related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized as an expense is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date.

For share based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share based payment is measured to reflect such conditions, and there is no true up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

The fair value of the amount payable of the amount payable to employees in respect of shar appreciation rights, which are settled in cash, is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The liability is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date based on the fair value of the share appreciation rights. Any changes in the liability are recognized in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(p) Income taxes

Income taxes comprise current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations or recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss. The Group has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatment, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under IAS37.

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

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

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

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

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reserve, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and reflect uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

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

- (i) the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off currenttax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - 1) the same taxable entity; or

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

(q) Earnings per share

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

(r) Operating segments

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

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

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

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

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainty that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements is as follow:

(a) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of non-active market or non-quoted financial instruments is determined using valuation techniques. The management had to determine the valuation techniques and the non-observable market parameters to ensure the output result reflects the actual market price. Please refer to note 6(x).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(b) The loss allowance of trade receivable

The Company has estimated the loss allowance of trade receivable that is based on the risk of a default occurring and the rate of expected credit loss.

The Company has considered historical experience, current economic conditions and forward-looking information at the reporting date to determine the assumptions to be used in calculating the impairments and the selected inputs. The relevant assumptions and input values, please refer to note 6(e).

(6) Explanation of significant accounts:

Except for the following disclosures, there is no significant difference as compared with those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	Dec	December 31, 2022	
Cash	\$	5,432	4,071
Demand Deposit		488,498	673,866
Time Deposit		592,294	476,400
	\$	1,086,224	1,154,337

For bank deposit which original maturity date of bank deposit is less than a year is not for investment but to meet its short-term commitment. It could be transferred into cash and the risk is considered low so was classified as cash and cash equivalents.

Please refer to note 6(y) for interest rate risk and sensitive analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities for the Group.

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

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:			
Convertible corporate bonds	\$	6,468	-
Listed common shares — domestic companies		5,363	4,400
Total	\$	11,831	4,400
Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Convertible corporate bonds - call options	\$		16

The above financial assets of the Group were not pledged.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

	ber 31, 23	December 31, 2022
Unlisted common shares—Foreign Company – LEDLitek	 	
Co., Ltd.	\$ -	
Unlisted common shares—Domestic Company – Taiwan		
Hydroxyl Technology Co., Ltd.	\$ 1,477	2,453

The Group designated the investments shown above should recognize as fair value through other comprehensive income, because these investments were intended to be held for long-term strategic purposes.

The Group acquired 26.09% shares of Taiwan Hydroxyl Technology Co., Ltd. for \$3,600 thousand in March 2022, which was accounted for as an investment accounted for using the equity method. However, Taiwan Hydroxyl Technology Co., Ltd. increased its capital by a total of \$15,600 thousand in April, May and December 2022. Wherein the Group did not subscribe for shares, resulting in a decrease in the shareholding ratio to 12.50%, which were transferred to financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

For the December 31, 2023, due to changes in fair value, the amount of unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income was \$(976) thousand, which was recognized under "other equity". The Group's original investment holding 15.39% of the common stock of LEDLitek Co., Ltd. in Korea, is recorded under financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

As of December 31, 2021, the Group recognized a cumulative valuation loss of \$149,719 thousand due to the significant operating loss of LEDLitek Co., Ltd. LEDLitek Co., Ltd. was proceeded rehabilitation procedures in 2021 and the Group obtained a ruling from a Korean Court to consent the rehabilitation procedure in November 2022. After the rehabilitation procedure fulfil, the Group's shareholding in LEDLitek Co., Ltd. was 0%. Therefore, the Group reclassified the unrealized valuation loss of \$149,719 thousand recorded in other equity - investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income to retained earnings for the year ended December 31, 2022. In the 1st quarter of 2023, the Group commissioned a Korean lawyer to analyze and issue a legal opinion on the legality of the rehabilitation and notice delivery procedures. In the opinion of the lawyer, no procedural defects have been found in the rehabilitation procedure. There is no procedural defect that would affect its validity. The rehabilitation procedure has not yet had a material impact on the Group's financial and business affairs.

The above financial assets of the Group were not pledged.

(d) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

	Dece	ember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
More than three months' time Deposit	\$	27,669	-
Government international bonds			8,711
	\$	27,669	8,711

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group have assessed that the financial assets are held to maturity to collect contractual cash flows, which consists of payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding. Therefore, the investments were classified as financial assets measured at amortized costs.

The above financial assets of the Group were not pledged.

(e) Notes and accounts receivable

	Dec	December 31, 2023		
Notes receivable	\$	65,922	21,837	
Accounts receivable		498,375	429,011	
Less: Loss allowance		(2,535)	(19,824)	
	\$	561,762	431,024	

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as incorporated forward looking information, including macroeconomic and relevant industry information. The loss allowance provision in Taiwan was determined as follows:

December 31, 2023

	Gross carrying amount		Weighted- average loss rate	Loss allowance provision
Current	\$	523,591	0.003%	17
1 to 30 days past due		24,121	4.29%	1,036
31 to 90 days past due		15,749	4.12%	649
91 to 180 days past due		3	0%	-
Past due over 180 days		833	100%	833
	\$	564,297		2,535
		De	ecember 31, 2022	2
			Weighted-	
		ss carrying amount	average loss rate	Loss allowance provision
Current	\$	426,332	0.003%	13
1 to 30 days past due		539	3.89%	21
31 to 90 days past due		4,584	9.21%	422
91 to 180 days past due		28	10.71%	3
Past due over 180 days		19,365	100%	19,365
	\$	450,848		19,824

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Movements of the loss allowance for notes and accounts receivable were as follows:

		2023	2022
Balance at January 1	\$	19,824	17,541
Impairment losses recognized		1,410	2,277
Reclassify		(18,680)	-
Net income (losses) on foreign exchange		(19)	6
Balance at December 31	\$	2,535	19,824

Note and account receivables of the Group were not pledged.

(f) Other receivables

]	December 31, 2023		
Other accounts receivable	\$	44,040	33,231	
Less: Loss allowance	_	(42,466)	(31,772)	
Total	\$ _	1,574	1,459	

Movements of the loss allowance for notes and accounts receivable were as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance at January 1	\$ 31,772	10,615
Impairment losses recognized	-	21,050
Receipt of payment	(7,951)	-
Reclassify	18,680	-
Net income (losses) on foreign exchange	 (35)	107
Balance at December 31	\$ 42,466	31,772

Other receivables of the Group were not pledged.

(g) Inventories

	Dec	ember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Raw materials	\$	133,927	132,852
Supplies		3,703	3,537
Work in progress		112,361	78,035
Finished goods		78,400	83,299
	\$	328,391	297,723

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The details of the cost of sales were as follows:

	2023	2022
Inventory that has been sold	1,447,981	1,331,321
Write-down of inventories (gain on reversal)	(2,212)	(6,609)
Unallocated production overheads	33,943	54,707
	1,479,712	1,379,419

The Group did not provide any inventories as collateral for its loans.

- (h) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries
 - (i) In May 2023, Edison-Litek Opto Corporation a subsidiary of the Company, distributed a stock dividend of 14,000 thousand to shareholders as decided at the shareholders' meeting. As a result, the Company's holding of Edison-Litek Opto Corporation's shares increased from 11,000 thousand shares to 12,100 thousand shares, while maintaining the same ownership percentage.
 - (ii) In December 2023, Edison-Litek Opto Corporation, a subsidiary of the Company, a total of 2,600 thousand shares of Edison-Litek Opto Corporation were issued for cash capital increase, wherein the Company fully subscribed in cash amounting to \$52,000 thousand, resulting in the shareholding ratio of the Company's ownership in Edison-Litek Opto Corporation to increase from 78.57% to 81.67%.
 - (iii) In December 2023, Edison-Litek Opto Corporation fully subscribed the equity of Edison Litek Opto Corporation Limited for cash capital increase with cash amounting to \$31,285 thousand, which made an increase in the combined interest of the Company and Edison-Litek Opto Corporation Limited from 72.64% to 84.89%.

The effect of changes in shareholdings was as follows:

Capital surplus differences between consideration and carrying amounts subsidiaries acquired

2023

\$ 10,329

(i) Subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests

		Parentage of n inter	O
Subsidiaries	Main operation place	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Edison-Litek Opto Corporation Limited	Hong Kong	15.11 %	27.36 %
Edison-Litek Opto Corporation	Taiwan	18.33 %	21.43 %

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The following information on the aforementioned subsidiaries has been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. Included in these information are the fair value adjustments made during the acquisition and relevant difference in accounting principles between the Group as at the acquisition date. Intragroup transactions were not eliminated in this information.

(i) Edison-Litek Opto Corporation Limited's collective financial information

		December 31,	December 31,
	_	2023	2022
Current assets	\$	278,704	215,892
Non-current assets		78,109	80,837
Current liabilities	_	(108,417)	(61,672)
Net assets	\$	248,396	235,057
Non-controlling interests	\$_	37,533	64,312
		2023	2022
Sales revenue	\$	266,487	238,389
Net income	\$	(14,023)	(16,226)
Other comprehensive income	_	(3,922)	6,612
Total Comprehensive income	\$_	(17,945)	(9,614)
Profit, attributable to non-controlling interests	\$_	(3,837)	(4,439)
Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling	\$	(3,556)	(2,630)
		2023	2022
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	(33,602)	1,716
Net cash flows from investing activities		(29,290)	11,650
Net cash flows from financing activities		31,155	(17,877)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash			
equivalents	_	(1,706)	(11,073)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	\$_	(33,443)	(15,584)

(ii) Edison-Litek Opto Corporation's collective financial information

	Dec	December 31, 2022		
Current assets	\$	225,848	248,691	
Non-current assets		228,183	132,803	
Current liabilities		(110,979)	(128,099)	
Non-current liabilities		(2,795)	(670)	
Net assets	\$	340,257	252,725	
Non-controlling interests	\$	62,380	54,155	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	2023	2022
Sales revenue	\$ 321,794	384,035
Net income	\$ 132	38,025
Other comprehensive income	 (938)	1,855
Total comprehensive income	\$ (806)	39,880
Profit, attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ 28	8,148
Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling	\$ <u>(169</u>)	8,546
	2023	2022
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 17,702	58,266
Net cash flows from investing activities	(77,564)	(32,225)
Net cash flows from financing activities	 (11,460)	(86,312)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (71,322)	(60,271)

(j) Property, plant and equipment

The cost, depreciation, and impairment of the property, plant and equipment of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

			Machinery			
	Land	Building and construction	and equipment	Molding equipment	Other facilities	Total
Cost or decked cost:						
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 637,862	1,037,179	1,189,890	33,553	216,604	3,115,088
Additions	-	4,266	56,168	877	7,046	68,357
Disposal	-	(2,958)	(142,720)	(1,032)	(20,107)	(166,817)
Reclassify	-	-	11,686	146	2,638	14,470
Effect of movements in exchange rates	 	(10,275)	(10,533)	(522)	(2,802)	(24,132)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 637,862	1,028,212	1,104,491	33,022	203,379	3,006,966
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 637,862	967,691	1,174,362	38,482	207,140	3,025,537
Additions	-	30,588	23,700	-	9,471	63,759
Disposal	-	-	(41,213)	(5,564)	(3,574)	(50,351)
Reclassify	-	29,303	19,128	-	204	48,635
Effect of movements in exchange rates	 	9,597	13,913	635	3,363	27,508
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 637,862	1,037,179	1,189,890	33,553	216,604	3,115,088

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		Land	Building and construction	Machinery and equipment	Molding equipment	Other facilities	Total
Deprecation and impairments loss:		_					_
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	-	295,069	1,032,085	30,537	85,675	1,443,366
Depreciation		-	36,416	56,326	980	15,331	109,053
Disposal		-	(2,662)	(134,678)	(945)	(17,178)	(155,463)
Reclassify		-	-	-	-	(155)	(155)
Effect of movements in exchange rates			(3,425)	(8,322)	(453)	(1,567)	(13,767)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$_	-	325,398	945,411	30,119	82,106	1,383,034
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	-	256,692	995,494	32,918	74,369	1,359,473
Depreciation		-	36,060	61,610	2,131	12,761	112,562
Disposal		-	-	(35,682)	(4,985)	(3,216)	(43,883)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_		2,317	10,663	473	1,761	15,214
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$		295,069	1,032,085	30,537	85,675	1,443,366
Carrying amounts:							
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	637,862	702,814	159,080	2,903	121,273	1,623,932
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	637,862	710,999	178,868	5,564	132,771	1,666,064
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	637,862	742,110	157,805	3,016	130,929	1,671,722

Some of the property, plant and equipment that belongs to the Group had been pledged as collateral for long-term borrowings and the issuance of the corporate bonds; please refer to note 8.

(k) Right-of-use assets

The Group leases many assets including land, buildings and vehicles. Information about leases for which the Group as a lessee was presented below:

	Land		Building and Construction	Vehicles	Total
Cost:					
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	32,795	63,254	6,804	102,853
Additions		-	12,857	-	12,857
Disposals		-	(24,052)	(4,869)	(28,921)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		(553)	(602)	<u> </u>	(1,155)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	32,242	51,457	1,935	85,634
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	32,276	59,358	6,373	98,007
Additions		-	3,742	1,248	4,990
Disposals		-	(735)	(817)	(1,552)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		519	889	<u> </u>	1,408
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	32,795	63,254	6,804	102,853

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Land	Building and Construction	Vehicles	Total
Accumulated depreciation:				
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 3,459	38,744	5,154	47,357
Depreciation	868	13,780	864	15,512
Disposals	-	(23,806)	(4,869)	(28,675)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	 (76)	(405)		(481)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 4,251	28,313	1,149	33,713
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 2,553	24,366	3,971	30,890
Depreciation	865	14,743	2,000	17,608
Disposals	-	(735)	(817)	(1,552)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	 41	370		411
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 3,459	38,744	5,154	47,357
Carrying amount:	 			
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 27,991	23,144	786	51,921
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 29,723	34,992	2,402	67,117
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 29,336	24,510	1,650	55,496

(l) Short-term borrowings

The short-term borrowings were summarized as follows:

		December 31, 2023	
Secured bank loans	\$	-	30,710
Unsecured bank loans	_	180,705	61,420
Total	\$ _	180,705	92,130
Unused short-term credit lines	<u>\$</u>	1,099,740	1,517,015
Range of interest rates	-	1.8%~6.44%	5.22%~5.35%

For the collateral for short-term borrowings, please refer to note 8.

A key management personnel provided a joint guarantee for the borrowings of the Group from certain financial institutions. Please refer to note 7.

(m) Long-term borrowings

	December 31, 2023				
	Currency	Rate	Maturity year	Amount	
Secured bank loans	TWD	1.1960%~ 1.9805%	2041	\$ 134,300	
Less: due within one year				(16,080)	
Total				\$ 118,220	
Unused long-term credit lines					

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2022				
	Currency	Rate	Maturity year	Amount	
Secured bank loans	TWD	1.1963%~ 1.8996%	2041	\$ 290,780	
Less: due within one year				(16,080)	
Total				\$ 274,700	
Unused long-term credit lines					

For the collateral for long-term borrowings, please refer to note 8.

(n) Bonds payable

		ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Total convertible corporate bonds issued	\$	300,000	300,000	
Less: Unamortized discounted corporate bonds payable		-	(7,538)	
Cumulative converted amount		(299,700)	(122,200)	
Cumulative creditors repurchase amount	\$	(300)		
Convertible bonds issued balance	\$	-	170,262	
Embedded derivative-call options (included in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss)	\$	-	16	
Equity components-conversion options (included in capital surplus-share options)	\$ <u></u>		18,960	
		2023	2022	
Interest expense	\$	3,490	6,674	

Items	Third secured domestic convertible bonds
1.Total issue amount	300,000 thousand
2.Par value	100 thousand
3.Maturity date	January 25, 2021 ~ January 25, 2024
4.Outstanding period	3 years
5.Coupon rate	0%
6.Redemption at maturity	The Company redeems the convertible bond at par value by cash from the bondholders when it meets maturity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Third secured domestic convertible bonds

Ittilis	I ini d secured domestic convertible bonds
7.Redemption method	(1) If the closing price of shares for each of 30 consecutive trading days is at least 130% of the conversion price between the 3 months after the share issuance date and the 40th day before the maturity date, the Company may redeem all the outstanding bonds at their par vale.
	(2) If the amount outstanding of bonds is less than 10% of the principal amount between the 3 months after the share issuance date and the 40th day before the maturity date, the Company may redeem the outstanding bonds at their principal amount within five business days before the maturity date.
8.Conversion period	(1) The bondholder can convert its bonds into shares at any time between 3 months after the issuance date and the day before the maturity day.
	(2) For the circumstances below, the conversion terminates in compliance with the method issued by the Company.
	The closing period in accordance with the applicable laws. The period that starts from the fifteen business days prior to the date of record for determination wherein the shareholders are entitled to receive the distributions or rights to subscribe for new shares in a capital increase for cash, and ends on the date of record for the distribution of the rights/benefits. The period starts from the date of record of the capital decrease and ends one day prior to the reissuance of the trading of shares after the capital decrease.
9. Conversion price	The conversion price is 19.3 per share when issuance.
	(1) The Company announced on July 29, 2021, that due to the allotment of cash dividends on the ordinary shares, the conversion price has been adjusted from NTD 19.3 per share to NTD 19.1 per share since August 21, 2021.
	(2) The Company announced on August 8, 2022, that due to the allotment of cash dividends and stock dividents on the ordinary shares, the conversion price has been adjusted from NTD 19.1 per share to NTD 17.9 per share since August 30, 2022.
	(3)The Company announced on June 20, 2023 that due to the allotment of cash dividends on ordinary shares, the conversion price has been adjusted from NTD 17.9 per share to NTD 17.7 per share since July 16, 2023.
10. Pledge	For the collateral for bonds payable, please refer to note 8.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(o) Lease liability

The carrying values of the lease liabilities were as follows:

	Ι	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Current	<u>\$</u>	15,243	12,291	
Non-current	\$ <u></u>	12,075	17,522	

For the maturity analysis, please refer to note 6(w).

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	2023	2022
Interest on lease liabilities	\$ 3,985	4,747
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$ 1,340	1,169
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	\$ 286	352

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows for the Group were as follows:

	2023		2022
Total cash outflow for leases	\$	20,478	23,419

(i) Real estate leases

The Group leases building for its employee dormitories and plant offices. The lease terms ranged for a period of 1 to 2 years and 2 to 5 years for employee dormitories and plant offices, respectively. Some of the terms can be extended upon maturity. However, if the option of extension is uncertain, the related expenditures incurred in the covered period cannot be accounted for as lease liabilities.

(ii) Other leases

The Group leases vehicle, with lease terms ranging for a period of 4 to 5 years. Some of the terms can be extended upon maturity. However, if the option of extension is uncertain, the related expenditures incurred in the covered period would not be accounted for as lease liabilities.

Some buildings leased by the Group have a term with no more than a year are considered as short-term leases. Therefore, the Group decided to apply the exemption for recognition to recognize its right of use assets and lease liabilities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(p) Deferred income

The agreement between Yangzhou Edison Opto Corporation and Yangzhou Land And Resources Bureau entitled right of land use of Yangzhou Economic Development Zone, from December, 2006 to December, 2056. The right of land use of CNY 9,788 thousand is subsidized by the Administrative Commission of Yangzhou Economic Development Zone, generating the long-term deferred revenue of CNY 9,393 thousand recognized under other non-current liabilities and is amortized for 50 years to recognize revenue. As of the amount of unamortized deferred revenue was \$26,860 thousand and \$28,151 thousand, respectively.

(q) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

The reconciliation of defined benefit obligation at present value and plant asset at fair value are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2023	2022	
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	\$	21,649	20,804	
Fair value of plan assets		(9,605)	(9,405)	
Net defind benefit liabilities	\$	12,044	11,399	

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

1) Composition of plan assets

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

The Group's Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account amounted to \$9,605 thousand as of December 31, 2023. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

The movement in present value of the defined benefit obligations for the Consolidated Company were as follows:

	 2023	2022
Defined benefit obligations at January 1	\$ 20,804	20,345
Current service costs and interest cost	873	631
Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability	 (28)	(172)
Defined benefit obligations at December 31	\$ 21,649	20,804

3) Movements of defined benefit plan assets

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit plan assets for the Consolidated Company were as follows:

	2023	2022
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$ 9,405	8,635
Interest income	165	65
Re-measurements of the net defined benefit		
liability	 35	705
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$ 9,605	9,405

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the Consolidated Company were as follows:

	2	2023	2022	
Current service costs	\$	509	478	
Net interest of net liabilities (assets) for defined benefit		199	88	
	\$	708	566	
Operating cost	\$	105	77	
Operating expenses		603	489	
	\$	708	566	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5) Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability (asset) recognized in other comprehensive income

The Group's re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability (asset) recognized in other comprehensive income, was as follows:

	 2023	2022	
Accumulated amount at January 1	\$ 4,108	4,985	
Recognized during the period	 (63)	(877)	
Accumulated amount at December 31	\$ 4,045	4,108	

6) Actuarial assumptions

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

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Discount rate	1.625 %	1.750 %	
Future salary increase rate	2.500 %	2.500 %	

The expected allocation payment to be made by the Consolidated Company to the defined benefit plans for the one-year period after the reporting date is \$709 thousand.

The weighted-average lifetime of the defined benefits plans is 13.27 years.

7) Sensitivity analysis

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

	Influences of defined benefit obligation			
		Increased 0.25%	Decreased 0.25%	
December 31, 2023				
Discount rate (movement of 0.25%)	\$	(537)	555	
Future salary increasing rate (movement of 0.25%)		537	(523)	
December 31, 2022				
Discount rate (movement of 0.25%)		(565)	586	
Future salary increasing rate (movement of 0.25%)		570	(533)	

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown above. The method used in the sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation of pension liabilities in the balance sheets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

There is no change in the method and assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis for 2023 and 2022.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The pension expense under the Consolidated Company's defined contribution pension plan were as follows:

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

The consolidated subsidiary implements the method of determining the withdrawal of retirement funds, appropriate pensions in accordance with local laws, and recognizes the pensions each period as current expenses.

The pension costs incurred from the contribution to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance amounted were \$25,314 thousand and \$17,329 thousand.

(r) Income taxes

(i) The components of income tax were as follows:

	 For the years ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	
Current tax expense		_	
Current period	\$ 5,296	15,883	
Adjust the current income tax of the previous period	 (2,558)	(389)	
	2,738	15,494	
Deferred tax income			
Occurrence and reversal of temporary difference	 2,173	1,606	
Income tax expense	\$ 4,911	17,100	

Reconciliation of income tax and income before tax in 2022 and 2023, was as follows:

	2023	2022	
Gain before income tax	\$ 49,413	50,943	
Income tax using subsidiaries tax rate	\$ 9,882	10,190	
Effect of tax rate in foreign jurisdiction	2,728	(224)	
Tax-exempt income	8,109	(26,692)	
Unrecognized tax loss	(907)	33,377	
Changes in unrecognized temporary differences	4,602	3,568	
Used tax loss	(6,779)	-	
Gain of investing foreign company	(8,880)	(4,694)	
Prior year income tax adjustment	(2,558)	(389)	
Others	 (1,286)	1,965	
Total	\$ 4,911	17,100	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized Deferred Tax Liabilities

The consolidated entity is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries as at 31 December 2023 and 2022. Also, management considers it probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Hence, such temporary differences are not recognized under deferred tax liabilities. Details are as follows:

	Dec	ember 31,	December 31,	
		2023	2022	
Aggregated amount of temporary differences	\$	121,411	107,196	
related to investment subsidiaries				

2) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following items:

	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Tax effect of deductible Temporary Differences	\$	88,882	88,894
Unrecognized tax loss		624,164	711,652
	\$	713,046	800,546

The R.O.C Income Tax Act allows net losses, as assessed by the tax authorities, to offset taxable income over a period of ten years for local tax reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Consolidated Company can utilize the benefits therefrom.

3) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities for 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

for	obsolete	Others	Tax deduction	Total
\$	1,608	4,172	53,650	59,430
	(268)	2,279	(5,387)	(3,376)
\$	1,340	6,451	48,263	56,054
\$	2,544	2,315	55,629	60,488
	(936)	1,857	(1,979)	(1,058)
\$	1,608	4,172	53,650	59,430
	for in	\$\frac{(268)}{1,340}\$\$\frac{2,544}{(936)}\$\$	for obsolete inventory Others \$ 1,608 4,172 (268) 2,279 \$ 1,340 6,451 \$ 2,544 2,315 (936) 1,857	for obsolete inventory Others Tax deduction \$ 1,608 4,172 53,650 (268) 2,279 (5,387) \$ 1,340 6,451 48,263 \$ 2,544 2,315 55,629 (936) 1,857 (1,979)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	E	Equity		
	inv	estment	Others	Total
Deferred tax liabilities:				
January 1, 2023	\$	1,829	1,179	3,008
Recognized in profit or loss		(24)	(1,179)	(1,203)
December 31, 2023	\$	1,805		1,805
January 1, 2022	\$	1,157	1,303	2,460
Recognized in profit or loss		672	(124)	548
December 31, 2022	\$	1,829	1,179	3,008

4) As at December 31, 2023, the expiry years of the Company's unutilized business losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognized are as follows:

Unutilized business loss							
Year of loss	Edison Opto Corporation	Edison Fund Investment Corporation	Ledionopto Intelligent Technology Corporation	Edison-Egypt Opto Corporation	Edison Auto Lighting Corporation	Total	Expiry year
2014	\$ 47,390	-	4,454	-	-	51,844	2024
2015	75.078	2,451	22,384	-	-	99,913	2025
2016	93,672	-	-	-	-	93,672	2026
2017	90.158	-	16.630	-	-	106.788	2027
2018	47.537	123,117	14,670	-	-	185,324	2028
2019	28,818	66,135	316	-	197	95.466	2029
2020	-	171	53,303	4,219	4,692	62,385	2030
2021	-	4.041	240	-	925	5.206	2031
2022	21,793	142,760	40		289	164,882	2032
	\$ 404,446	338,675	112,037	4,219	6,103	865,480	

(iii) Assessment of tax

The Company's tax returns for the years through 2021 were assessed by the Taipei National Tax Administration.

(s) Capital and other equity

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the number of authorized ordinary shares were \$2,000,000 thousand shares with par value of \$10 per share. The total value of authorized ordinary shares was amounted to 200,000 thousand shares. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 143,609 thousand and 135,335 thousand of ordinary shares were issued, respectively. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

	Ordinary	y shares
(in thousands of shares)	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Balance on January 1	135,335	128,862
Capital surplus transferred to ordinary shares	-	6,500
Conversion of convertible bonds to ordinary shares	9,954	-
Retirement of treasury share	(1,680)	-
Retirement of restricted stocks	<u> </u>	(27)
Balance on December 31	143,609	135,335
		(Continued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Issuance and cancellation of ordinary shares

The secured domestic convertible bonds issued by the Company were converted into 2,380 thousand shares, 4,173 thousand shares, 2,345 thousand shares and 1,056 thousand shares of ordinary shares in the 1st, 2nd, 3th and 4th quarters of 2023, total 9,954 thousand shares, respectively, upon the exercise of the conversion rights by the bondholders. The above legal registration procedures have been completed.

The Company retired 1,680 thousand treasury share in November 10, 2023, respectively. All the statutory registration procedures above had been completed as of the reporting date.

The Company cancelled 27 thousand new restricted stocks in July 2022, respectively. All the statutory registration procedures above had been completed as of the reporting date.

(ii) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus were as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Premium on issuance of capital stock	\$	1,463,695	1,400,567
Employee share options		72,142	72,142
Difference arising from subsidiary's share price and its carrying value		10,790	461
Restricted stock		-	26,928
Treasury shares transferred to employees of the Company		15,840	-
Changes in net equity of related companies accounted for	r		
using the equity method		292	292
Conversion options			18,960
	\$	1,562,759	1,519,350

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

A resolution was approved during the shareholders' meeting held on May 30, 2023 to distribute the cash dividends of \$40,000 thousand by using the capital surplus. Each share could receive a cash dividends of \$0.30572782 from the capital reserve.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

A resolution was approved during the shareholders' meeting held on June 22, 2022 to distribute the cash dividend of 35,000 thousand by using the capital surplus. Each share could receive a cash dividend of \$0.27808294 from the capital reserve. Also, 6,500 thousand shares amounting to \$65,000 thousand will be distributed as stock dividend, and each thousand shares could receive a stock dividend of 51.6439 shares from the capital reserve.

(iii) Retained earnings

The Company's article of incorporation stipulate that Company's net earnings should first be used to offset the prior years'deficits, if any, before paying any income taxes. Of the remaining balance, 10% is to be appropriated as legal reserve, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be distributed according to the distribution plan proposed by the Board of Directors and submitted to the stockholders' meeting for approval.

The dividend policy of the Company is coordinated with the share capital, financial structure, operating status, future development plan, fund requirements, competitions, shareholders' benefits, etc. by distributing no less than 60% of the distributable earnings every year. Nonetheless, when the distributable earnings are lower than 20% of the common stock outstanding, no distribution shall be made during the year. Dividends may be distributed either by cash or by share. However, if the dividends are to be distributed in cash, it shall be no less than 10% of the total dividends issued.

1) Legal reserve

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

2) Special reserve

In accordance with the regulation of the Financial Supervisory Commission, a portion of the current-period earnings and undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve during the earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal the current-period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. Similarly, a portion of undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve, which does not qualify for earnings distribution, to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Earnings distribution

A proposed was made during the shareholders' meeting held on May 30, 2023, after the net operating loss there is no more surplus to be distributed.

A proposed was made during the shareholders' meeting held on June 22, 2022, after the legal reserve and special reserve are established by legal, there is no more surplus to be distributed.

(iv) Treasury shares

- 1) The Company purchased 4,500 thousand shares of treasury stock, for the purpose of motivating employees, in accordance with Article 28-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act. As of December 31, 2023, the total number of untransferred shares was 1500 thousand shares.
 - In December 2023, the Company decided to retire 1,680 thousand treasury shares, at the amount of \$23,712 thousand. The related registration procedures were completed as of the reporting date. In August 2023, the Company transferred treasury stock to employees, the total amount of treasury stock transferred was 1,320 thousand shares, and the purchase cost was \$18,625 thousand, the treasury stock was recognized by employees on August 10, 2023, and was delivered to employees on September 1, 2023, date of shares delivery. The Company recognized capital surplus treasury shares of \$15,840 thousand for employee remuneration on the date of shares delivery.
- 2) Ledionopto intelligent Technology Co., Ltd., sub-subsidiary of the Company, held 526 thousand shares of the Company's shares. As of December 31, 2023, none of the shares were sold. The market price on December 31, 2023 and 2022, was \$24.40 and \$15.65 per share, respectively.
- 3) In compliance with the Securities and Exchange Act, treasury shares held by the Group should not be pledged, and shareholders' rights are not entitled before the transfer.

(v) OCI accumulated in reserves, net of tax

		Exchange differences on translation of oreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Deferred compensation arising from issuance of restricted stock	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	(155,037)	-	-	(155,037)
Exchange differences on foreign operations		(25,416)	-	-	(25,416)
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair	value				
through other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	(976)	-	(976)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ <u></u>	(180,453)	(976)	-	(181,429)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		Exchange differences on translation of oreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Deferred compensation arising from issuance of restricted stock	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	(183,608)	(152,240)	(1,377)	(337,225)
Share-based payment		-	-	994	994
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		28,571	-	-	28,571
Unrealized loss of financial assets measured at fair value through		-	2,521	-	2,521
other comprehensive income					
Restrict emplyee rights stock failure		-	-	383	383
Disposal of equity instruments designed at fair value through other	_	<u>-</u> .	149,719	<u> </u>	149,719
comprehensive income					
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	(155,037)	<u>-</u>		(155,037)

(t) Share-based payment

(i) Treasury stock transfer employee plan

	Equity-settled
	Treasury shares transferred to employees
Date of shares granted	August 3, 2023
Number of shares granted	1,320,000
Contract term	1 months
Grant object	employee
Vesting conditions	Provide future service of 1
	years

1) Determining the fair value of equity instruments granted

The Consolidated Company used Black-Scholes method in measuring the fair value of the share-based payment at the grant date. The measurement inputs were as follows:

	Treasury shares transferred to employees
Fair value on date of grant	12.00
Stock price on grant day	26.15
Exercise price	14.11
Expected volatility (%)	36.48%
Stock option duration	0.079
Risk-free rate (%)	1.015%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Number of treasury shares transferred to employees:

	For the years of December 3	
	2023	2022
Outstanding at January 1 (number)	4,500,000	3,000,000
Current period repurchase quantity	-	1,500,000
Current period exercise quantity	(1,320,000)	-
Current period cancellation quantity	(1,680,000)	
Outstanding at December 31 (number)	1,500,000	4,500,000

(ii) Restricted Stocks

1) At the board of directors' meeting held on June 20, 2018, the Company decided to award 2,000 thousand new shares of restricted stock to those full-time employees who meet the Company's requirements. The restricted stock has been registered with and approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C.. On July 2, 2019, the board of directors issued all the restricted stock. The fair value on the grant date was 14.50 per share.

Employees with restricted stock awards are entitled to purchase the Company's shares at the price of 10 with the condition that these employees continue to work for the Company for the following four years. 40%, 30% and 30% of the restricted shares of stock is vested in year 1, 2 and 3 respectively. The restricted stock is kept by a trust, which is appointed by the Company, before it is vested. These shares of stock shall not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted or by any other means of disposal to third parties during the custody period.

If the shares remain unvested after the vesting period, the Company will repurchase all the unvested shares at the issue price, and cancel the shares thereafter.

2) Details of the restricted stock of the Company are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,				
		2023	2022		
Outstanding at 1 January (number)	\$	-	570		
Granted during the year (number)		-	(544)		
Forfeited during the year (number)			(26)		
Outstanding at 31 December (number)	\$				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Restricted Stocks

The expenses incurred by the merged company for Share-based Payment are as follows:

		•	ears ended ber 31,
		2023	2022
Expenses resulting from granted employee share options	<u>\$</u>	-	994
Expenses resulting from treasury shares transferred to employees	\$	-	1,988

(u) Earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share is as follows:

	For the year Decembe	
Basic earnings per share	2023	2022
Profit of the Company for the year	\$ 47,528	25,648
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in thousands of shares)	 135,756	131,149
Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars)	\$ 0.35	0.20
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit of the Company for the year	\$ 47,528	25,648
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary share (note)	 	
Profit attributable to common stockholders of the Company (including effect of dilutive potential ordinary share)	\$ 47,528	25,648
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in thousands of shares)	135,756	131,149
Effect of employee share bonus (in thousands of shares)	109	148
Effect of restricted employee shares unrested (in thousands of shares)	 	285
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in thousands		
of shares)	135,865	131,582
Diluted earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars)	\$ 0.35	0.19

Note. The effect of convertible bonds would have been anti-dilutive if included in the calculation of the Group's diluted earnings per share in 2023 and 2022, and were therefore not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(v) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Revenue detail

	For the years ended December 31, 2023							
Major market	The	e Company	Edison Opto (Dong Guan) Co., Ltd.	Yangzhou Edison Opto Corporation	Yangzhou Edison-Litek Opto Corporation	Edison-Litek Opto Corporation	Other	Total
China	\$	57,487	192,288	203,073	187,622	-	-	640,470
America and Europe		381,743	17,245	-	505	266,486	77,287	743,266
Taiwan		231,101	2,932	-	-	49,185	-	283,218
Africa		33,999	-	-	-	-	-	33,999
Others		269,007	2,164	13,333		5,604		290,108
	\$	973,337	214,629	216,406	188,127	321,275	77,287	1,991,061
Major product:								
LED transmitter component	\$	18,631	119,170	-	-	-	-	137,801
LED lighting product		907,208	90,481	124,880	-	-	67,326	1,189,895
LED automotive product		33,105	-	90,399	185,666	310,218	1,944	621,332
Others		14,393	4,978	1,127	2,461	11,057	8,017	42,033
	\$	973,337	214,629	216,406	188,127	321,275	77,287	1,991,061

	For the years ended December 31, 2022							
Winnels	The	e Company	Edison Opto (Dong Guan) Co., Ltd.	Yangzhou Edison Opto Corporation	Yangzhou Edison-Litek Opto Corporation	Edison-Litek Opto Corporation	Other	Total
Major market China	e	72 729	104.000	222 775	04.047		2.066	507.416
Cnina	\$	72,738	194,890	232,775	84,047	-	2,966	587,416
America and Europe		309,437	4,427	-	804	367,479	110,320	792,467
Taiwan		199,638	5,582	-	-	7,429	7,859	220,508
Africa		29,039	-	-	-	-	-	29,039
Others		187,119	8,598	3,872		5,395	7,569	212,553
	\$	797,971	213,497	236,647	84,851	380,303	128,714	1,841,983
Major product:								
LED transmitter component	\$	27,421	117,115	5	-	-	-	144,541
LED lighting product		737,256	94,888	172,588	-	-	113,701	1,118,433
LED automotive product		32,451	-	62,413	83,701	373,529	-	552,094
Others		843	1,494	1,641	1,150	6,774	15,013	26,915
	\$	797,971	213,497	236,647	84,851	380,303	128,714	1,841,983

(ii) Contract balances

	Dec	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022	
Note receivables	\$	65,922	21,837	10,856	
Accounts receivables		498,375	429,011	450,951	
Less: Loss allowance		(2,535)	(19,824)	(17,541)	
Total	\$	561,762	431,024	444,266	

(Continued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For details on accounts receivable and allowance for impairment, please refer to note 6(e).

(w) Remuneration to employees, directors

In accordance with the Articles of incorporation, the Company should contribute 5%~15% of the profit as employee remuneration and less than 3% as directors' remuneration when there is profit for the year. However, if the Company has accumulated deficits, the profit should be reserved to offset the deficit. The amount of remuneration of each director and of remuneration for employees entitled to receive the abovementioned employee remuneration is approved by the Board of Directors. The recipients of shares and cash may include the employees of the Company's affiliated companies who meet certain conditions.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company accrued and recognized its employee remuneration amounting to 2,660 thousand and 1,500 thousand, respectively; as well as its remuneration to directors amounting to 540 thousand and 300 thousand. These amounts were calculated by using the Company's pre-tax net profit for the period before deducting the amounts of the remuneration to employees and directors, multiplied by the distribution of ratio of the remuneration to employees and directors based on the Company's articles of incorporation, and expensed under operating costs or expenses. The Board of Directors resolved not to distribute employee compensation and director's remuneration due to the Company has accumulated deficits in 2022, and recognized the difference between the actual distribution and the estimated profit or loss in the 1st quarter of 2023. The related information can be accessed from the Market Observation Post System website.

(x) Non-operating income and expenses

(i) Interest income

The details of net other income were as follows:

		2	2023	2022
	Interest income from bank deposits	\$	10,616	6,613
	Other interest income		4,979	8,427
		\$	15,595	15,040
(ii)	Other income			
			For the years December	
			2023	2022
	Other income	<u>\$</u>	5,582	12,881

For the years ended December 31,

For the years ended

EDISON OPTO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Other gains and losses

The details of other gains and losses were as follows:

	December 31,		
		2023	2022
Losses on disposal of Property, plant, and equipment	\$	(8,192)	(2,406)
Net gain (losses) on financial assets at fair value		1,415	(2,688)
Net gain on foreign exchange		6,401	27,858
Others		(6,072)	(25,538)
	\$	(6,448)	(2,774)

(iv) Finance costs

The details of finance costs were as follows:

\$

(y) Financial instruments

Interest expenses

(i) Credit risk

1) Credit risk exposure

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk.

2) Concentration of credit risk

Accounts receivable were due from many customers. Therefore, there was no concentration of credit risk. In order to reduce the credit risk of accounts receivable, the Company continually evaluates each customer's financial situation. Otherwise, the customer will have to provide bank guarantees or collaterals.

3) Receivable

For credit risk exposure of note and trade receivables, please refer to note 6(e). Other financial assets at amortized cost includes other receivables and time deposits.

All of these financial assets are considered to have low risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12 months expected losses. Regarding how the financial instruments are considered to have low credit risk, please refer to note 4(g).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Liquidity risk

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

		arrying imount	Contractual cash flows	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2023								
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Short term loans	\$	180,705	(181,599)	(181,599)	-	-	-	-
Long term loans		134,300	(140,773)	(8,817)	(8,781)	(17,406)	(51,063)	(54,706)
Lease liabilities		27,318	(31,168)	(9,203)	(9,023)	(11,950)	(992)	-
Notes payable and accounts payable		338,336	(338,336)	(338,336)	-	-	-	-
Other payable		149,499	(149,499)	(149,499)				-
	\$	830,158	(841,375)	(687,454)	(17,804)	(29,356)	(52,055)	(54,706)
December 31, 2022								
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Short term loans	\$	321,490	(353,138)	(40,514)	(9,725)	(19,278)	(56,679)	(226,943)
Long term loans		61,420	(61,947)	(61,947)	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities		29,813	(34,824)	(8,767)	(6,617)	(12,140)	(7,300)	-
Notes payable and accounts payable		240,920	(240,920)	(240,920)	-	-	-	-
Other payable		127,078	(127,078)	(127,078)	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable		170,262	(177,800)			(177,800)		
	\$_	950,983	(995,707)	(479,226)	(16,342)	(209,218)	(63,979)	(226,943)

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

(iii) Currency risk

1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Group's significant exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows:

	December 31, 2023					December 31, 2022				
Financial assets		oreign rrency	Exchange	rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange	e rate	TWD	
Monetary items										
USD	\$	9,271 τ	JSD/TWD=	30.705	284,666	10,710	USD/TWD=	30.7100	328,904	
USD		3,730 ι	JSD/CNY=	7.0827	114,537	4,416	USD/CNY=	6.9646	135,631	
CNY		8,819	CNY/TWD=	4.3355	38,235	68,409	CNY/TWD=	4.4100	301,681	
Financial liabilities										
Monetary items										
USD		7,368 _U	JSD/TWD=	30.705	226,234	9,228	USD/TWD=	30.710	283,392	
USD		477 τ	USD/CNY=	7.0827	14,647	570	USD/CNY=	6.9646	17,507	
CNY		9 (CNY/TWD=	4.3355	39					

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, loans and borrowings; and trade and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A strengthening (weakening) of 5% of the TWD against the USD and CNY as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have increased (decreased) the equity by \$9,826 thousand and \$23,266 thousand due to cash flow hedges. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant and ignores any impact of forecasted sales and purchases. The analysis is performed on the same basis for prior year.

Since the Group has many kinds of functional currency, the information on foreign exchange gain (loss) on monetary items is disclosed by total amount. For the nine months ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, foreign exchange loss (including realized and unrealized portions) amounted to \$6,401 thousand and \$27,858 thousand, respectively.

(iv) Interest rate analysis

Please refer to the notes on liquidity risk management and interest rate exposure of the Consolidated Company's financial assets and liabilities.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to the interest rate risk of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding assets with variable interest rates, the analysis is based on the assumption that the amount of assets outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increases or decreases by 0.5% when reporting to management internally, which also represents the Consolidated Company management's assessment of the reasonably possible interest rate change.

If the interest rate had increased / decreased by 50 basis points, the Group's net loss would have increased / decreased by \$1,575 thousand and \$1,915 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, with all other variable factors remaining constant. This is mainly due to the Group's borrowing at variable rates and investment in variable rate bills.

(v) Fair value of financial instruments

1) The fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (available for sale financial assets) is measured on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy were as follows; however, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and lease liabilities, disclosure of fair value information is not required:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2023						
				Fair	Value		
	В	ook Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current-securities of							
listed companies	\$	5,363	5,363	-	-	5,363	
Corporate bonds	_	6,468	6,468		<u> </u>	6,468	
Subtotal	_	11,831	11,831		<u> </u>	11,831	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-securities of unlisted companies	\$_	1,477			1,477	1,477	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,086,224	-	-	-	-	
Fixed deposits with original maturity exceeding three months		27,669	-	-	-	-	
Notes and trade receivables		561,762	-	-	-	-	
Othe receivables		1,574			<u> </u>		
Subtotal		1,677,229			<u> </u>		
Total	\$_	1,690,537	11,831		1,477	13,308	
Financial liabilities at amortized cost:	_					_	
Short-term bank loans	\$	180,705	=	=	=	-	
Long-term bank loans (including due within one year)		134,300	-	-	-	-	
Notes and trade payables		338,336	-	-	-	-	
Other payables		149,499	-	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities	_	27,318				-	
Total	\$ _	830,158					

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2022						
				Fair V	Value		
	Bo	ook Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current- Securities of listed companies	\$_	4,400	4,400			4,400	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current- Embedded derivative of convertible bonds	\$_	16		16	<u>-</u>	16	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income- Securities of unlisted companies	\$_	2,453			2,453	2,453	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,154,337	-	-	-	-	
Notes and trade receivables		431,024	-	-	-	-	
Othe receivables		1,459	-	-	-	-	
Corporate bonds		8,711					
Subtotal		1,595,531					
Total	\$_	1,602,400	4,400	<u>16</u>	2,453	6,869	
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	_						
Short-term bank loans	\$	92,130	-	-	-	=	
Long-term bank loans (including due within one year)		290,780	-	-	-	_	
Notes and trade payables		240,920	-	-	-	-	
Other payables		127,078	-	-	-	=	
Bonds payable		170,262	-	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities	_	29,813					
Total	\$_	950,983					

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EDISON OPTO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

	other comprehensive income				
January 1, 2023	\$	2,453			
In other comprehensive income		(976)			
December 31, 2023	\$	1,477			
January 1, 2022	\$				
Purchase		2,453			
December 31, 2022	\$	2,453			

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, total gains and losses that were included in unrealized gains and losses from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income were as follows:

	F	For the year Decembe	
	2	2023	2022
Total gains and losses recognized:			
In other comprehensive income, and presented in "unrealized gains and losses from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income"	\$	(976)	

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

The Group's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value include "financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss – debt investments" and "fair value through other comprehensive income (available-for-sale financial assets) – equity investments".

Most fair values in Level 3 include one significant unobservable input, and the fair values of investments in equity instrument without active market consist of multiple significant unobservable inputs. Therefore, significant unobservable inputs of investments in equity instrument without active market are independent with no interrelationship.

Inter relationship between

EDISON OPTO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income equity investments without an active market	Weighted average of market comparable companies and asset- based approach	 equity ratio multiple Discount for lack of marketability Discount of control 	 The higher multiple, the higher the fair value The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
			The higher the discount of control, the lower the fair value

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

The fair value measurement of financial instruments by the Group is reasonable, but the use of different evaluation models or evaluation parameters may result in different evaluation results. For fair value measurements in Level 3, if the evaluation parameters change, would have the following effects of profit or loss or other comprehensive income:

			Recognized in other comprehensive income			
	Input	Change	Favo cha	rable nge	Unfavorable change	
December 31, 2023	•					
Financial assets fair value through other comprehensive income	1.22	1%	\$	15	(15)	
December 31, 2022						
Financial assets fair value through other comprehensive income	1.20	1%	\$	25	(25)	

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

(z) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

(ii) Structure of risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board has established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Consolidated Company's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

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

(iii) Credit risk

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

As the Consolidated Company has a large number of Consolidated Company of customers, not significantly focused on dealing with a single customer and the sales area are scattered, so there is no significant concentration of the risk of account receivable. In order to reduce the credit risk, the Company also regularly assess the financial status of customers, if necessary, will require customers to provide security or guarantee.

The credit risk of bank deposits and other financial instruments is measured and monitored by the Consolidated Company finance department. As a result of the Consolidated Company's transactions and compliance with others are good credit banks, no significant compliance concerns, so there is no significant credit risk.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Consolidated Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Consolidated Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it always has sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Consolidated Company's reputation. At present, the capital and working capital of the merged company is sufficient to meet all the contractual obligations, so there is no liquidity risk due to the inability to raise funds to meet the contractual obligations.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(v) Market risk

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

1) Currency risk

The Consolidated Company is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases, and borrowings. The functional currency of the Consolidated Company is dominated by TWD and also has USD and CNY. The main currency of the transaction is TWD, USD and CNY.

The Consolidated Company borrows money in USD from banks to balance the accounts receivable against USD and reduces the risk of loss of USD accounts receivable assets due to exchange rate fluctuations.

The monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other foreign currencies, when a short-term imbalance occurs, the Consolidated Company is required to buy or sell foreign currency at instant exchange rate to ensure that the net risk is maintained at an acceptable level.

The Consolidated Company do not use derivative financial assets for hedging.

2) Interest rate risk

The borrowing of the Consolidated Company is a floating interest rate debt, so the market interest rate changes will make the effective interest rate changes, and the future cash flow fluctuations. The Consolidated Company do not hedge through interest rate swap contracts.

3) Other market price risk

In addition to supporting the expected consumption and sales demand, the Consolidated Company did not sign a commodity contract.

(aa) Capital management

The Group's objectives for managing capital to safeguard the capacity to continue to operate, to continue to provide a return on shareholders, to maintain the interest of other related parties, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to the shareholders, reduce the capital for redistribution to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to settle any liabilities.

The Group and other entities in the same industry use the debt-to-equity ratio to manage capital. This ratio is the total net debt divided by the total capital. The net debt from the balance sheet is derived from the total liabilities less cash and cash equivalents. The total capital and equity include share capital, capital surplus, retained earnings, and other equity plus net debt.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group's debt-to-equity ratio at the end of the reporting period as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Total liabilities	\$	915,674	1,050,757	
Less: cash and cash equivalents		(1,086,224)	(1,154,337)	
Net debt	\$	(170,550)	(103,580)	
Total equity	\$	2,964,311	2,782,499	
Less: hedging reserve				
Adjusted equity	\$	2,964,311	2,782,499	
Debt-to-equity ratio	_	%	%	

(ab) Financing activities not affecting current cash flow

The Group's financing activities which did not affect the current cash flow in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

	Ja	nuary 1, 2023	Cash Flows	Foreign exchange movement	Changes in lease payments	Discount and premium amortization	Conversition options	Other	December 31, 2023
Short-term borrowings	\$	92,130	85,750	2,825	-	-	-	-	180,705
Lease liabilities		29,813	(14,867)	(485)	12,857	-	-	-	27,318
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)		290,780	(156,480)	-	-	-	-	-	134,300
Bonds payable (included due within one year)		170,262	(300)	-	-	3,490	(173,455)	3	-
Deposits received		34	(3)	-				-	31
Total liabilities from financing activities	s	583,019	(85,900)	2,340	12,857	3,490	(173,455)	3	342,354

				N			
	J	anuary 1, 2022	Cash Flows	Foreign exchange movement	Changes in lease payments	Discount and premium amortization	December 31, 2022
Short-term borrowings	\$	214,456	(126,998)	4,672	-	-	92,130
Lease liabilities		41,290	(17,152)	688	4,987	-	29,813
Long-term borrowings(including current portion)		306,860	(16,080)	-	-	-	290,780
Bonds payable (included due within one year)		163,588	-	-	-	6,674	170,262
Deposits received	_	3,446	(3,412)	-	-		34
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$_	729,640	(163,642)	5,360	4,987	6,674	583,019

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Names and relationship with related parties

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

Name of related party Wu, Chien-Jung Yangzhou Airui Optoelectronics Co., Ltd. Taiwan Hydroxyl Technology Co., Ltd. Significant transactions with related parties (i) Sales

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

	2	2023	2022
Yangzhou Airui Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.	\$	13,844	

The terms and pricing of purchase transactions with related parties were not significantly different from those offered by other sellers.

(ii) Others

1) Manage services revenue

Taiwan Hydroxyl Technology Co., Ltd	2	023	2022		
Taiwan Hydroxyl Technology Co., Ltd	\$	600	160		
D I D					

2) Rental Revenue

	2	023	2022
Taiwan Hydroxyl Technology Co., Ltd.	<u>\$</u>	240	160

(iii) Receivables from related parties

The receivables from related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship	Dec	ember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Accounts receivable	Yangzhou Airui Optoelectronics Co., Ltd	\$	13,218	
Other receivable	Taiwan Hydroxyl Technology Co., Ltd.	\$	129	<u>168</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(c) Significant transaction with other parties

(i) Guarantee

A key management personnel provided a joint guarantee for the borrowings of the Group from certain financial institutions.

(d) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	December	
	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 35,279	32,519
Post employment benefits	774	696
Share-based payments	 5,040	453
	\$ 41,093	33,668

Please refer to note 6(r) for further explanations related to share-based payment transactions.

(8) Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Pledged assets	Object	Dec	ember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Notes receivable (classified under other current assets)	Bank Acceptance	\$	24,596	4,410	
Deposits (classified under other current assets)	Short-term loans		-	10,000	
Deposits (classified under other non- current assets)	Deposit to customs		6,096	6,061	
Property, plant, and equipment	Issuance of corporate bonds guarantee		-	197,428	
Property, plant, and equipment	Long-term loans		245,760	525,996	
		\$	276,452	743,895	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(9) Commitments and contingencies:

(a) The Group unrecognized contractual commitments are as follows:

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment $\begin{array}{c|cccc}
December 31, & December 31, \\
2023 & 2022 \\
\hline
$ 23,993 \\
\hline
39,939
\end{array}$

(b) The Company obtained the tender for the "Tainan City LED Street Light Replacement Project, District 3" in May 2021, and provided a deposit of \$20,000 thousand as a performance guarantee. In November 2021, the Company received a letter from the Public Works Bureau of Tainan City Government ("Works Bureau") to terminate the aforementioned contract, and in January of 2022, the Works Bureau forfeited the aforementioned security deposit and recovered the tender bond of \$5,000 thousand. The Group proceed the relevant relief procedures and requested for the return of the performance deposit and the revocation of the administrative sanction of the deposit. In March 2023, the Group filed a civil litigation and an administrative litigation processed by the Tainan District Court (return of the performance deposit) and the Kaohsiung High Administrative Court (revocation of the administrative sanction of the deposit).

- (10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None.
- (11) Subsequent Events: None.

(12) Other:

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

	For the years ended December 31,								
By function		2023			2022				
By item	Cost of sales	Operating expenses	Total	Cost of sales	Operating expenses	Total			
Employee benefits									
Salary	162,179	213,050	375,229	141,465	176,359	317,824			
Labor and health insurance	11,551	13,796	25,347	9,675	11,210	20,885			
Pension	13,911	12,111	26,022	8,928	8,967	17,895			
Directors' remuneration	-	2,424	2,424	-	1,674	1,674			
Others	15,767	10,570	26,337	15,423	10,233	25,656			
Depreciation	86,383	38,182	124,565	88,320	41,850	130,170			
Amortization	-	2,028	2,028	5	2,145	2,150			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(13) Other disclosures:

Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group:

(i) Loans to other parties:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Highest balance								Coll	ateral		
Number	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	of financing to other parties during the period (Note 2)	Ending balance (Note 2)	Actual usage amount during the period	Range of interest rates during the period	Purposes of fund financing for the borrower (Note 3)	Transaction amount for business between two parties	Reasons for short-term financing	Allowance for bad debt	Item	Value	Individual funding loan limits	Maximum limit of fund financing
1	Edison-litek	Edison-litek	Other	Yes	22,698	21,494	-	1%	2	-	Short-term	-	-	-	49,679	99,359
	Opto	Opto	receivables		(USD700	(USD700					financing				(Note1)	(Note1)
	Corporation	Corporation	due from		thousand)	thousand)										, ,
	Limited		elated parties													
2	Yangzhou	Edison-	Other	Yes	44,422	-		1%	2	-	Short-term	-	-	-	196,863	393,727
	Edison Opto	Opto (Dong	receivable due		(CNY10,000						financing				(Note1)	(Note1)
	Corporation	Guan) Co.,	from related		thousand)											
		Ltd.	parties													
3	Yangzhou	Yangzhou	Other	Yes	45,168	43,355	-	1%	2	-	Short-term	-	-	-	196,863	393,727
	Edison Opto	Edison -	receivable due		(CNY10,000	(CNY10,000					financing				(Note1)	(Note1)
	Corporation	Litek Opto	from related	1	thousand)	thousand)										
		Corporation	parties													

- Note 1: The allowable aggregate amount of financing provided to others cannot exceed 40% of the lender's stockholders' equity, the maximum amount of financing provided to an individual counterparty cannot exceed 20% of the lender's stockholders' equity.

 Note 2: The amount was the financing facility approved by the Board of Directors.

 Note 3: Based on the Company's guidelines, the allowable amounts of financing are as follows:

- (1) Loan arrangement for business transaction
 (2) Short-term financing purpose
 Note 4: The amount was eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.
- Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: None.
- (iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2023 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

(In Thousands of shares)

	Category and				Ending b		Highest		
Name of holder	name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Note
The Company	AcBel Polytech Inc.	NO	Current financial	-	6,468	- %	6,468	- %	
			assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Edison Fund	Taiwan Hydroxyl	NO	Financial assets	300	1,477	12.50 %	1,477	- %	
Investment	Technology Co., Ltd		through other fair						
Corporation			value measurements- non-current						
Edison Fund	AUO Corporation	NO	Current financial	160	2,904	- %	2,904	- %	
Investment			assets at fair value						
Corporation			through profit or loss						
Edison Fund	Innolux Corporation	NO	Current financial	172	2,459	- %	2,459	- %	
Investment			assets at fair value						
Corporation			through profit or loss						

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Category and		Name of	Relationship	Beginnin	g Balance	Pu	urchases		Sa	les		Ending	Balance
Name of	name of	Account	1	with the								Gain (loss)		
company	security	name	counter-party	company	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Price	Cost	on disposal	Shares	Amount
Yangzhou	Bank of	Current financial	Bank of	None	-	-	-	1,027,524	-	1,028,655	1,027,524	1,131	-	-
Edison Opto	Communications	assets at fair	Communications					(RMB237,000		(RMB237,261				
Corporation	Co., Ltd	value through	Co., Ltd.					thousand)		thousand)				
	structured deposits	profit or loss												
	- RMB financial													
	product (Gold and													
	binary-three-													
	segment structure)													
Yangzhou	Bank of	Current financial	Bank of	None	-	-	-	398,870	-	401,425	398,870	2,555	-	-
Edison Opto	Communications	assets at fair	Communications					(RMB92,000		(RMB92,589				
Corporation	Co., Ltd	value through	Co., Ltd.					thousand)		thousand)				
	structured deposits	profit or loss												
	- RMB financial													
	product (Exchange													
	rate and binary													
	structure)													
Yangzhou	Bank of	Current financial	Bank of	None	-	-	-	316,495	-	316,907	316,495	412	-	-
Edison-Litek	Communications	assets at fair	Communications					(RMB73,000		(RMB73,095				
Opto	Co., Ltd	value through	Co., Ltd.					thousand)		thousand)				
Corporation	structured deposits	profit or loss												
	- RMB financial													
	product (binary													
	segment structure)													

- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Transaction details			Transactions with terms different from others		Notes/Accounts	s receivable (payable)	
Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/ Sales	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
Yangzhou Edison Opto Corporation	The Company	Parents	Sales	(381,707)	(60.72)%		No significant difference		45,674	39.80 %	
	Yangzhou Edison Opto Corporation		Purchase	381,707	46.15 %		No significant difference	-	(45,674)	(35.40)%	
Edison Opto (Dong Guan) Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parents	Sales	(276,217)	(49.23)%		No significant difference	-	27,428	31.90 %	
	Edison Opto (Dong Guan) Co., Ltd.	Parents	Purchase	276,217	33.39 %		No significant difference	-	(27,428)	(21.26)%	

Note: The above transactions have been written off during the preparation of the consolidated report.

- (viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (ix) Trading in derivative instruments: None

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions: (x)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Nature of		Intercomp	any transaction	ons
No.	Name of company	Name of count er-party	relationship	Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
0	The Company	Edison Opto USA	1	Sales	38,304	60 days	1.92%
0	The Company	Corporation Edison- Opto USA Corpotation	_	Accounts receivable	7,466	60 days	0.19%
1	Yangzhou Edison Opto Corporation	The Company	2	Sales	381,707	60 days	19.17%
1	Yangzhou Edison Opto	The Company	2	Accounts	45,674	60 days	1.17%
	Corporation			receivable			
2	Edison Opto (Dong	The Company	2	Sales	276,217	60 days	13.87%
	Guan) Co., Ltd.	TI C			27.420	60.1	0.700/
2	Edison Opto (Dong	The Company	_	Accounts receivable	27,428	60 days	0.70%
2		Edison Auto Lighting	3	Sales	29,484	60 days	1.48%
2	Guan) Co., Ltd. Edison Opto (Dong Guan) Co., Ltd.	Corporation Edison Auto Lighting Corporation	-	Accounts receivable	8,535	60 days	0.22%
3	Yangzhou Edison Litek	Edison-litek Opto		sales	78,135	60 days	3.92%
3	Opto Corporation Yangzhou Edison Litek Opto Corporation	Corporation Edison-litek Opto Corporation	-	Accounts receivable	9,799	60 days	0.25%
4	Edison Auto Lighting	The Company		sales	34,972	60 days	1.76%
	Corporation	' '			<u> </u>		
4	Edison Auto Lighting Corporation	The Company	_	Accounts receivable	9,962	60 days	0.26%

Note 1: (a) 0 represents The Company
(b) 1 and thereafter represent subsidiaries
Note 2: The relationships between guarantor and guarantee are as follows:
(a) 1 represents parent to subsidiary
(b) 2 represents subsidiary to parent

(c) 3 represents subsidiary to subsidiary

Note 3: Disclose only operating revenue and accounts receivable; related purchase, expense, and prepayment are neglected.

(b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees of The Company (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

(In Thousands of Shares)

			Main	Original invest	ment amount	Balance a	s of December 31	, 2023	Highest	Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	businesses and products	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership	(losses) of investee	profits/losses of investee	Note
The Company	Edison Opto Corporation	Samoa	Selling of LED components and modules	1,041	1,041	30	100.00 %	10,224	100.00 %	(121)	(121)	-
The Company	Ledison Opto Corporation	Samoa	Selling of LED components and modules	145,991	145,991	4,500	100.00 %	246,157	100.00 %	14,215	13,118	-
The Company	Best Opto Corporation	Samoa	Selling of LED components and modules	1,277,226	1,277,226	41,000	100.00 %	978,918	100.00 %	38,004	39,393	-
The Company	Edison Fund Investment Corporation	Taiwan	Investment	686,000	686,000	25,000	100.00 %	85,779	100.00 %	3,617	3,617	-
The Company	Edison-Litek Opto Corporation Limited	Hong Kong	Investment	167,661	167,661	5,500	24.62 %	61,153	44.58 %	(14,023)	(6,252)	-
The Company	Edison-Litek Opto Corporation	Taiwan	Selling of LED components and modules	116,500	64,500	14,700	81.67 %	277,877	81.67 %	132	43	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			Main	Original invest	ment amount	Balance a	as of December 31	, 2023	Highest	Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	businesses and products	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership	(losses) of investee	profits/losses of investee	Note
The Company	Edison-Egypt Opto	Taiwan	Selling of LED	25,000	25,000	2,500	100.00 %	25,700	100.00 %	213	213	-
	Corporation		components and									ĺ
			modules									1
Best Opto	Best Led Corporation	Samoa	Investment	1,277,226	1,277,226	41,000	100.00 %	984,321	100.00 %	38,004	38,004	-
Corporation												ĺ
Edison Fund	Edison Opto USA	USA	Selling of LED	6,392	6,392	220	55.00 %	33,868	55.00 %	1,740	957	-
Investment	Corporation		components and									ĺ
Corporation			modules									1
Edison Fund	Ledionopto Intelligent	Taiwan	Selling of LED	113,185	113,185	2,200	100.00 %	21,045	100.00 %	231	231	-
Investment	Technology Corporation		components and									ĺ
Corporation			modules									ĺ
Edison Fund	Edison Auto Lighting	Taiwan	Selling of LED	7,570	7,570	1,000	100.00 %	5,118	100.00 %	964	964	-
Investment	Corporation		components and									ĺ
Corporation			modules									1
Edison-Litek	Edison-Litek Opto	Hong Kong	Investment	64,472	33,187	13,463	60.27 %	149,709	60.27 %	(14,023)	(3,934)	-
Opto	Corporation Limited											1
Corporation												1

- (c) Information on investment in Mainland China:
 - (i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Main	Total	Method	Accumulated outflow of	Investn	nent flows	Accumulated outflow of	Net income					Accumulated
Name of investee	businesses and products	amount of paid-in capital	of investment (Note 1)	investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2023	Outflow	Inflow	investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2023		Percentage of ownership	Highest Percentage of ownership	Investment income (losses)	Book value	remittance of earnings in current period
Edison Opto	Manufacturing	145,991 (USD	(b)	111,408 (USD	-	-	111,408 (USD	14,215 (USD	100.00%	100.00 %	14,215 (USD	252,416 (USD	34,583 (USD
(Dong Guan)	and selling of	4,500 thousand)		3,317 thousand)			3,317 thousand)	456 thousand)			456 thousand)	8,221 thousand)	1,183 thousand)
Co., Ltd.	LED						5,517 thousand)						
	components and modules		(1)	50.055			50.055						
DongGuan	Manufacturing	-	(b)	52,255 (USD	-	-	52,255 (USD	-	-	-	-	-	-
	and selling of			1,714 thousand)			1,714 thousand)						
Co., Ltd. (note	LED												
1	components and modules	1,277,226	(b)	1,277,226	_	_	1,277,226	38,004	100.00%	100.00 %	38,004	984,317	
-	Manufacturing	(USD	(0)	(USD			(USD	(USD	100.0070	100.00 /	(USD	(USD	_
	and selling of	41,000 thousand)		41,000 thousand)			41,000 thousand)	1,220 thousand)			1,220 thousand)	32,057 thousand)	
	LED components and modules												
Yangzhou	Selling of LED	2,148 (RMB	(c)	-	-	-	-	(RMB 9 thousand)	100.00%	100.00 %	(RMB 9	2,308 (RMB	-
Aichuan	components and	(KMB						(RMB 9 thousand)			thousand)	(KMB 532 thousand)	
Electronic	modules	500 tilousanu)									uiousanu)	ĺ	
Trade													
Corporation													
Yangzhou	Manufacturing	270,552 (USD	(b)	167,661 (USD	-	-	167,661 (USD	(3,014) (USD	73.84%	73.84 %	(2,226) (USD	150,852 (USD	-
Edison-Litek	and selling of	8,875 thousand)		5,500 thousand)			5,500 thousand)	(97) thousand)			(71) thousand)	4,913 thousand)	
Opto	LED	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, con mounty			,	(,			(, , ,)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	components and modules												

Note 1: Investments are made through one of three ways:

- (a) Direct investment from Mainland China
- (b) Indirect investment from third-party country
 - 1. Edison Opto (Dong Guan) Co., Ltd. is indirectly invested by the company through Ledison Opto Corporation.
 - 2. Dong Guan Davinci Opto Corporation is indirectly invested by Ledion Opto Lighting Inc. through Led Plus Limited.
 - 3. Yangzhou Edison Opto Corporation is indirectly invested by Best Opto Corporation and Best Led Corporation.
 - Yangzhou Edison-Litek Opto Corporation is indirectly invested by the Company and Edison-Litek Opto Corporation Limited.
- c) Others
 - 1. Yangzhou Aichuan Trade Corporation is 100% invested by Yangzhou Edison Opto Corporation.

Note 2: The dissolution has registered in 2020.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

Company Name	Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
The Company	1,556,295 (USD49,817 thousand)	1,558,893 (note 3) (USD50,770 thousand)	Note 1
Ledionopto Intelligent Technology Corpoation	52,255 (note 2) (USD1,714 thousand)	52,628 (USD1,714 thousand)	-

- Note 1: Since the Company acquired the permission from Industrial Development Bureau at August 25, 2022, Ministry of Economic Affairs, the upper limit on investment is not applicable, under "Regulations Governing The Permission of Commercial Behavior in Mainland China", Article 3 (documentation reference number: 11120426210).
- Note 2: DongGuan Davinci Opto Co., Ltd., in which Ledionopto Intelligent Technology Corpoation indirectly invested USD2,000 thousand, had completed the cancellation of its business registration and liquidation with the approval of Investment Commission in June 2020. The investment capital amounting to USD286 thousand had been remitted to Ledionopto. However, according to the regulation, the remittance to Mainland China amounting to USD1,714 thousand had been included in the accumulated investment amount.
- Note 3: The indirect investment in Yangzhou Ledison Opto Corporation through the Company, with the amount of USD1,000 thousand, was authorized by the Investment Commission. Yangzhou Ledison had completed its liquidation in 2017 and the remitted capital amount of USD1,230 thousand had been cancelled by the Investment Commission. Therefore, the difference between the Accumulated Investment in Mainland China and Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission amounting to USD230 thousand had been deducted by the Company.

(iii) Significant transactions:

The significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiary in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in "Information on significant transactions" and "Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions."

(d) Major shareholders:

Shareholder's Name	Shareholding	Shares	Percentage
Lighting Investment Corporation		17,411,388	12.12 %
Jeng, Jiun-jung		10,841,790	7.54 %

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(14) Segment information:

(a) General information

The Company uses the income from operations as the measurement for segment profit and the basis of performance assessment. the Consolidated Company has six reportable segments, which are respectively the Company, Edison Opto (Dong Guan) Co., Ltd., Yangzhou Edison Opto Corporation, Yangzhou Edison-Litek Opto Corporation, Edison-Litek Opto Corporation and other subsidiaries. The Company engages mainly in the research, manufacturing, and selling of the LED components and modules, and lightning transmitter; Edison Opto (Dong Guan) Co., Ltd. engages mainly in the manufacturing and selling of the lightning transmitter; Yangzhou Edison Opto Corporation mainly engages in selling and manufacturing of LED components and modules; Yangzhou Edison-Litek Opto Corporation mainly engages in selling and manufacturing of lightning devices for vehicle.

The reportable segments are the Consolidated Company's strategic divisions. They offer different products and services, and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies. Most of the strategic divisions were acquired separately. The management of the acquired divisions remains employed by the Consolidated Company.

(b) Information about reportable segments and their measurement and reconciliations

The Consolidated Company uses the internal management report that the chief operating decision maker reviews as the basis to determine resource allocation and make a performance evaluation. The internal management report includes profit before of taxation, but not includes any extraordinary activity and foreign exchange gain or losses because of taxation, extraordinary activity, and foreign exchange gain or losses are managed on a Consolidated Company basis, and hence they are not able to be allocated to each reportable segment. In addition, not all reportable segments include depreciation and amortization of significant non-cash items. The reportable amount is similar to that in the report used by the chief operating decision maker.

The operating segment accounting policies are similar to those described in note 4 "significant accounting policies" except for the recognition and measurement of pension cost, which is on a cash basis.

The Consolidated Company treated intersegment sales and transfers as third-party transactions. They are measured at market price.

The Consolidated Company operating segment information and reconciliation are as follows:

				For	the years ended	December 31, 202	23		
Revenues:	_	The Company	Edison Opto (Dong Guan) Co., Ltd.	Yangzhou Edison Opto Corporation	Yangzhou Edison-Litek Opto Corporation	Edison-Litek Opto Corporation	Others	Reconciliation and elimination	Total
Revenue from externa customers	al \$	973,337	214,629	216,406	188,127	321,275	77,287	-	1,991,061
Intersegment revenue	s _	70,234	334,108	412,192	78,360	519	34,972	(930,385)	-
Total revenue	\$ _	1,043,571	548,737	628,598	266,487	321,794	112,259	(930,385)	1,991,061
Reportable segment	\$	49,761	18,770	38,004	(3,014)	132	7,370	(61,610)	49,413

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2022

					Yangzhou				
		The Company	Edison Opto (Dong Guan) Co., Ltd.	Yangzhou Edison Opto Corporation	Edison-Litek Opto Corporation	Edison-Litek Opto Corporation	Others	Reconciliation and elimination	Total
Revenues:									
Revenue from externa customers	al \$	797,971	213,497	236,647	84,851	380,303	128,714	-	1,841,983
Intersegment revenue	s _	110,390	255,682	371,807	153,539	3,732	15,456	(910,606)	-
Total revenue	\$_	908,361	469,179	608,454	238,390	384,035	144,170	(910,606)	1,841,983
Reportable segment	\$	27,254	3,592	31,955	(5,810)	47,631	30,566	(84,245)	50,943

Note: The eliminated amount among reportable segments for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were \$930,385 and \$910,606 respectively.

(c) Product and service information

For revenue from the external customers of the Consolidated Company please refer to note 6(v).

(d) Geographic information

In presenting information on the basis of geography, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers in the note 6(v) and segment assets are based on the geographical location of the assets.

Geographical information	2023	2022
Revenue from external customers:	 	_
China	\$ 676,027	748,440
Taiwan	1,033,085	1,030,082
Other countries	 1,616	620
Total	\$ 1,710,728	1,779,142

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, investment property, intangible assets, rental prepayment, and other assets, not including financial instruments, deferred tax assets, and other non-current assets.

(e) Major customers

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the customer contributing 10% or higher of Consolidated Company's revenue.

		2023	2022
Customer 104304	<u>\$</u>	137,107	341,585