Global Lighting Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 and Independent Auditors' Report

Deloitte.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Global Lighting Technologies Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Global Lighting Technologies Inc. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (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 Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the 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 Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matter is a matters that, in our professional judgment, was of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. The matter was 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 the matter.

The key audit matter in the audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 is stated below:

Validity of Occurrence of Sales Revenue from Specific Customers

Since the Group is a listed company, management may be under pressure to meet the financial targets. Furthermore, operating revenue is one of the important indicators to measure the Group's profitability and operating performance, and recognition of revenue is inherently a higher risk. The amount of revenue from specific customers for the year ended December 31, 2023 was $1,152,195 thousand, which accounted for 19% of the consolidated operating revenue. The impact of the sales on the consolidated financial statements was significant; therefore, we identified the validity of occurrence of sales revenue from specific customers as a key audit matter for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Refer to Notes 4 and 21 to the consolidated financial statements for details on accounting policies and relevant disclosures of revenue recognition. Our main audit procedures performed in respect of the aforementioned key audit matter were as follows:

1. We obtained an understanding of the internal controls related to the aforementioned sales, assessed the design of the controls, determined that controls have been implemented and tested the operating effectiveness of these controls.

2. We performed substantive testing of the aforementioned sales, selected appropriate samples and checked them against the external transaction documents and the recovery of receivables. We verified the validity of the occurrence of the transactions and also checked for any abnormalities in payment collections.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the 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 maintain 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 Group'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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 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 audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chao-Mei Chen and Cheng-Chuan Yu.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

February 26, 2024

<u>Notice to Readers</u>

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with 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 applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

GLOBAL LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023		2022	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 4,352,852	44	$ 4,690,814	40
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 4 and 7)	-	-	3,800	-
Notes receivable (Notes 4, 9 and 21)	-	-	15	-
Accounts receivable (Notes 4, 9 and 21)	1,377,975	14	1,859,828	16
Accounts receivable - related parties (Notes 4, 21 and 28)	21,763	-	26,736	-
Other receivables (Notes 4 and 9)	6,606	-	6,381	-
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 23)	6,770	-	104	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 10)	503,520	5	1,237,788	10
Prepayments	15,256	-	21,596	-
Other current assets	2,863	-	2,096	-
Total current assets	6,287,605	63	7,849,158	66
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 8)	322,045	3	279,327	3
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 14 and 28)	2,702,973	27	2,975,406	25
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 15)	633,681	6	667,078	6
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 23)	21,032	-	31,413	-
Prepayments for equipment (Note 25)	1,607	-	3,418	-
Net defined benefit assets (Notes 4 and 18)	14,816	-	13,387	-
Other non-current assets (Notes 11 and 29)	33,970	1	19,257	-
Total non-current assets	3,730,124	37	3,989,286	34
TOTAL	$ 10,017,729	100	$ 11,838,444	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 16)	$ -	-	$ 400,000	3
Contract liabilities (Note 21)	3,014	-	2,454	-
Accounts payable	814,500	8	1,476,484	12
Accounts payable - related parties (Note 28)	114,938	1	153,579	1
Other payables (Note 17)	312,266	3	427,031	4
Other payables - related parties (Note 28)	6,432	-	9,428	-
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	15,196	-	85,562	1
Lease liabilities (Notes 4, 15 and 28)	26,240	1	25,930	-
Long-term borrowings - current portion (Note 16)	-	-	82,500	1
Other current liabilities	6,860	-	5,782	-
Total current liabilities	1,299,446	13	2,668,750	22
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Note 16)	-	-	187,500	2
Provision for employee benefits (Notes 4 and 18)	7,895	-	7,826	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	3,886	-	2,743	-
Lease liabilities (Notes 4, 15 and 28)	623,163	6	652,581	5
Long-term deferred revenue (Note 19)	62,334	1	67,279	1
Total non-current liabilities	697,278	7	917,929	8
Total liabilities	1,996,724	20	3,586,679	30
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 20)				
Share capital	1,288,641	13	1,288,641	11
Capital surplus	2,348,423	23	2,348,423	20
Retained earnings				
Special reserve	43,706	1	350,711	3
Unappropriated earnings	4,433,530	44	4,307,696	36
Total retained earnings	4,477,236	45	4,658,407	39
Other equity	(93,295)	(1)	(43,706)	-
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	8,021,005	80	8,251,765	70
Total equity	8,021,005	80	8,251,765	70
TOTAL	$ 10,017,729	100	$ 11,838,444	100

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

GLOBAL LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2023		2022	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 21 and 28)	$ 5,939,876	100	$ 9,723,576	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 10, 22 and 28)	5,058,661	85	7,900,408	81
GROSS PROFIT	881,215	15	1,823,168	19
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 22 and 28)				
Selling and marketing	148,094	3	239,453	2
General and administrative	303,722	5	359,589	4
Research and development	245,672	4	252,526	3
Total operating expenses	697,488	12	851,568	9
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	183,727	3	971,600	10
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Note 22)				
Interest income	179,012	3	47,373	-
Other income (Note 19)	11,188	-	21,478	-
Other gains and losses	47,907	1	150,283	2
Finance costs (Note 28)	(16,256)	-	(18,265)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	221,851	4	200,869	2
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	405,578	7	1,172,469	12
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 23)	(74,176)	(1)	(135,187)	(1)
NET PROFIT	331,402	6	1,037,282	11
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 18)	669	-	6,389	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 20)	14,081	-	(18,029)	-

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GLOBAL LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2023		2022	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
Exchange differences on translation to the presentation currency (Note 20)	$ (6,673)	-	$ 816,052	8
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 23)	(134)	-	(1,278)	-
	7,943	-	803,134	8
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations (Note 20)	(54,649)	(1)	(491,018)	(5)
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	(46,706)	(1)	312,116	3
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	$ 284,696	5	$ 1,349,398	14
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 331,402	6	$ 1,037,282	11
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-
	$ 331,402	6	$ 1,037,282	11
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 284,696	5	$ 1,349,398	14
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-
	$ 284,696	5	$ 1,349,398	14
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 24)				
Basic	$ 2.57		$ 8.05	
Diluted	$ 2.56		$ 8.02	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. (Concluded)

GLOBAL LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company (Note 20)							
			Retained Earnings		Other Equity			
	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury Shares	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2022	$ 1,309,371	$ 2,383,809	$ 267,197	$ 4,105,816	$ (344,626)	$ (6,085)	$ (95,121)	$ 7,620,361
Appropriation of 2021 earnings								
Special reserve	-	-	83,514	(83,514)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	(644,320)	-	-	-	(644,320)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	1,037,282	-	-	-	1,037,282
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022, net of income tax	-	-	-	5,111	325,034	(18,029)	-	312,116
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	1,042,393	325,034	(18,029)	-	1,349,398
Buy-back of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	(73,674)	(73,674)
Cancelation of treasury shares	(20,730)	(35,386)	-	(112,679)	-	-	168,795	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	1,288,641	2,348,423	350,711	4,307,696	(19,592)	(24,114)	-	8,251,765
Appropriation of 2022 earnings								
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	(307,005)	307,005	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	(515,456)	-	-	-	(515,456)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	331,402	-	-	-	331,402
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of income tax	-	-	-	535	(61,322)	14,081	-	(46,706)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	331,937	(61,322)	14,081	-	284,696
Disposal of investment in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	2,348	-	(2,348)	-	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	$ 1,288,641	$ 2,348,423	$ 43,706	$ 4,433,530	$ (80,914)	$ (12,381)	$ -	$ 8,021,005

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

GLOBAL LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before income tax	$ 405,578	$ 1,172,469
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	371,707	404,293
Interest expense	16,256	18,265
Interest income	(179,012)	(47,373)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(4,358)	(444)
Unrealized (gain) loss on foreign currency exchanges	(38,185)	9,336
Loss on inventories valuation and obsolescence	4,562	17,879
Amortization of long-term deferred revenue	(3,904)	(17,097)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	15	13
Accounts receivable	479,191	700,653
Accounts receivable - related parties	4,664	15,549
Other receivables	(1,760)	(1,645)
Other receivables - related parties	-	1,214
Inventories	729,381	82,355
Prepayments	6,189	8,915
Other current assets	(779)	3,180
Net defined benefit assets	(760)	(629)
Contract liabilities	560	(1,245)
Accounts payable	(659,307)	(741,805)
Accounts payable - related parties	(38,760)	27,019
Other payables	(103,716)	(50,579)
Other payables - related parties	(2,663)	1,172
Other current liabilities	1,116	(2,914)
Provision for employee benefits	69	(765)
Cash generated from operations	986,084	1,597,816
Interest received	180,626	45,947
Interest paid	(16,928)	(17,928)
Income tax paid	(140,085)	(114,942)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,009,697	1,510,893
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(50,000)	-
Proceeds from liquidation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	21,528	-
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	-	(3,800)
Principal from financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	8,031
Payments for property, plant and equipment (Note 25)	(85,895)	(91,756)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,978	456
Decrease in refundable deposits	479	2,586

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GLOBAL LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023	2022
Decrease in other financial assets - restricted assets	$ 3,259	$ 152,175
Increase in other non-current assets	(14,866)	-
Net cash (used in) generated from investing activities	(120,517)	67,692
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in short-term borrowings	835,000	3,061,000
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(1,235,000)	(3,459,000)
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(270,000)	-
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(26,234)	(25,602)
Cash dividends distributed	(515,456)	(644,320)
Payments for buy-back of ordinary shares	-	(73,674)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,211,690)	(1,141,596)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(15,452)	265,269
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(337,962)	702,258
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	4,690,814	3,988,556
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 4,352,852	$ 4,690,814

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. (Concluded)

GLOBAL LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Global Lighting Technologies Inc. (the "Company", and its subsidiaries collectively referred to as the "Group") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on July 28, 2000. The Group is mainly engaged in the design, manufacturing, and sales of applications of light guide plates, development of optical molds and the manufacturing, and sales of plastic components. The Company's shares have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) since July 28, 2011.

The functional currency of the Company is the United States dollar. As the Company's shares are listed on the TWSE, for greater comparability and consistency of financial reporting, the consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors on February 26, 2024.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

a. Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the "IFRS Accounting Standards") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

   The initial application of the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have material impact on the Group's accounting policies.

b. The IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2024

New, Amended or Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"	January 1, 2024 (Note 3)

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: A seller-lessee shall apply the Amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

Note 3: The amendments provide some transition relief regarding disclosure requirements.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group has assessed that the application of other standards and interpretations will not have a material impact on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

c. The IFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 9 and IFRS 17 - Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"	January 1, 2025 (Note 2)

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: An entity shall apply those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Upon initial application of the amendments, the entity recognizes any effect as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. When the entity uses a presentation currency other than its functional currency, it shall, at the date of initial application, recognize any effect as an adjustment to the cumulative amount of translation differences in equity.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact of the application of other standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments which are measured at fair values and provision for employee benefits and net defined benefit assets which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and based on the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, are described as follows:

a. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

b. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

c. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Classification of Current and Non-current Assets and Liabilities

Current assets include:

a. Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;

b. Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and

c. Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

a. Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;

b. Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and

c. Liabilities for which the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e., its subsidiaries).

Adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Business combinations under common control are accounted for by applying the book-value method with group restructuring, which may not affect the preparation of consolidated financial statements.

See Note 12, Table 7 and Table 8 for the detailed information of subsidiaries (including the percentages of ownership and main businesses).

Foreign Currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual entity in the Group, transactions in currencies other than the entity’s functional currency (i.e., foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

The Company's financial statements are presented in its functional currency, the USD, while each of its subsidiaries' financial statements are presented in their respective functional currencies. Therefore, for the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, assets and liabilities are translated into the USD at the exchange rate of the Group's functional currency prevailing at the end of the reporting period; equities are translated into the USD at historical rates; and income and expense items are translated into the USD at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in exchange differences on translating foreign operations and accumulated in equity. After consolidation, the financial statements are translated into the presentation currency, the New Taiwan dollar, as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period; and equities are translated at historical rates. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in exchange differences on translation to the presentation currency and accumulated in equity.

Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, work in process, finished goods and inventory in transit and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are stated at weighted-average cost on the balance sheet date.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment loss.

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are measured at cost less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Such assets are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use.

Except for freehold land which is not depreciated, the depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-use Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Corporate assets are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized on the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

a. Financial assets

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

   1) Measurement category

      Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at amortized cost and equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

      a) Financial assets at amortized cost

         Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

         i. The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

         ii. The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

         Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and other receivables at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

         Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset, except for:

         i. Purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets; and

         ii. Financial assets that are not credit impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.

A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more of the following events have occurred:

i. Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;

ii. Breach of contract, such as a default;

iii. It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or undergo a financial reorganization; or

iv. The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

b) Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, it will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

2) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including accounts receivable).

The Group always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) for trade receivables. For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represent the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Group considers the following situations as indication that a financial asset is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group):

a) Internal or external information shows that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors.

b) Financial asset is more than 270 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and corroborative information to support a more lagged default criterion.

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and the carrying amounts of such financial assets are not reduced.

3) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. However, on derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss, and the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

b. Financial liabilities

1) Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Provision

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the discounted cash flows of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Revenue Recognition

The Group identifies contracts with customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from sales of application of light guide plates and plastic components. Sales of these goods are recognized as revenue when the goods are shipped or delivered to the customer's specific location because it is the time when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, and bears the risks of obsolescence. Accounts receivable and revenue are recognized concurrently. The transaction price received is recognized as a contract liability until the goods have been delivered to the customer.

Leasing

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

The Group as lessee

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by (a) decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset of lease modifications that decreased the scope of the lease, and recognizing in profit or loss any gain or loss on the partial or full termination of the lease; (b) making a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset of all other lease modifications. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to an acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Government Grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants related to income are recognized in other income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs that the grants intend to compensate.

Government grants that are receivable for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are received.

Employee Benefits

a. Short-term employee benefits

   Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

b. Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement) under the defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost (including current service cost and past service cost) and net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) are recognized as employee benefits expense in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which it occurs. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Net defined benefit liabilities (assets) represent the actual deficit (surplus) in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

c. Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are accounted for in the same way as the accounting required for defined benefit plans except that remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

a. Current tax

Income tax payable (refundable) is based on taxable profit (loss) for the year determined according to the applicable tax laws of each tax jurisdiction.

According to the Income Tax Act in the ROC, an additional tax on unappropriated earnings is provided for as income tax in the year the shareholders approve to retain earnings.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

b. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused loss carryforwards to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are settled or the assets are realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

c. Current and deferred taxes

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimations, and assumptions on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

When developing material accounting estimates, the Group considers the possible impact of the climate change and related government policies and regulations on cash flow projection, growth rate, discount rate, profitabilities and other relevant material estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Cash on hand	$ 2,048	$ 2,405
Checking accounts and demand deposits	4,350,444	4,319,529
Cash equivalents		
Time deposits with original maturities of 3 months or less	360	368,880
	$ 4,352,852	$ 4,690,814

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Current		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	$ -	$ 3,800

The interest rates for time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months were approximately 1.44% per annum as of December 31, 2022.

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Non-current		
Domestic investments		
Unlisted shares		
Top Taiwan XIII Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	$ 94,800	$ 86,800
J-MEX Inc.	55,700	-
Chi Lin Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.	-	8,267
	150,500	95,067
Foreign investments		
Unlisted shares		
Sensel Inc.	171,545	184,260
	$ 322,045	$ 279,327

These investments in equity instruments are held for medium- to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

In August 2023, the Group participated in the capital increase of J-MEX Inc. and acquired 5,000 thousand shares with $50,000 thousand for medium- to long-term strategic purposes; the management designated these investments as at FVTOCI.

Chi Lin Optoelectronics Co., Ltd., resolved to liquidate in June 2023, and the Group received the residual liquidation proceeds in amount of $21,528 thousand in October 2023, and its related unrealized valuation gain of $2,348 thousand was transferred from other equity to retained earnings.

9. NOTES RECEIVABLE, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Notes receivable		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	$ -	$ 15
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	-
	$ -	$ 15
Accounts receivable		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	$ 1,377,975	$ 1,859,828
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	-
	$ 1,377,975	$ 1,859,828
Other receivables		
At amortized cost	$ 6,606	$ 6,381

a. Notes receivable and accounts receivable

The average credit period of sales of goods is 60 to 120 days on a monthly basis. The Group adopted a policy of only dealing with entities that are rated the equivalent of investment grade or higher, and credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved annually.

The Group measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix prepared by reference to the past default experience of the customer, the customer's current financial position, economic condition of the industry in which the customer operates and industry outlook. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Group's different customer base. The Group assesses the possibility of recovery based on the past due days of accounts receivable and determines the expected credit loss rate by reference to default risk as a weight.

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of notes receivable based on the Group's provision matrix.

	December 31	
	2023	2022
	Not Past Due	Not Past Due
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%
Gross carrying amount	$ -	$ 15
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	-	-
Amortized cost	$ -	$ 15

The following table details the loss allowance of accounts receivable based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2023

	Not Past Due	Up to 30 Days	31 to 60 Days	61 to 90 Days	91 to 180 Days	181 to 270 Days	Over 271 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 1,278,307	$ 93,395	$ 5,540	$ 343	$ -	$ 390	$ -	$ 1,377,975
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)								
Amortized cost	$ 1,278,307	$ 93,395	$ 5,540	$ 343	$ -	$ 390	$ -	$ 1,377,975

December 31, 2022

	Not Past Due	Up to 30 Days	31 to 60 Days	61 to 90 Days	91 to 180 Days	181 to 270 Days	Over 271 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 1,730,811	$ 116,542	$ 11,392	$ 442	$ -	$ 641	$ -	$ 1,859,828
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortized cost	$ 1,730,811	$ 116,542	$ 11,392	$ 442	$ -	$ 641	$ -	$ 1,859,828

The movements of the loss allowance of accounts receivable were as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance at January 1	$ -	$ -
Add: Impairment loss recognized	650	-
Less: Reversal of impairment loss	(650)	-
Foreign exchange gains and losses	-	-
Balance at December 31	$ -	$ -

b. Other receivables

Other receivables comprise value-added tax refund receivable and outstanding interest receivables from banks. The Group only transacts with counterparties that have good credit ratings and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to trace the conditions of the receivables with reference to the past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, in determining whether the credit risk of other receivables has increased significantly since initial recognition as well as for measuring the expected credit losses. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group assessed that the expected credit loss of other receivables was considered to be 0%.

10. INVENTORIES

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Raw materials	$ 219,538	$ 464,223
Work in process	33,978	28,036
Finished goods	225,202	679,783
Inventory in transit	24,802	65,746
	$ 503,520	$ 1,237,788

The nature of the cost of goods sold is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Cost of inventories sold	$ 5,054,099	$ 7,882,529
Inventory write-downs	4,562	17,879
	$ 5,058,661	$ 7,900,408

11. OTHER ASSETS

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Non-current		
Other financial assets - restricted assets (Note 29)	$ 18,510	$ 17,969
Prepayments for land use rights (Note 30)	14,657	-
Refundable deposits	803	1,288
	$ 33,970	$ 19,257

12. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

			Proportion of Ownership (%) December 31	
Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	2023	2022
Global Lighting Technologies Inc. (Cayman)	Solid State OPTO Limited (BVI) (Solid State OPTO)	Holding company engaged in the sale of products	100.00	100.00
	Solid State Display Limited (BVI) (Solid State Display)	Holding company engaged in the sale of products	100.00	100.00
	Solid State Technology Limited (BVI) (Solid State Technology)	Holding company engaged in the sale of products	100.00	100.00
	Solid State Electronics Limited (BVI) (Solid State Electronics)	Holding company engaged in the sale of products	100.00	100.00
	Shining Green Limited (Shining Green)	Holding company	100.00	100.00
	GLT Optical Inc. (GLT-Optical) (Notes 1 and 2)	Design, production, and sale of applications of light guide plates	-	100.00
	Global Lighting Technologies Inc. (GLT-Taiwan) (Note 2)	Design, production, and sale of applications of light guide plates, design and production of optical molds, and sales of plastic products for electronic components	23.36	-
Solid State OPTO	Global Lighting Technologies Inc. (GLT-USA)	Design and sale of applications of light guide plates	100.00	100.00
Solid State Display	Global Lighting Technologies Inc. (GLT-Taiwan) (Note 2)	Design, production, and sale of applications of light guide plates, design and production of optical molds, and sales of plastic products for electronic components	76.64	100.00
Solid State Technology	Suzhou Opto Technologies Inc. (GLT-Suzhou Opto) (Note 4)	Design, production, and sale of applications of light guide plates and monitor, design of optical molds, and production and sale of plastic products for electronic use	100.00	100.00
Solid State Electronics	Shanghai Global Lighting Technologies Inc. (GLT-Shanghai)	Design, production, and sale of applications of light guide plates, design of optical molds, and production and sale of plastic products for electronic components	100.00	100.00
Shining Green	Zhongshan Global Lighting Technology Limited Co. (GLT-Zhongshan)	Production, and sale of applications of light guide plates	100.00	100
Global Lighting Technologies Inc. (Taiwan)	Hao Yuan Technology Limited Co. (Hao Yuan Technology) (Note 5)	Investment industry; wholesale and retail sale of electronic materials	100.00	100.00
	Global Lighting Technologies (Vietnam) Limited Liability Company (GLT-Vietnam) (Note 3)	Production and sale of applications of light guide plates, design of optical molds, and production and sale of plastic products for electronic components	100.00	-

Note 1: In order to strengthen GLT-Optical's financial structure, the Company's board of directors resolved to reduce the capital by $600,000 thousand to offset a deficit on February 23, 2023. The total paid-in capital after the reduction was $250,894 thousand. The procedure for alteration registration was completed on March 31, 2023. Meanwhile, in order to strengthen GLT-Optical's financial structure and in consideration of its future operational development needs, the Company's board of directors resolved to increase investment in GLT-Optical by $600,000 thousand on February 23, 2023. The procedure for alteration registration was completed on May 18, 2023.

Note 2: In order to integrate the Group's resources, the Company's board of directors resolved to consolidate GLT-Taiwan and GLT-Optical on June 6, 2023, and set the base date for the consolidation as August 1, 2023. After the consolidation, GLT-Taiwan would be the surviving company, and GLT-Optical would be the dissolved company. Moreover, Solid State Display's ownership of GLT-Taiwan decreased from 100% to 76.64%, and the Company's ownership of GLT-Taiwan increased to 23.36%. On September 21, 2023, it was approved by the Department of Investment Review. On November 21, 2023, the registration of equity change and dissolution were completed by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Note 3: In September 2023, the Company established GLT-Vietnam with a registered capital of US$15,000 thousand. GLT-Vietnam is mainly engaged in production and sale of applications of light guide plates, design of optical molds, and production and sale of plastic products for electronic components. To align with the Group's capital arrangement, it is planned to process capital injections in stages according to the progress of plant establishment. As of December 31, 2023, the Company had invested $188,244 thousand (US$6,000 thousand).

Note 4: In order to enhance the Group's capital planning, the board of directors of GLT-Suzhou Opto resolved to reduce the capital by US$8,000 thousand on November 9, 2023. The procedure of capital reduction was completed and approved by Suzhou Market Supervisory Authority on December 29, 2023. The total paid-in capital after the reduction was US$13,200 thousand. The refunded capital has been repatriated in January 2024.

Note 5: In order to improve the return on the shareholders' equity and the return of idle funds to the shareholders, the board of directors of Hao Yuan Technology resolved to reduce capital by $13,000 thousand on November 15, 2023. After the capital reduction, the paid-in capital was $1,000 thousand, and the procedure for alteration registration has been completed.

13. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Associates that is not individually material		
Unlisted shares		
Asensetek Incorporation	$ -	$ -

Proportion of the Group's ownership:

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Asensetek Incorporation	27.15%	27.15%

Due to continuous operating losses of Asensetek Incorporation, the Group has recognized the full carrying amount of the investment for impairment losses after assessing the recoverable amount in the previous year.

The Group’s investments accounted for using the equity method for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 and the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the investments were recognized based on the unaudited financial statements; however, the Group considered that there was no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Machine Equipment	Molding Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Other Equipment	Equipment to Be Inspected or under Construction	Total
Cost								
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 167,176	$ 2,518,718	$ 3,166,362	$ 67,276	$ 198,382	$ 414,014	$ 58,293	$ 6,590,221
Additions	-	5,753	49,209	3,127	-	10,110	9,127	77,326
Disposals	-	-	(50,548)	-	-	(4,398)	-	(54,946)
Reclassifications	-	4,072	29,136	-	659	1,463	(35,330)	-
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(12,651)	(26,674)	(1,191)	(3,000)	(4,247)	(22)	(47,785)
Balance at December 31, 2023	167,176	2,515,892	3,167,485	69,212	196,041	416,942	32,068	6,564,816
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Balance at January 1, 2023	-	873,401	2,214,516	63,098	103,678	360,122	-	3,614,815
Depreciation expenses	-	86,866	221,511	4,361	7,703	21,110	-	341,551
Disposals	-	-	(50,548)	-	-	(3,778)	-	(54,326)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(7,765)	(25,927)	(1,145)	(1,551)	(3,809)	-	(40,197)
Balance at December 31, 2023	-	952,502	2,359,552	66,314	109,830	373,645	-	3,861,843
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	$ 167,176	$ 1,563,390	$ 807,933	$ 2,898	$ 86,211	$ 43,297	$ 32,068	$ 2,702,973
Cost								
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 167,176	$ 2,497,457	$ 3,095,473	$ 64,935	$ 193,808	$ 410,422	$ 56,928	$ 6,486,199
Additions	-	3,513	49,620	1,397	-	10,228	37,205	101,963
Disposals	-	(5,092)	(11,191)	-	-	(20,286)	-	(36,569)
Reclassifications	-	12,200	12,919	-	-	10,761	(35,880)	-
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	10,640	19,541	944	4,574	2,889	40	38,628
Balance at December 31, 2022	167,176	2,518,718	3,166,362	67,276	198,382	414,014	58,293	6,590,221
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Balance at January 1, 2022	-	785,819	1,986,389	52,036	92,661	329,766	-	3,246,671
Depreciation expenses	-	87,136	229,297	10,360	7,945	39,396	-	374,134
Disposals	-	(5,080)	(11,191)	-	-	(20,286)	-	(36,557)
Reclassifications		-	(7,942)	-	-	7,942	-	-
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	5,526	17,963	702	3,072	3,304	-	30,567
Balance at December 31, 2022	-	873,401	2,214,516	63,098	103,678	360,122	-	3,614,815
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	$ 167,176	$ 1,645,317	$ 951,846	$ 4,178	$ 94,704	$ 53,892	$ 58,293	$ 2,975,406

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	
Main buildings	10-50 years
Decorating constructions	3-31 years
Machine equipment	2-10 years
Molding equipment	2-7 years
Leasehold improvements	3-25 years
Other equipment	2-10 years

There was no indication of impairment of the property, plant and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

For information about capitalized interest for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, refer to Note 22(d).

15. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Carrying amount		
Land	$ 401,215	$ 411,224
Buildings	189,293	209,614
Land use rights	40,793	42,829
Transportation equipment	315	220
Other equipment	2,065	3,191
	$ 633,681	$ 667,078

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Additions to right-of-use assets	$ 480	$ 1,346
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Land	$ 10,010	$ 9,999
Buildings	17,282	17,201
Land use rights	1,341	1,346
Transportation equipment	380	518
Other equipment	1,143	1,095
	$ 30,156	$ 30,159

Except for the additions and recognition of depreciation expenses listed above, there was no significant sublease or impairment of the Group's right-of-use assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Carrying amount		
Current	$ 26,240	$ 25,930
Non-current	$ 623,163	$ 652,581

The discount rates for lease liabilities were as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Land	1.555%	1.555%
Buildings	1.750%-4.750%	1.750%-4.750%
Transportation equipment	3.700%	0.780%-1.333%
Other equipment	6.910%	6.910%

c. Material leasing activities and terms

The Group leases certain land and buildings for the use of plants and office spaces with lease terms of 1 to 20 years. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leased assets at the end of the lease terms.

The Group also leases certain transportation equipment and other equipment with lease terms of 3 to 5 years. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the transportation equipment at the end of the lease terms.

Land use rights are amortized using the straight-line method over 50 years.

d. Other lease information

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Expenses relating to short-term leases	$ 8,880	$ 11,546
Expenses relating to low-value asset leases	$ 1,729	$ 1,590
Total cash outflow for leases	$ (48,086)	$ (50,513)

The Group's leases of certain office space, dormitories and parking lots qualify as short-term leases and low-value asset leases. The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

16. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Unsecured borrowings		
Line of credit borrowing	$ -	$ 400,000

The range of interest rates on bank short-term loans was 2.21% per annum at December 31, 2022.

b. Long-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Unsecured borrowings		
Chinatrust Commercial Bank	$ -	$ 270,000
Less: Current portion	-	(82,500)
Long-term borrowings	$ -	$ 187,500

In February 2021, GLT-Optical signed a non-revolving loan contract with Chinatrust Commercial Bank for total credit facilities of $270,000 thousand, based on “Action Plan for Accelerated Investment by SMEs” by the Ministry of Economic Affairs. The period is from February 2021 to February 2024. Since the end date of the grace period is in February 2023, the principal will be repaid in each monthly installment. Furthermore, the period of loan contract was extended from November 2022 to maturity in February 2026. However, GLT-Optical was consolidated with GLT-Taiwan on August 1, 2023, and the loan was fully repaid in August 2023. As of December 31, 2022, the interest rate of the loan was 0.625% per annum.

17. OTHER PAYABLES

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Payables for salaries and bonuses	$ 218,880	$ 287,608
Payables for purchase equipment	10,920	20,985
Payables for commission	10,493	27,058
Others	71,973	91,380
	$ 312,266	$ 427,031

18. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plan

GLT-Taiwan and GLT-Optical adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, an entity makes monthly contributions to employees’ individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

GLT-Shanghai, GLT-Suzhou Opto and GLT-Zhongshan, the Group’s subsidiaries in mainland China, are required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits, the contribution ratios were 16%, 16% and 14%, respectively. GLT-USA, the Group’s subsidiary in the U.S allocates pension according to the 401(K) plan.

There were no pension plans for Global Lighting Technologies (Cayman), Solid State OPTO, Solid State Display, Solid State Technology, Solid State Electronics, Shining Green, GLT-Vietnam and Hao Yuan Technology since these companies had no regular employees.

Pension expenses for these defined contribution plans are classified under the following accounts:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Operating costs	$ 55,019	$ 60,263
Operating expenses	$ 16,055	$ 15,651

b. Defined benefit plans

1) The defined benefit plans adopted by GLT-Taiwan in accordance with the Labor Standards Act is operated by the government of the ROC. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. The Company contributes amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Company assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Company is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau"); the Company has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The amounts included in the consolidated balance sheets in respect of the Group's defined benefit plans were as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Present value of defined benefit obligation	$ (16,549)	$ (16,780)
Fair value of plan assets	31,365	30,167
Net defined benefit assets	$ 14,816	$ 13,387

Movements in net defined benefit assets were as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	**Fair Value of the Plan Assets**	**Net Defined Benefit Asset**
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ (20,914)	$ 27,283	$ 6,369
Net interest (expense) income	(105)	138	33
Recognized in profit or loss	(105)	138	33
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	2,150	2,150
Actuarial gain			
Changes in financial assumptions	1,937	-	1,937
Experience adjustments	2,302	-	2,302
Recognized in other comprehensive income	4,239	2,150	6,389
Contributions from employer	-	596	596
Balance at December 31, 2022	(16,780)	30,167	13,387
Net interest (expense) income	(252)	457	205
Recognized in profit or loss	(252)	457	205

(Continued)

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Asset
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	$ -	$ 186	$ 186
Actuarial gain			
Changes in financial assumptions	(404)	-	(404)
Experience adjustments	887	-	887
Recognized in other comprehensive income	483	186	669
Contributions from employer	-	555	555
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ (16,549)	$ 31,365	$ 14,816

(Concluded)

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Act, GLT-Taiwan is exposed to the following risks:

a) Investment risk: The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets of GLT-Taiwan should not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.

b) Interest risk: A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

c) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation of GLT-Taiwan were carried out by qualified actuaries. The significant assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Discount rate(s)	1.250%	1.500%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	3.000%	3.000%

If possible reasonable change in each of the significant actuarial assumptions will occur and all other assumptions will remain constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation would increase (decrease) as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Discount rate(s)		
0.25% increase	$ (404)	$ (439)
0.25% decrease	$ 419	$ 456
Expected rate(s) of salary increase		
0.25% increase	$ 405	$ 442
0.25% decrease	$ (392)	$ (428)

The sensitivity analysis previously presented may not be representative of the actual changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations it is unlikely that changes in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

	December 31	
	2023	2022
The expected contributions to the plan for the next year	$ 574	$ 551
The average duration of the defined benefit obligation	9.9 years	10.7 years

2) GLT-Taiwan has a survivor benefit plan, where the next-of-kin of employees that passed away on the job due to illness or other reasons will be compensated in amounts that commensurate with the employee's number of years of service with the Company. However, if the Company has already paid for the compensation for the same accident, the Company can offset the payment.

a) A reconciliation of the present value of other long-term employee benefits obligation is as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Present value of other long-term employee benefits obligation	$ 7,895	$ 7,826
Fair value of plant assets	-	-
Provisions for employee benefits	$ 7,895	$ 7,826

b) A reconciliation of the provision for employee benefits liabilities is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Balance at January 1	$ 7,826	$ 8,591
Current service cost	1,105	1,274
Interest cost	117	43
Remeasurement		
Actuarial gain (loss)		
Changes in financial assumptions	257	(1,214)
Experience adjustments	(1,410)	(868)
Recognized in profit or loss	69	(765)
Balance at December 31	$ 7,895	$ 7,826

c) The significant assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Discount rate(s)	1.250%	1.500%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	3.000%	3.000%

If possible reasonable change in each of the significant actuarial assumptions will occur and all other assumptions will remain constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation would increase (decrease) as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Discount rate(s)		
0.25% increase	$ (257)	$ (266)
0.25% decrease	$ 270	$ 280
Expected rate(s) of salary increase		
0.25% increase	$ 265	$ 275
0.25% decrease	$ (253)	$ (263)

d) Maturity analysis of employee benefits obligation was as follows:

Analysis of employee benefits obligation in the next decade

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Not later than 1 year	$ 476	$ 394
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2,312	2,166
Later than 5 years	3,764	3,694

19. LONG-TERM DEFERRED REVENUE

In 2006 to 2008, the Group received a government grant for relocating its factory in accordance with the Suzhou government land planning policy. The subsidy was recognized as long-term deferred revenue, which is amortized and recognized as realized long-term deferred revenue over its estimated useful life (under the line item of non-operating income and expenses - other income).

Since July 2019, the Group received testing equipment donated from non-shareholders, which were recognized as long-term deferred revenue, and the realized long-term deferred revenue (under the line item of non-operating income and expense - other income) is amortized over the estimated useful life of the testing equipment.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, long-term deferred revenue was $62,334 thousand and $67,279 thousand, respectively.

The Group's realized long-term deferred revenue recognized as other income and government grants related to income are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Realized long-term deferred revenue	$ 3,904	$ 17,097
Received from government grants related to income	743	1,403
	$ 4,647	$ 18,500

20. EQUITY

a. Share capital - ordinary shares

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	360,000	360,000
Shares authorized	$ 3,600,000	$ 3,600,000
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	128,864	128,864
Shares issued and fully paid	$ 1,288,641	$ 1,288,641

A holder of issued ordinary shares with par value of NT$10 is entitled to vote and to receive dividends.

On February 24, 2022, the Company's board of directors resolved to cancel 2,073 thousand treasury shares and set the base date for capital reduction as February 25, 2022. Therefore, the Company decreased the ordinary share capital by $20,730 thousand, decreased the capital surplus by $35,386 thousand and decreased the retained earnings by $112,679 thousand. As of December 31, 2023, the Company's paid-in capital was $1,288,641 thousand, divided into 128,864 thousand shares with par value of NT$10.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital		
Issuance of ordinary shares	$ 2,199,672	$ 2,199,672
Expiry of employee share options	85,068	85,068
Donations	39,702	39,702
May be used to offset a deficit only		
Share of changes in capital surplus of associates	23,981	23,981
	$ 2,348,423	$ 2,348,423

The capital surplus from shares issued in excess of par could be used to offset deficits; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's paid-in capital and once a year).

c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years and setting aside as special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations. The current year's distributable earnings are the current year's net profit after deduction of the aforementioned amounts plus the accumulated undistributed retained earnings. The board of directors may approve all or part of the distributable surplus in the current year to be distributed as dividends (including cash dividends or share dividends) in the current year in consideration of financial, business and other operating factors. However, dividends to be distributed for the current year should not be lower than 10% of the net profit after tax for the current year if the profit has not been used to offset losses or set aside as special reserve. Additionally, cash dividends should not be lower than 10% of the total dividends to be distributed for the current year. For policies on the distribution of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors, refer to employees' compensation and remuneration of directors in Note 22(g).

When a special reserve is appropriated for cumulative net debit balance reserves from prior period during surplus distribution, the sum of net profit for current period and items other than net profit that are included directly in the unappropriated earnings for current period is used if the prior unappropriated earnings is not sufficient. Before the Articles is amended, the special reserve is appropriated from the prior unappropriated earnings.

The appropriations of earnings for 2022 and 2021, which were approved in the shareholders' meetings on May 30, 2023 and May 26, 2022, respectively, were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
(Reversals) special reserve	$ (307,005)	$ 83,514
Cash dividends	$ 515,456	$ 644,320
Cash dividends per share (NT$)	$ 4.0	$ 5.0

The appropriation of earnings for 2023, which was proposed by the Company's board of directors on February 26, 2024, was as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings
	For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
Special reserve	$ 49,589
Cash dividends	$ 193,296
Cash dividends per share (NT$)	$ 1.5

The appropriation of earnings for 2023 will be resolved by the shareholders in their meeting to be held on May 28, 2024.

d. Other equity items

Exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations

	2023	2022
Balance at January 1	$ (19,592)	$ (344,626)
Recognized for the year		
Exchange differences on translation to the presentation currency	(6,673)	816,052
Exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(54,649)	(491,018)
Balance at December 31	$ (80,914)	$ (19,592)

Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI

	2023	2022
Balance at January 1	$ (24,114)	$ (6,085)
Recognized for the year		
Unrealized gain (loss)	14,081	(18,029)
Cumulative unrealized gain of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	(2,348)	-
Balance at December 31	$ (12,381)	$ (24,114)

e. Treasury shares

	2022
Number of shares at January 1	1,198
Buy-back during the year	875
Cancelled during the year	(2,073)
Number of shares at December 31	-

In order to safeguard the Company's credit and shareholders' rights and interests, the Company's board of directors resolved on November 4, 2021 to repurchase 6,000 thousand ordinary shares of the Company from the centralized securities exchange market from November 5, 2021 to January 4, 2022. The repurchase price ranges from $57.40 to $119.50 per share. The Company has accumulatively repurchased 2,073 thousand treasury shares with a total amount of $168,795 thousand.

On February 24, 2022, the Company's board of directors resolved to cancel 2,073 thousand treasury shares and set the base date for capital reduction as February 25, 2022.

Under the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall neither pledge treasury shares nor exercise shareholders' rights on these shares, such as the rights to dividends and to vote.

21. REVENUE

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Revenue from the sale of goods	$ 5,924,626	$ 9,698,806
Revenue from commission	15,250	24,770
	$ 5,939,876	$ 9,723,576

a. Contract balances

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Notes receivable (Note 9)	$ -	$ 15	$ 28
Accounts receivable (Note 9)	$ 1,377,975	$ 1,859,828	$ 2,470,246
Accounts receivable - related parties (Note 28)	$ 21,763	$ 26,736	$ 41,599
Contract liabilities			
Sale of goods	$ 3,014	$ 2,454	$ 3,615

The changes in the balance of contract liabilities primarily result from the timing difference between the Group's satisfaction of performance obligations and the respective customer's payment.

Revenue recognized in the current year from the satisfaction of performance obligations of contract liabilities at the beginning of the year is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
From contract liabilities at the beginning of the year		
Sale of goods	$ 2,454	$ 3,615

b. Disaggregation of revenue

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Applications of light guide plates	$ 5,132,968	$ 8,667,080
Plastic components	791,658	1,031,726
Revenue from commission	15,250	24,770
	$ 5,939,876	$ 9,723,576

22. NET PROFIT

a. Interest income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Bank deposits	$ 179,012	$ 47,373

b. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Government grants (Note 19)	$ 3,525	$ 4,193
Long-term deferred revenue allocated due to non-shareholders' asset donation (Note 19)	1,122	14,307
Others	6,541	2,978
	$ 11,188	$ 21,478

c. Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Net gain on foreign currency exchange	$ 43,550	$ 149,841
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,358	444
Others	(1)	(2)
	$ 47,907	$ 150,283

d. Finance costs

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Interest on lease liabilities	$ 11,243	$ 11,775
Interest on bank loans	5,013	6,618
Less: Amounts included in the cost of qualifying assets	-	(128)
	$ 16,256	$ 18,265

Information about capitalized interest was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Capitalized interest amount	$ -	$ 128
Capitalization rate	-	0.60%-2.21%

e. Depreciation

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Property, plant and equipment	$ 341,551	$ 374,134
Right-of-use assets	30,156	30,159
	$ 371,707	$ 404,293
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	$ 291,244	$ 327,056
Operating expenses	80,463	77,237
	$ 371,707	$ 404,293

f. Employee benefit expenses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Post-employment benefits (Note 18)		
Defined contribution plans	$ 71,074	$ 75,914
Defined benefit plans	(136)	(798)
Payroll expenses	711,224	855,242
Labor and health insurance expenses	68,189	71,055
Remuneration of directors	10,107	20,948
Other employee benefits	115,785	75,918
Total employee benefit expenses	$ 976,243	$ 1,098,279
An analysis of employee benefit expenses by function		
Operating costs	$ 648,799	$ 733,384
Operating expenses	327,444	364,895
	$ 976,243	$ 1,098,279

g. Employees’ compensation and remuneration of directors

The Company accrued employees’ compensation and remuneration of directors at the rates between 1% to 15% and not higher than 1.5%, of net profit before income tax, employees’ compensation, and remuneration of directors. The employees’ compensation and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 which have been approved by the Company’s board of directors on February 26, 2024 and February 23, 2023, respectively, were as follows:

Accrual rate

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Employees’ compensation	5.0%	5.0%
Remuneration of directors	1.5%	1.5%

Amount

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
	Cash	Cash
Employees' compensation	$ 17,722	$ 55,470
Remuneration of directors	5,317	16,641

If there is a change in the amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in the accounting estimate.

There was no difference between the actual amounts of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Information on the employees' compensation and remuneration of directors is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

h. Gains or losses on foreign currency exchange

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Foreign currency exchange gains	$ 299,679	$ 596,942
Foreign currency exchange losses	(256,129)	(447,101)
Net gain	$ 43,550	$ 149,841

23. INCOME TAXES

a. Major components of tax expense recognized in profit or loss

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	$ 56,907	$ 125,248
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	12,648	9,241
Adjustments for prior years	(6,531)	(5,673)
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	11,152	6,371
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 74,176	$ 135,187

A reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expenses is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Profit before tax	$ 405,578	$ 1,172,469
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate (20%)	$ 81,116	$ 234,494
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	26,573	12,155
Repatriation of subsidiary's tax earnings	43,459	-
Tax-exempt income	(23,211)	(12,965)
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	12,648	9,241
Unrecognized loss carryforwards and deductible temporary differences	78,711	95,769
Use of unrecognized loss carryforwards	(5,586)	(5,492)
Effect of different tax rate of the Group's entities operating in other jurisdictions	(133,003)	(192,342)
Adjustments for prior years' tax	(6,531)	(5,673)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 74,176	$ 135,187

The income tax rates of the entities in the Group based on the operating jurisdictions of the respective entities are as follows:

1) GLT-USA: 21%

2) GLT-Taiwan, GLT-Optical and Hao Yun Technology: 20%

3) GLT-Shanghai and GLT-Zhongshan: 25%

4) GLT-Suzhou Opto: Qualified as a high-tech enterprise, 15%

5) GLT-Vietnam is entitled to income tax incentives based on the Law on Foreign Investment in Vietnam and is entitled to income tax exemption for six years beginning from the first profit earning year - full exemption in the first two years and half exemption in the next four years (the original rate is 20%).

b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	$ (134)	$ (1,278)

c. Current tax assets and liabilities

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivable	$ 6,770	$ 104
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	$ 15,196	$ 85,562

d. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movements of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehen-sive Income	Exchange Difference	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets					
Temporary differences					
Depreciation differences between financial accounting and taxation	$ 15,670	$ (3,019)	$ -	$ (189)	$ 12,462
Write-down of inventories	12,524	(6,067)	-	(47)	6,410
Provisions for employee benefits	1,565	13	-	1	1,579
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	824	(824)	-	-	-
Refund liabilities	495	14	-	(1)	508
Impairment loss recognized on property, plant and equipment	335	(261)	-	(1)	73
	$ 31,413	$ (10,144)	$ -	$ (237)	$ 21,032
Deferred tax liabilities					
Temporary differences					
Pension expense differences between financial accounting and taxation	$ 2,677	$ 152	$ 134	$ -	$ 2,963
Right to return goods	66	131	-	1	198
Unrealized exchange gains	-	725	-	-	725
	$ 2,743	$ 1,008	$ 134	$ 1	$ 3,886

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehen-sive Income	Exchange Difference	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets					
Temporary differences					
Depreciation differences between financial accounting and taxation	$ 17,826	$ (2,499)	$ -	$ 343	$ 15,670
Write-down of inventories	15,201	(2,776)	-	99	12,524
Provisions for employee benefits	1,718	(153)	-	-	1,565
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	1,146	(322)	-	-	824
Refund liabilities	837	(351)	-	9	495
Impairment loss recognized on property, plant and equipment	704	(369)	-	-	335
	$ 37,432	$ (6,470)	$ -	$ 451	$ 31,413
Deferred tax liabilities					
Temporary differences					
Pension expense differences between financial accounting and taxation	$ 1,274	$ 126	$ 1,278	$ (1)	$ 2,677
Right to return goods	289	(225)	-	2	66
	$ 1,563	$ (99)	$ 1,278	$ 1	$ 2,743

e. Unused loss carryforwards for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the consolidated balance sheets

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Loss carryforwards		
Expiry in 2024	$ 451	$ 451
Expiry in 2025	14,208	14,701
Expiry in 2026	33,451	33,968
Expiry in 2027	34,145	31,785
Expiry in 2028	43,374	5,822
Expiry in 2029	4,967	4,967
Expiry in 2030	7,948	7,948
Expiry in 2031	10,557	10,557
Expiry in 2032	14,986	14,986
Expiry in 2033	16,281	-
	$ 180,368	$ 125,185

f. Information about unused loss carryforwards as of December 31, 2023 were as follows:

Company Name	Unused Amount	Expiry Year
GLT-Suzhou Opto	$ 3,609	2025
	7,218	2026
	2,731	2027
	$ 13,558	
GLT-Zhongshan	$ 9,842	2025
	22,988	2026
	24,263	2027
	14,263	2028
	$ 71,356	
GLT-Shanghai	$ 21,481	2028
GLT-Vietnam	$ 1,808	2028
GLT-Taiwan	$ 451	2024
	757	2025
	3,241	2026
	7,135	2027
	5,805	2028
	4,967	2029
	7,948	2030
	10,557	2031
	14,986	2032
	16,281	2033
	$ 72,128	

(Continued)

Company Name	Unused Amount	Expiry Year
Hao Yuan Technology	$ 4	2026
	16	2027
	17	2028
	$ 37	

(Concluded)

g. Income tax assessments

Income tax returns of GLT-Taiwan, GLT-Optical and Hao Yuan Technology through 2021 have been examined and cleared by the tax authorities.

24. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used in the computation of earnings per share were as follows:

Net Profit for the Year

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	$ 331,402	$ 1,037,282

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares):

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share	128,864	128,873
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Employees' compensation	481	433
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	129,345	129,306

The Group may settle the compensation of employees in cash or shares; therefore, the Group assumes that the entire amount of the compensation will be settled in shares, and the resulting potential shares will be included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

25. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

a. Non-cash transactions

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group entered into the following non-cash investing activities, which were not reflected in the consolidated statements of cash flows:

Partial cash payments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	$ 77,326	$ 101,963
Net change in prepayments for purchases of equipment	(1,811)	(473)
Net change in payables for purchase of equipment	10,380	(9,734)
Cash paid	$ 85,895	$ 91,756

b. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

For the year ended December 31, 2023

			Non-cash Changes		
	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	New Leases	Effects of Foreign Currency Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Short-term borrowings	$ 400,000	$ (400,000)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	270,000	(270,000)	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	678,511	(26,234)	480	(3,354)	649,403
	$ 1,348,511	$ (696,234)	$ 480	$ (3,354)	$ 649,403

For the year ended December 31, 2022

			Non-cash Changes		
	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	New Leases	Effects of Foreign Currency Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Short-term borrowings	$ 798,000	$ (398,000)	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	270,000	-	-	-	270,000
Lease liabilities	697,805	(25,602)	1,346	4,962	678,511
	$ 1,765,805	$ (423,602)	$ 1,346	$ 4,962	$ 1,348,511

26. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

The management believes the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values (or their fair values cannot be reliably measured).

b. Fair value of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments				
Foreign unlisted shares	$ -	$ -	$ 171,545	$ 171,545
Domestic unlisted shares	-	-	150,500	150,500
	$ -	$ -	$ 322,045	$ 322,045

December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments				
Foreign unlisted shares	$ -	$ -	$ 184,260	$ 184,260
Domestic unlisted shares	-	-	95,067	95,067
	$ -	$ -	$ 279,327	$ 279,327

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Financial Assets at FVTOCI
	Equity Instruments
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 279,327
Purchases	50,000
Liquidations	(21,528)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	14,081
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	165
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 322,045

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Financial Assets at FVTOCI
	Equity Instruments
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 279,175
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(18,029)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	18,181
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 279,327

3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 3 fair value measurement

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are evaluated using the market approach based on the analysis of comparable companies, or asset-based approach, or income approach.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Financial assets		
Financial assets at FVTOCI	$ 322,045	$ 279,327
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)	5,772,208	6,602,535
Financial liabilities		
Amortized cost (Note 2)	1,004,079	2,397,266

Note 1: The balances include financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost, notes receivable, accounts receivable, accounts receivable - related parties, other receivables (excluding tax refund receivable), refundable deposits (presented in other non-current assets) and other financial assets (presented in other non-current assets).

Note 2: The balances include financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprise accounts payable, accounts payable - related parties, other payables (excluding payable for short-term employee benefits, payable for commission and payable for business tax), other payables - related parties, short-term borrowings, long-term borrowings and long-term borrowings - current portion.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group’s major financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, equity investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, long-term borrowings, short-term borrowings and lease liabilities. The Group’s corporate treasury function monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks were managed and measured.

a) Foreign currency risk

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are set out in Note 32.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group was mainly exposed to the U.S. dollar and Japanese yen.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the New Taiwan dollar (the functional currency) against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in pre-tax profit and other equity associated with the New Taiwan dollar strengthening 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the New Taiwan dollar against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit and other equity, and the balances below would be negative.

	U.S. Dollar Impact		**Japanese Yen Impact**	
	For the Year Ended December 31		**For the Year Ended December 31**	
	2023	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
(Loss) profit	$ (66,103)	$ (96,391)	$ (206)	$ (134)

The result was mainly attributable to the exposure on bank deposits, accounts receivable and accounts payable in U.S. dollars and Japanese yen that were not hedged at the end of the year.

The Group's sensitivity to U.S. dollars decreased during the current year due to the decrease of net assets denominated in U.S. dollar and the sensitivity to Japanese yen had little difference compared to 2022.

b) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because entities in the Group borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings and using interest rate swap contracts and forward interest rate contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rate risk at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	$ -	$ 378,710
Financial liabilities	649,403	1,078,511
Cash flows interest rate risk		
Financial assets	4,276,417	4,184,592
Financial liabilities	-	270,000

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate assets, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of each asset outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 25 basis point increase or decrease was used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 25 basis points higher/lower and all other variables been held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the year ended December 31, 2023 would have increased/decreased by $10,691 thousand, which was mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its demand deposits.

If interest rates had been 25 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pretax profit for the years ended December 31, 2022 would have increased/decreased by $9,786 thousand, which was mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its demand deposits.

The Group's sensitivity to interest rates increased during the current year mainly due to the increase in demand deposits with floating rates.

c) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to equity price risk through its investments in equity securities.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If equity prices had been 10% higher/lower, pre-tax other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023 would have increased/decreased by $32,205 thousand as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

If equity prices had been 10% higher/lower, pre-tax other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2022 would have increased/decreased by $27,933 thousand, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

The Group's sensitivity to equity prices during the current year mainly due to the increase in equity securities held.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. As of the end of the reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk, which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure of counterparties to discharge an obligation, is primary from the book value of its financial assets.

The Group uses other publicly available financial information and its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored.

The Group's credit risk is concentrated in its top 10 customers.

The Group's concentration of credit risk of 86.38% and 94.50% in total trade receivables as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, was related to the Group's ten largest customers.

3) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are exposed to liquidity risk since these assets have no active markets.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate bank balance and banking facilities, and continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows as well as the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Group relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group had available unutilized bank loan facilities set out in (b) below.

a) Liquidity and interest rate risk tables for non-derivative financial liabilities

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed upon repayment periods. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause were included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities were based on the agreed upon repayment dates.

December 31, 2023

	On Demand or Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	Over 5 Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non-interest bearing	$ 1,004,079	$ -	$ -	$ -
Lease liabilities	36,809	36,619	97,010	654,354
	$ 1,040,888	$ 36,619	$ 97,010	$ 654,354

December 31, 2022

	On Demand or Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	Over 5 Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non-interest bearing	$ 1,727,266	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fixed interest rate liabilities	402,204	-	-	-
Variable interest rate liabilities	86,058	92,530	98,480	-
Lease liabilities	37,149	36,962	102,317	689,091
	$ 2,252,677	$ 129,492	$ 200,797	$ 689,091

The amount of non-derivative financial liabilities would change due to the change in the floating interest rate as compared to the interest rate estimated on the balance sheet date.

b) Financing facilities

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Unsecured bank loan facilities		
Amount used	$ -	$ 671,704
Amount unused	1,253,525	501,846
	$ 1,253,525	$ 1,173,550

28. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Besides information disclosed elsewhere in the other notes, transactions between the Group and other related parties are based on agreement. Details of the transactions are disclosed below.

a. Related party name and category

Related Party	Relationship with the Group
Shinny Plastics Corp	Other related party (the chairman of the Company and the chairman of Shinny Plastics are second-degree relatives)
Tony Material LLC	Related party in substance
Wistron Corporation	Other related party (a legal entity as director of the Company)
Wistron InfoComm (Zhongshan) Corporation	Other related party (subsidiary of Wistron)
Wistron InfoComm (Chengdu) Corporation	Other related party (subsidiary of Wistron)

b. Operating revenue

Related Party Category/Name	For the Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Other related parties	$ 59,837	$ 109,768
Related party in substance	631	744
	$ 60,468	$ 110,512

The sales of goods to other related parties and the related party in substance were made at prices determined based on agreement; the payment term between the Group and other related parties or the related party in substance is open account 30-120 days and is not significantly different from transactions between the Group and non-related parties.

c. Purchases of goods

Related Party Category/Name	For the Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Other related parties	$ 219,037	$ 294,604
Related party in substance	108,885	112,086
	$ 327,922	$ 406,690

Purchases were made at the prices determined based on agreement with other related parties and related party in substance; the payment terms between the Group and other related parties, and between the Group and the related party in substance are within next month settlement 90 days and next month settlement 30 days, respectively, and are not significantly different from transactions between the Group and non-related parties.

d. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

Related Party Category/Name	For the Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Other related parties	$ -	$ 300

e. Manufacturing and operating expenses

Related Party Category/Name	For the Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Other related parties	$ 35,384	$ 25,321
Related party in substance	23,276	25,585
	$ 58,660	$ 50,906

The transactions were mainly the payments made for administration fees of the industrial park, utility expenses and mold charges to other related parties and related party in substance.

f. Receivables from related parties

Related Party Category/Name	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Accounts receivable - related parties		
Wistron InfoComm (Zhongshan)	$ 15,766	$ 25,579
Wistron InfoComm (Chengdu)	3,557	-
Other related parties	2,440	950
Related party in substance	-	207
	$ 21,763	$ 26,736

The outstanding trade receivables from related parties are unsecured. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the accounts receivable from related parties were not overdue. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, no impairment losses were recognized for trade receivables from related parties.

g. Payables to related parties

Related Party Category/Name	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Accounts payable - related parties		
Shinny Plastics Corp	$ 90,695	$ 115,568
Tony Material LLC	24,243	38,011
	$ 114,938	$ 153,579
Other payables - related parties		
Tony Material LLC	$ 5,193	$ 7,291
Wistron InfoComm (Zhongshan)	1,222	1,821
Other related parties	17	316
	$ 6,432	$ 9,428

h. Lease arrangements

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Lease liabilities	Wistron InfoComm (Zhongshan)	$ 201,845	$ 219,245

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	For the Year Ended December 31 2023	For the Year Ended December 31 2022
Interest expense	Wistron InfoComm (Zhongshan)	$ 3,737	$ 3,992

The Group leases a plant from Wistron InfoComm (Zhongshan), the terms of the transaction are negotiated by both the parties and the rent is paid monthly according to the lease agreement.

i. Remuneration of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	$ 23,819	$ 36,957
Post-employment benefits	216	216
	$ 24,035	$ 37,173

The remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the remuneration committee based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

29. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collateral for bank borrowings, the import transactions in the Customs Administration, and for the lease of land from Hsinchu Science Park, Ministry of Science and Technology:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Other financial assets - restricted assets (under other non-current assets)	$ 18,510	$ 17,969

30. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

Significant contingencies and unrecognized commitments of the Group as of December 31, 2023 were as follows:

The Group entered into contracts for the purchase of equipment and land use rights for the Vietnam investment project of $18,362 thousand and $150,030 thousand, respectively. Unrecognized commitments were $1,836 thousand and $135,373 thousand, respectively.

31. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

In order to follow the Group’s operational development, the Company’s board of directors resolved the Thailand investment establishing the plant project on February 26, 2024. The total investment amount is expected to be no more than US$13,000 thousand in negotiating acquisition of the land ownership.

32. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The Group's significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies and the related exchange rates between the foreign currencies and the respective functional currencies were as follows:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and Foreign Currencies)

December 31, 2023

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 34,394	30.7050 (USD:NTD)	$ 1,056,063
USD	19,821	7.0827 (USD:RMB)	608,596
USD	3,466	24,662.6506 (USD:VND)	106,418
JPY	16,744	0.2172 (JPY:NTD)	3,637
JPY	2,493	0.0071 (JPY:USD)	541
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	1,694	30.7050 (USD:NTD)	52,012
USD	12,930	7.0827 (USD:RMB)	397,010
JPY	312	0.2172 (JPY:NTD)	68

December 31, 2022

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 50,263	30.7100 (USD:NTD)	$ 1,543,575
USD	43,238	6.9646 (USD:RMB)	1,327,852
JPY	9,029	0.2324 (JPY:NTD)	2,098
JPY	2,493	0.0076 (JPY:USD)	579
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	943	30.7100 (USD:NTD)	28,950
USD	29,784	6.9646 (USD:RMB)	914,659

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, realized and unrealized net foreign exchange gains were $43,550 thousand and $149,841 thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange losses by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of functional currencies of the entities in the Group.

33. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information about significant transactions:

1) Financing provided to others: Table 1 (attached)

2) Endorsements/guarantees provided: Table 2 (attached)

3) Marketable securities held (excluding investment in subsidiaries and associates): Table 3 (attached)

4) Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 4 (attached)

5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None

6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None

7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 5 (attached)

8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 6 (attached)

9) Trading in derivative instruments: None

10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions: Table 9 (attached)

b. Information on investees Table 7 (attached)

c. Information on investments in mainland China

1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area: Table 8 (attached)

2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses: Table 9 (attached)

a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period.

b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period.

c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses.

d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes: Table 2 (attached)

e) The highest balance, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds: Table 1 (attached)

f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the period or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services.

d. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder Table 10 (attached)

34. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's reportable segments as follows:

a. Department of light guide plates applications: Provide the service of manufacturing and sales of related application products such as light guide plates.

b. Department of plastic components: Provide the service of design, manufacturing and sales of plastic components

Reportable segment income and loss is measured by pre-tax other comprehensive income (non-operating income and expense and income tax expenses are excluded). The amount is for chief operating decision maker to determine the allocation of resources to each department and evaluate the performance of each department.

Since the information on the segment assets and liabilities was not provided to the operational decision makers for reference or for decision-making purposes, the segment assets and liabilities were not disclosed.

c. Segment revenue and results

	Department of Light Guide Plates Applications	**Department of Plastic Components**	**Eliminations**	**Total**
For the year ended December 31, 2023				
Revenue				
Revenue from external customers	$ 5,132,968	$ 806,908	$ -	$ 5,939,876
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	$ 5,132,968	$ 806,908	$ -	$ 5,939,876
Segment income	$ 173,436	$ 10,291		$ 183,727
Non-operating income and expenses				221,851
Profit before tax (continuing operations)				$ 405,578

(Continued)

	Department of Light Guide Plates Applications	Department of Plastic Components	Eliminations	Total
For the year ended December 31, 2022				
Revenue				
Revenue from external customers	$ 8,667,080	$ 1,056,496	$ -	$ 9,723,576
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	$ 8,667,080	$ 1,056,496	$ -	$ 9,723,576
Segment income	$ 919,267	$ 52,333		$ 971,600
Non-operating income and expenses				200,869
Profit before tax (continuing operations)				$ 1,172,469

(Concluded)

d. Geographical information

The Group operates in two principal geographical areas for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 - Asia and America.

The Group's revenue from external customers by location is detailed below:

	Revenue from External Customers	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Asia	$ 5,307,716	$ 9,270,068
America	598,050	400,502
Others	34,110	53,006
	$ 5,939,876	$ 9,723,576

e. Information about major customers

Single customers contributing 10% or more to the Group's revenue were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Customer A	$ 1,309,310	$ 3,702,455
Customer B	1,155,925	2,733,681
Customer C	745,393	993,744

GLOBAL LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Lender	Borrower	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Highest Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Actual Amount Borrowed (Note 3)	Interest Rate (%)	Nature of Financing (Note 1)	Business Transaction Amount	Reason for Short-term Financing	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrower (Note 2)	Financing Company's Aggregate Financing Limits (Note 2)
													Item	Value		
1	GLT-Suzhou Opto	GLT-Shanghai	Other receivables - related parties, current portion	Yes	$ 87,008	$ 86,751	$ 86,751	1.75	b	$ -	Operating turnover	$ -	-	$ -	$ 650,650	$ 650,650
2	GLT-Suzhou Opto	GLT-Zhongshan	Other receivables - related parties, current portion	Yes	78,128	43,375	43,375	1.75	b	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	650,650	650,650
3	GLT-Taiwan	GLT-Optical (Note 4)	Other receivables - related parties, current portion	Yes	316,194	-	-	-	b	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	1,334,810	1,334,810
4	Solid State OPTO	GLT-Optical (Note 4)	Other receivables - related parties, current portion	Yes	208,794	85,974	85,974	-	b	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	765,565	765,565
5	Solid State Technology	GLT-Optical (Note 4)	Other receivables - related parties, current portion	Yes	337,755	337,755	337,755	-	b	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	1,445,780	1,445,780
6	GLT-USA	GLT-Optical (Note 4)	Other receivables - related parties, current portion	Yes	231,547	-	-	-	b	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	398,758	398,758

Note 1: The nature of financing is numbered as follows:

a. Business relationship.
b. Short-term financing needs.

Note 2: The aggregate financing limit of loans made from the parent company to its subsidiaries in which the parent company directly or indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares is limited to 40% of the parent company's net worth based on its latest audited or reviewed financial statements. For loans made between offshore subsidiaries (excluding subsidiaries in the Republic of China) in which the parent company directly or indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares, the financing limit is 80% of the lender's net worth based on its latest audited or reviewed financial statements. The financing limit for each borrower in which the parent company directly or indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares is 10% of the parent company's net worth based on its latest audited or reviewed financial statements. For loans made from offshore subsidiaries to each borrower in which the parent company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares is limited to 80% of the parent company's net worth based on its latest audited or reviewed financial statements. For loans made between subsidiaries in the Republic of China, both the aggregate financing limit and financing limit for each borrower is limited to 40% of the lender's net worth based on its latest audited or reviewed financial statements. For loans made from the lender to its ultimate parent company, both the aggregate financing limit and financing limit for each borrower is both 40% of the lender's net worth based on its latest audited or reviewed financial statements. The financing limit for each borrower is the lender's aggregate financing limit.

Note 3: All intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Note 4: In order to integrate the Group's resources, the Company's board of directors resolved to consolidate GLT-Taiwan and GLT-Optical on June 6, 2023 and set the base date for the consolidation as August 1, 2023. After the consolidation, GLT-Taiwan would be the surviving company, and GLT-Optical would be the dissolved company. GLT-Taiwan will assume all the general rights and obligations of GLT-Optical.

GLOBAL LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Endorser/Guarantor	Endorsee/Guarantee		Limit on Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Each Party (Note 1)	Maximum Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed During the Period	Outstanding Endorsement/ Guarantee at the End of the Period	Actual Amount Borrowed	Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed by Collateral	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements (%)	Aggregate Endorsement/ Guarantee Limit (Note 1)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries (Note 2)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Subsidiaries on Behalf of Parent (Note 2)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China (Note 2)
		Name	Relationship										
0	Global Lighting Technologies Inc	GLT-Optical (Note 3)	Subsidiary of Global Lighting Technologies Inc.	$ 2,406,302	$ 1,020,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	-	$ 4,010,503	Y	-	-
		Solid State Electronics	Subsidiary of Global Lighting Technologies Inc.	2,406,302	61,410	-	-	-	-	4,010,503	Y	-	-
1	GLT-Taiwan	GLT-Optical (Note 3)	Subsidiary of Global Lighting Technologies Inc.	2,836,471	122,820	-	-	-	-	2,836,471	-	-	-

Note 1: The parent company can provide endorsements/guarantees to subsidiaries in which the parent company directly or indirectly holds more than 90% of the voting shares, and the amount of endorsement/guarantee should not exceed 10% of the parent company's net worth. The above limit on endorsement/guarantee is not applicable to subsidiaries in which the parent company directly or indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares. The limit of overall endorsement/guarantee of the Company and its subsidiaries is 50% of the Company's net worth based on its most recent audited or reviewed consolidated financial statements. The amount of endorsement/guarantee for an individual entity shall not exceed 30% of the Company's net worth based on its most recent audited or reviewed consolidated financial statements. The total amount of endorsements and guarantees provided by GLT-Taiwan to the ultimate parent company and the subsidiaries in which the ultimate parent company directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting rights and the limit for a single endorsement shall not exceed 85% of the net worth of GLT-Taiwan's lately audited or reviewed financial statements.

Note 2: Y is indicated for endorsements/guarantees provided by parent companies (listed companies) for its subsidiaries, endorsements/guarantees provided by subsidiaries for their parent companies (listed companies) and endorsements/guarantees provided for companies in mainland China.

Note 3: In order to integrate the Group's resources, the Company's board of directors resolved to consolidate GLT-Taiwan and GLT-Optical on June 6, 2023, and set the base date for the consolidation as August 1, 2023. After the consolidation, GLT-Taiwan would be the surviving company, and GLT-Optical would be the dissolved company. On September 21, 2023, it was approved by the Department of Investment Review. On November 21, 2023, the registration of equity change and dissolution were completed by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

GLOBAL LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD
DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2023				
				Number of Shares	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value (Note)	Note
Global Lighting Technologies Inc.	Shares							
	Sensel Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,470,227	$ 171,545	6.77	$ 171,545	
GLT-Taiwan	Shares							
	Top Taiwan XIII Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	GLT-Taiwan is the director of Top Taiwan XIII Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	10,000,000	94,800	11.63	94,800	
	J-MEX Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	5,000,000	55,700	13.05	55,700	

Note: Unlisted equity investments are evaluated using the market approach based on the analysis of comparable companies, or asset-based approach, or income approach.

TABLE 4

GLOBAL LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED OR DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty	Relationship	Beginning Balance		Acquisition		Disposal				Ending Balance	
					Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Carrying Amount	Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Number of Shares	Amount
Global Lighting Technologies Inc.	Shares GLT-Optical	Investments accounted for using the equity method	-	Subsidiaries	85,089,400	$ 221,651	60,000,000	$ 600,000 (Note 1)	-	$ -	$ -	$ -	-	$ - (Note 2)

Note 1: All intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Note 2: In order to integrate the Group's resources, the Company's board of directors resolved to consolidate GLT-Taiwan and GLT-Optical on June 6, 2023, and set the base date for the consolidation as August 1, 2023. After the consolidation, GLT-Taiwan would be the surviving company, and GLT-Optical would be the dissolved company. Moreover, Solid State Display's ownership of GLT-Taiwan decreased from 100% to 76.64%, and the Company's ownership of GLT-Taiwan increased to 23.36%. On September 21, 2023, it was approved by the Department of Investment Review. On November 21, 2023, the registration of equity change and dissolution were completed by the Ministry of Economic Affairs. Please refer to Note 12.

GLOBAL LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALE TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship (Note 1)	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Payable or Receivable		Note
			Purchases/ Sales	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
GLT-Shanghai	Solid State OPTO	b	Sales	$ (2,122,515)	61	Open account 120 days	Based on agreement	Based on agreement	$ 1,018,656	79	Note 2
Solid State OPTO	GLT-Shanghai	b	Purchases	2,122,515	84	Open account 120 days	Based on agreement	Based on agreement	(1,018,656)	89	Note 2
Solid State Technology	GLT-Shanghai	b	Sales	(1,356,956)	100	Open account 60 days	Based on agreement	Based on agreement	204,605	100	Note 2
GLT-Shanghai	Solid State Technology	b	Purchases	1,356,956	54	Open account 60 days	Based on agreement	Based on agreement	(204,605)	35	Note 2
Solid State OPTO	GLT-US	b	Sales	(507,072)	17	Open account 60 days	Based on agreement	Based on agreement	106,917	20	Note 2
GLT-US	Solid State OPTO	b	Purchases	507,072	100	Open account 60 days	Based on agreement	Based on agreement	(106,917)	100	Note 2
GLT-Suzhou	GLT-Taiwan	b	Sales	(187,740)	45	Open account 120 days	Based on agreement	Based on agreement	78,874	51	Note 2
GLT-Taiwan	GLT-Suzhou	b	Purchases	187,740	15	Open account 120 days	Based on agreement	Based on agreement	(78,874)	17	Note 2
GLT-Suzhou	Solid State Display	b	Sales	(122,021)	29	Open account 120 days	Based on agreement	Based on agreement	34,838	22	Note 2
Solid State Display	GLT-Suzhou	b	Purchases	122,021	91	Open account 120 days	Based on agreement	Based on agreement	(34,838)	86	Note 2
GLT-Taiwan	Solid State OPTO	b	Sales	(385,535)	27	Open account 60 days	Based on agreement	Based on agreement	118,383	19	Note 2
Solid State OPTO	GLT-Taiwan	b	Purchases	385,535	15	Open account 60 days	Based on agreement	Based on agreement	(118,383)	10	Note 2
GLT-Taiwan	Solid State Technology	b	Sales	(158,208)	12	Open account 60 days	Based on agreement	Based on agreement	37,354	6	Note 2
Solid State Technology	GLT-Taiwan	b	Purchases	158,208	15	Open account 60 days	Based on agreement	Based on agreement	(37,354)	19	Note 2

Note 1: The relationships with related parties are divided into the following four types:

a. Parent company to subsidiary.
b. Subsidiary to subsidiary.
c. Subsidiary to parent company.
d. Subsidiaries to non-related parties within the Group.

Note 2: All intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

GLOBAL LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance (Note 1)	Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amounts Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Impairment Loss
					Amount	Actions Taken		
GLT-Shanghai	Solid State OPTO	Subsidiary to subsidiary	$ 1,018,656	1.72	$ -	$ -	$ 459,507	$ -
Solid State Technology	GLT-Shanghai	Subsidiary to subsidiary	204,605	2.52	-	-	100,242	-
Solid State OPTO	GLT-USA	Subsidiary to subsidiary	106,917	5.73	-	-	106,917	-
GLT-Taiwan	Solid State OPTO	Subsidiary to subsidiary	118,383	3.87	-	-	78,719	-
Solid State Technology	GLT-Taiwan (Note 3)	Subsidiary to subsidiary	337,755	Note 2	-	-	153,525	-

Note 1: All intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Note 2: It is mainly due to other receivables - current portion, so the calculation of turnover rate is not applicable.

Note 3: In order to integrate the Group’s resources, the Company’s board of directors resolved to consolidate GLT-Taiwan and GLT-Optical on June 6, 2023 and set the base date for the consolidation as August 1, 2023. After the consolidation, GLT-Taiwan would be the surviving company and GLT-Optical would be the dissolved company. GLT-Taiwan will assume all the general rights and obligations of GLT-Optical.

GLOBAL LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND OTHER INFORMATION OF INVESTEES ON WHICH THE COMPANY EXERCISES SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, or in Thousands of Foreign Currencies)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Investment Amount		December 31, 2023			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit (Loss) (Notes 1 and 2)	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount (Notes 1 and 2)			
Global Lighting Technologies Inc.	Solid State OPTO	British Virgin Islands	Holding company engaged in the sale of products	$ 305,520 (US$ 9,950)	$ 305,520 (US$ 9,950)	9,950,167	100.00	$ 956,956 (US$ 31,166)	$ 160,616 (US$ 5,152)	$ 160,616 (US$ 5,152)	
	Solid State Display	British Virgin Islands	Holding company engaged in the sale of products	1,079,101 (US$ 35,144)	1,079,101 (US$ 35,144)	35,144,141	100.00	2,637,040 (US$ 85,883)	8,723 (US$ 280)	18,469 (US$ 592)	
	Solid State Technology	British Virgin Islands	Holding company engaged in the sale of products	330,079 (US$ 10,750)	330,079 (US$ 10,750)	10,750,000	100.00	1,765,810 (US$ 57,509)	364,727 (US$ 11,698)	529,446 (US$ 16,982)	
	Solid State Electronics	British Virgin Islands	Holding company engaged in the sale of products	201,456 (US$ 6,561)	201,456 (US$ 6,561)	6,561,000	100.00	1,406,930 (US$ 45,821)	(119,783) (US$ (3,842))	(104,026) (US$ (3,337))	
	Shining Green	Independent state of Samoa	Holding company	460,575 (US$ 15,000)	460,575 (US$ 15,000)	15,000,000	100.00	85,763 (US$ 2,793)	(58,367) (US$ (1,872))	(60,196) (US$ (1,931))	
	GLT-Optical	Republic of China	Design, production, and sales of applications of light guide plates	-	850,894	-	-	-	(179,819) (US$ (5,768))	(179,988) (US$ (5,777))	Note 3
	GLT-Taiwan	Republic of China	Design, production, and sales of applications of light guide plates, design and production of optical molds, and sales of plastic products for electronic components	850,894	-	33,994,364	23.36	779,580 (US$ 25,389)	(23,437) (US$ (752))	(19,688) (US$ (641))	Note 3
Solid State OPTO	GLT-USA	United States	Design and sales of applications of light guide plates	222,529 (US$ 7,247)	222,529 (US$ 7,247)	100	100.00	498,448 (US$ 16,233)	45,307 (US$ 1,453)	45,307 (US$ 1,453)	
Solid State Display	GLT-Taiwan	Republic of China	Design, production, and sales of applications of light guide plates, design and production of optical molds, and sales of plastic products for electronic components	1,115,200	1,115,200	111,519,956	76.64	2,557,444 (US$ 83,291)	(23,437) (US$ (752))	(3,200) (US$ (103))	Note 3
GLT-Taiwan	Hao Yuan Technology	Republic of China	Investment industry; wholesale and retail sale of electronic materials	2,991	15,991	100,000	100.00	8,915	19	19	
	GLT-Vietnam	Vietnam	Production and sale of applications of light guide plates, design of optical molds, and sales of plastic products for electronic components	184,230 (US$ 6,000)	-	-	100.00	181,755 (US$ 5,919)	(1,834) (US$ (59))	(1,834) (US$ (59))	Note 4
	Asensetek Incorporation	Republic of China	Manufacturing and selling of optical and precision equipment, electronic components, motors and electronic machinery	14,430	14,430	728,500	27.15	-	(1,947)	-	Note 5

Note 1: Calculated based on the investee's financial statements that have been audited by us for the same period, having taken into account the effect of unrealized gain or loss on intercompany transactions.

Note 2: All intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Note 3: In order to integrate the Group's resources, the Company's board of directors resolved to consolidate GLT-Taiwan and GLT-Optical on June 6, 2023, and set the base date for the consolidation as August 1, 2023. After the consolidation, GLT-Taiwan would be the surviving company, and GLT-Optical would be the dissolved company. Moreover, Solid State Display's ownership of GLT-Taiwan decreased from 100% to 76.64%, and the Company's ownership of GLT-Taiwan increased to 23.36%. On September 21, 2023, it was approved by the Department of Investment Review. On November 21, 2023, the registration of equity change and dissolution were completed by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Note 4: In September 2023, the Company established GLT-Vietnam with a registered capital of US$15,000 thousand. To align with the Group's capital arrangement, it is planned to process capital injections in stages according to the progress of plant establishment. As of December 31, 2023, the Company had invested $188,244 thousand (US$6,000 thousand).

Note 5: Investment income (loss) was calculated based on financial statements which have not been audited.

GLOBAL LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, or in Thousands of Foreign Currencies)

Investor Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2023	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2023	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Notes 2 and 3)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2023 (Notes 2 and 3)	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2023
					Outflow	Inflow						
GLT-Shanghai	Design, production, and sales of applications of light guide plates and monitor, design of optical molds, and production and sales of plastic products for electronic use	$ 614,100 (US$ 20,000)	b.	$ 614,100 (US$ 20,000)	$ -	$ -	$ 614,100 (US$ 20,000)	$ (77,732)	100	$ (77,732)	$ 1,006,866	$ -
GLT-Suzhou Opto	Design, production, and sales of applications of light guide plates and monitor, design of optical molds, and production and sales of plastic products for electronic use	405,306 (US$ 13,200) (Note 4)	b.	650,946 (US$ 21,200)	-	-	650,946 (US$ 21,200)	36,562	100	36,562	813,312	-
GLT-Zhongshan	Production, and sales of applications of light guide plates	460,575 (US$ 15,000)	b.	460,575 (US$ 15,000)	-	-	460,575 (US$ 15,000)	(58,367)	100	(58,367)	89,420	-

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA
$1,725,621 (US$56,200 thousand)	Not applicable	Not applicable

Note 1: Investments are divided into three categories as follows:

a. Direct investment
b. Indirect investment through a holding company registered in a third region
c. Others

Note 2: Calculated based on the investee's financial statements that have been audited by us for the same period.

Note 3: All intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Note 4: In order to enhance the Group's capital planning, the board of directors of GLT-Suzhou Opto resolved to reduce the capital by US$8,000 thousand on November 9, 2023. The procedure of capital reduction was completed and approved by Suzhou Market Supervisory Authority on December 29, 2023. The total paid-in capital after the reduction was US$13,200 thousand. The refunded capital has been repatriated in January 2024.

GLOBAL LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No. (Note 1)	Company	Counterparty	Flow of Transactions (Note 2)	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Account	Amount (Note 4)	Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Assets (Note 3)
1	Solid State Electronics	GLT-Zhongshan	c	Accounts receivable	$ 12,778	Open account 60 days	-
			c	Sales	14,696	Based on agreement	-
		GLT-Suzhou Opto	c	Accounts receivable	252	Open account 60 days	-
			c	Sales	1,254	Based on agreement	-
2	Solid State OPTO	GLT-USA	c	Accounts receivable	106,917	Open account 60 days	1
			c	Sales	507,072	Based on agreement	9
		GLT-Taiwan	c	Accounts receivable - current portion	85,974	Terms of financing	1
3	Solid State Technology	GLT-Shanghai	c	Accounts receivable	204,605	Open account 60 days	2
			c	Sales	1,356,956	Based on agreement	23
		GLT-Taiwan	c	Accounts receivable - current portion	337,755	Terms of financing	3
		Global Lighting Technologies Inc.	b	Earnings repatriation	1,228,200	-	-
4	Solid State Display	GLT-Shanghai	c	Accounts receivable	620	Open account 60 days	-
			c	Sales	630	Based on agreement	-
5	GLT-Shanghai	Solid State OPTO	c	Accounts receivable	1,018,656	Open account 120 days	10
			c	Sales	2,122,515	Based on agreement	36
		GLT-Taiwan	c	Accounts receivable	14,710	Open account 120 days	-
			c	Sales	36,642	Based on agreement	1
			c	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	8	-	-
		Solid State Electronics	c	Earnings repatriation	428,005	-	-
6	GLT-Zhongshan	GLT-Taiwan	c	Accounts receivable	40,128	Open account 120 days	-
			c	Sales	95,832	Based on agreement	2
		GLT-Suzhou Opto	c	Sales	234	Based on agreement	-
			c	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,973	-	-
		GLT-Optical	c	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	314	-	-
		Solid State Display	c	Accounts receivable	5,733	Open account 120 days	-
			c	Sales	8,396	Based on agreement	-
7	GLT-Taiwan	GLT-Shanghai	c	Accounts receivable	723	Open account 60 days	-
			c	Sales	357	Based on agreement	-
		GLT-Optical	c	Interest revenue	2,532	Based on agreement	-
		Solid State OPTO	c	Accounts receivable	118,383	Open account 60 days	1
			c	Sales	385,535	Terms of financing	6

(Continued)

No. (Note 1)	Company	Counterparty	Flow of Transactions (Note 2)	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Account	Amount (Note 4)	Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Assets (Note 3)
		Solid State Technology	c	Accounts receivable	$ 37,354	Open account 60 days	-
			c	Sales	158,208	Based on agreement	3
		GLT-Suzhou Opto	c	Accounts receivable	8,241	Open account 60 days	-
			c	Sales	23,235	Based on agreement	-
		GLT-Zhongshan	c	Accounts receivable	24,618	Open account 60 days	-
			c	Sales	32,941	Based on agreement	1
		Solid State Display	c	Accounts receivable	58	Open account 60 days	-
			c	Sales	2,258	Based on agreement	-
		GLT-USA	c	Accounts receivable	14	Open account 60 days	-
			c	Sales	158	Based on agreement	-
8	GLT-Suzhou Opto	GLT-Taiwan	c	Accounts receivable	78,874	Open account 120 days	1
			c	Sales	187,740	Based on agreement	3
		Solid State Display	c	Accounts receivable	34,838	Open account 120 days	-
			c	Sales	122,021	Based on agreement	2
		Solid State OPTO	c	Accounts receivable	6,735	Open account 120 days	-
			c	Sales	19,569	Based on agreement	-
		GLT-Shanghai	c	Accounts receivable - current portion	86,751	Terms of financing	1
			c	Interest revenue	1,458	Based on agreement	-
		GLT-Zhongshan	c	Accounts receivable - current portion	43,375	Terms of financing	-
			c	Interest revenue	665	Based on agreement	-
		GLT-USA	c	Sales	150	Based on agreement	-
9	GLT-Optical	GLT-Taiwan	c	Sales	67,370	Based on agreement	1
		GLT-Zhongshan	c	Sales	46,762	Based on agreement	1
		GLT-Suzhou Opto	c	Sales	33,449	Based on agreement	1
		Solid State Display	c	Sales	784	Based on agreement	-
10	GLT-USA	GLT-Optical	c	Interest revenue	1,802	Based on agreement	-
		GLT-Taiwan	c	Interest revenue	754	Based on agreement	-
		GLT-Shanghai	c	Other receivable	66	Open account 60 days	-

Note 1: Companies are numbered as follows:

a. Global Lighting Technologies Inc. is numbered as “0”.
b. Subsidiaries are numbered from “1” onward.

Note 2: The flow of transactions is as follows:

a. From GLT-Cayman to the subsidiary.
b. From the subsidiary to GLT-Cayman.
c. Between subsidiaries.

Note 3: If the transaction amounts are related to the balance sheet accounts, the percentages are those of the year-end balances to the consolidated total assets. If the transaction amounts are related to the income statement accounts, the percentages are the total amounts of the year to the consolidated total sales.

(Continued)

Note 4: All intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Note 5: In order to integrate the Group's resources, the Company's board of directors resolved to consolidate GLT-Taiwan and GLT-Optical on June 6, 2023, and set the base date for the consolidation as August 1, 2023. After the consolidation, GLT-Taiwan would be the surviving company, and GLT-Optical would be the dissolved company. Moreover, Solid State Display's ownership of GLT-Taiwan decreased from 100% to 76.64%, and the Company's ownership of GLT-Taiwan increased to 23.36%. On September 21, 2023, it was approved by the Department of Investment Review. On November 21, 2023, the registration of equity change and dissolution were completed by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

(Concluded)

TABLE 10

GLOBAL LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES INC.

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

Name of Major Shareholder	Shares	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)
Lumina Global Limited	30,005,393	23.28
Wistron Corporation	20,914,430	16.22

Note: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preferred shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration by the Company as of the last business day for the current quarter.