Stock Code:2408

NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements

With Independent Auditors' Report
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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Representation Letter

The entities that are required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of Nanya Technology Corporation as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10 by the Financial Supervisory Commission, "Consolidated Financial Statements." In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, Nanya Technology Corporation and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Company name: Nanya Technology Corporation
Chairman: JIA-ZHAO, WU
Date: Febuary 22, 2023

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Nanya Technology Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Nanya Technology Corporation ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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 with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

<u>Valuation of inventories</u>

Please refer to Notes 4(h), 5, as well as 6(e) for details on accounting policy, judgments and major sources of estimation uncertainty, as well as disclosure on information about inventory valuation, respectively.

The Group recognizes a loss from the devaluation of inventories on a quarterly basis based on the lower of cost or net realizable value method. The international market price of DRAM has significantly affected the net realizable value of inventories. Therefore, the evaluation of inventory has been identified as a key audit matter in the consolidated financial statements.

The principal audit procedures performed to address the aforementioned key audit matter included understanding the basis adopted by the management in the estimate of net realizable value, and sampling to test the reasonableness of the net realizable value.

Other Matter

The company has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs, IASs, IFRIC, 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. Furthermore, we remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Hui-Chih Ko and Hsin-Yi Kuo.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
Febuary 22, 2023

Notes to Readers

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

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

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Nanya Technology Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Assets	December 31, 2022 Amount	%	December 31, 2021 Amount	%
	Current assets:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(a))	$ 73,593,262	36	80,699,971	42
1150	Notes receivable, net (Notes 6(c) and (q))	516	-	-	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Notes 6(c) and (q))	4,359,244	2	11,568,536	6
1200	Other receivables (Note 6(d))	2,331,729	1	989,699	1
1310	Inventories (Note 6(e))	23,384,447	12	11,611,235	6
1410	Prepayments (Note 6(f))	967,609	1	835,419	1
1470	Other current assets (Note 6(f))	875,510	-	754,838	-
	Total current assets	105,512,317	52	106,459,698	56
	Non-current assets:				
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	16,566	-	11,071	-
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortized cost, net (Notes 6(b) and 8)	728,864	-	-	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Note (g))	5,385,900	3	5,339,031	3
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 6(h), (w) and 7)	84,897,394	42	76,206,692	39
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes 6(i), (w) and 7)	4,523,110	2	1,707,092	2
1780	Intangible assets	766,626	1	1,013,517	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 6(m))	333,267	-	296,088	-
194D	Long-term financial lease payments receivable (Note 6(j))	-	-	254,305	-
1990	Other non-current assets (Note 8)	71,706	-	133,369	-
	Total non-current assets	96,723,433	48	84,961,165	44
	Total assets	**$ 202,235,750**	**100**	**191,420,863**	**100**

	Liabilities and Equity	December 31, 2022 Amount	%	December 31, 2021 Amount	%
	Current liabilities:				
2170	Accounts payable	$ 5,395,353	3	2,730,151	2
2180	Accounts payable to related parties (Note 7)	208,957	-	119,514	-
2200	Other payables	5,294,136	2	6,648,006	4
2220	Other payables to related parties (Note 7)	1,431,951	1	1,237,215	1
2230	Current tax liabilities	3,477,759	2	4,722,861	2
2280	Current lease liabilities (Notes (k) and 7)	360,895	-	214,928	-
2399	Other current liabilities	9,772	-	18,887	-
	Total current liabilities	16,178,823	8	15,691,562	9
	Non-Current liabilities:				
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 6(m))	4,034	-	28,549	-
2580	Non-current lease liabilities (Notes 6(k) and 7)	4,200,447	2	1,509,673	1
2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current (Note 6(l))	530,688	-	641,238	-
2670	Other non-current liabilities	363,708	-	571,773	-
	Total non-current liabilities	5,098,877	2	2,751,233	1
	Total liabilities	21,277,700	10	18,442,795	10
	Equity (Note 6(n)):				
3110	Ordinary shares	30,980,079	16	30,968,749	16
3140	Advance receipts for share capital	736	-	4,508	-
3200	Capital surplus	32,824,366	16	32,804,505	17
3310	Legal reserve	17,156,884	9	14,879,816	8
3320	Special reserve	4,116,942	2	3,011,507	2
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	95,266,810	47	95,425,925	49
3400	Other equity interest	612,233	-	(4,116,942)	(2)
	Total equity	180,958,050	90	172,978,068	90
	Total liabilities and equity	**$ 202,235,750**	**100**	**191,420,863**	**100**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Nanya Technology Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

		2022		2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	**Operating revenue (Note 6(q))**	56,952,275	100	85,604,158	100
5000	**Operating costs (Notes 6(e), (h), (i), (k), (l), (o), (r) and 7)**	(35,610,181)	(62)	(48,560,210)	(57)
	Gross profit from operations	21,342,094	38	37,043,948	43
	Operating expenses (Notes (h), (i), (k), (l), (o), (r) and 7):				
6100	Selling expenses	(754,103)	(1)	(827,171)	(1)
6200	Administrative expenses	(1,744,023)	(3)	(1,530,674)	(2)
6300	Research and development expenses	(7,841,499)	(14)	(7,499,780)	(8)
	Total operating expenses	(10,339,625)	(18)	(9,857,625)	(11)
	Net operating income	11,002,469	20	27,186,323	32
	Non-operating income and expenses (Notes 6(f), (g), (h), (j), (k), (s) and 7):				
7100	Interest income	1,394,766	2	273,852	-
7010	Other income	514,382	1	-	-
7020	Other gains and losses, net	3,441,255	6	(190,055)	-
7050	Finance costs	(49,125)	-	(23,667)	-
7060	Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method, net (Notes 6(g), (h), (j), (k), (s) and 7)	573,593	1	520,977	-
	Total non-operating income and expenses	5,874,871	10	581,107	-
7900	**Profit before tax**	16,877,340	30	27,767,430	32
7950	**Income tax expenses** (Note (m))	(2,258,309)	(4)	(4,918,415)	(6)
	Profit	14,619,031	26	22,849,015	26
8300	**Other comprehensive income (Notes 6(l), (m) and (n)):**				
8310	**Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss**				
8311	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit	97,079	-	(92,311)	-
8316	Unrealized losses from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(505)	-	(929)	-
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(172,968)	-	(16,991)	-
8349	Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	19,315	-	(18,648)	-
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(95,709)	-	(91,583)	-
8360	**Components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss**				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	4,899,241	8	(1,092,193)	(1)
8399	Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
	Components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	4,899,241	8	(1,092,193)	(1)
8300	**Other comprehensive income, net**	4,803,532	8	(1,183,776)	(1)
8500	**Comprehensive income**	**$ 19,422,563**	**34**	**21,665,239**	**25**
	Earnings per share (Note (p))				
9750	Basic earnings per share	**$ 4.72**		**7.40**	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	**$ 4.68**		**7.35**	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Nanya Technology Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

							Other equity interest				
	Ordinary shares	Advance receipts for share capital	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total other equity interest	Treasury shares	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2021	$ 30,935,939	36,264	32,451,689	14,110,871	1,041,100	79,394,603	(2,893,732)	(117,775)	(3,011,507)	(1,146,932)	153,812,027
Net profit for the year months ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	22,849,015	-	-	-	-	22,849,015
Other comprehensive income for the year months ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	(78,341)	(1,092,193)	(13,242)	(1,105,435)	-	(1,183,776)
Total comprehensive income for the year months ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	22,770,674	(1,092,193)	(13,242)	(1,105,435)	-	21,665,239
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	768,945	-	(768,945)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	1,970,407	(1,970,407)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	(4,000,000)	-	-	-	-	(4,000,000)
Other changes in capital surplus:											
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Past due unclaimed dividends	-	-	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123
Exercise of employee share options	39,280	(31,756)	72,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,024
Treasury shares transferred to employees	-	-	310,811	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,109,829	1,420,640
Retirement of treasury shares	(6,470)	-	(30,633)	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,103	-
Balance at December 31, 2021	30,968,749	4,508	32,804,505	14,879,816	3,011,507	95,425,925	(3,985,925)	(131,017)	(4,116,942)	-	172,978,068
Net profit for the year months ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	14,619,031	-	-	-	-	14,619,031
Other comprehensive income for the year months ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	74,357	4,899,241	(170,066)	4,729,175	-	4,803,532
for the year months ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	14,693,388	4,899,241	(170,066)	4,729,175	-	19,422,563
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	2,277,068	-	(2,277,068)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	1,105,435	(1,105,435)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	(11,470,000)	-	-	-	-	(11,470,000)
Other changes in capital surplus:											
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Past due unclaimed dividends	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
Exercise of employee share options	11,330	(3,772)	19,777	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,335
Balance at December 31, 2022	**$ 30,980,079**	**736**	**32,824,366**	**17,156,884**	**4,116,942**	**95,266,810**	**913,316**	**(301,083)**	**612,233**	**-**	**180,958,050**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Nanya Technology Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	$ 16,877,340	27,767,430
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit:		
Depreciation expense	14,988,409	15,033,765
Amortization expense	258,128	260,025
Interest expense	49,125	23,667
Interest income	(1,394,766)	(273,852)
Share-based payments	-	313,110
Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method	(573,593)	(520,977)
Gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(74,987)	8,876
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	23,263	31,640
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	575,980	(21,785)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	13,851,559	14,854,469
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	7,163,726	(3,729,591)
Other receivables	(857,582)	527,787
Inventories	(11,773,212)	2,515,747
Prepayments	(132,190)	(275,938)
Other current assets	(120,672)	205,110
Accounts payable (including related parties)	(75,435)	679,016
Other payables (including related parties)	(1,105,000)	2,670,206
Other current liabilities	(9,115)	(56,872)
Net defined benefit liability	(13,471)	(17,356)
Other non-current liabilities	2,343	(3,074)
Total net changes in operating assets and liabilities	(6,920,608)	2,515,035
Cash inflow generated from operations	23,808,291	45,136,934
Interest received	901,973	217,675
Interest paid	(45,372)	(23,806)
Income taxes paid	(3,583,154)	(1,223,342)
Net cash flows from operating activities	21,081,738	44,107,461
Cash flows used in investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(723,473)	-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(6,000)	(12,000)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(20,711,174)	(11,260,234)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	122,847	-
Increase (decrease) in refundable deposits	50,528	(18,799)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(218,437)	(218,437)
Decrease in lease and installment receivables	264,330	264,330
Increase in other non-current assets	(802)	(10,334)
Dividends received	353,778	325,475
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(20,868,403)	(10,929,999)
Cash flows used in financing activities:		
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(47,318)	(59,248)
Payment of lease liabilities	(281,419)	(188,376)
Cash dividends paid	(11,470,000)	(4,000,000)
Exercise of employee share options	27,335	80,024
Treasury shares transferred to employees	-	1,107,530
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(11,771,402)	(3,060,070)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	4,451,358	(1,143,327)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(7,106,709)	28,974,065
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	80,699,971	51,725,906
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ **73,593,262**	**80,699,971**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Nanya Technology Corporation and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

(1) Company history

Nanya Technology Corporation (the "Company") was legally established with the approval of the Ministry of Economic Affairs on March 4, 1995, with registered address at No.98 Nanlin Road Dake Vil., Taishan District, New Taipei City, Taiwan. The main operating activities of the Company and its subsidiary (the "Group") are researching, developing, manufacturing and selling semiconductor products, and the import and export of its machinery, equipment and raw materials.

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

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on February 22, 2023.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

The Group has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from January 1, 2022:

- Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment—Proceeds before Intended Use"
- Amendments to IAS 37 "Onerous Contracts－Cost of Fulfilling a Contract"
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020
- Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"

(b) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

The Group assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2023, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

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

NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

The following new and amended standards, which may be relevant to the Group, have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment	Effective date per IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current”	Under existing IAS 1 requirements, companies classify a liability as current when they do not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date. The amendments has removed the requirement for a right to be unconditional and instead now requires that a right to defer settlement must exist at the reporting date and have substance. The amendments clarify how a company classifies a liability that can be settled in its own shares – e.g. convertible debt.	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 “Non-current Liabilities with Covenants”	After reconsidering certain aspects of the 2020 amendments1, new IAS 1 amendments clarify that only covenants with which a company must comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of a liability as current or non-current. Covenants with which the company must comply after the reporting date (i.e. future covenants) do not affect a liability’ s classification at that date. However, when non-current liabilities are subject to future covenants, companies will now need to disclose information to help users understand the risk that those liabilities could become repayable within 12 months after the reporting date.	January 1, 2024

The Group is evaluating the impact of its initial adoption of the abovementioned standards or interpretations on its consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance. The results thereof will be disclosed when the Group completes its evaluation.

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

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 “Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture”
- IFRS 17 “ Insurance Contracts” and amendments to IFRS 17 “ Insurance Contracts”
- Amendments to IFRS 17 “Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information “
- IFRS16 “Requirements for Sale and Leaseback Transactions”

(4) Summary of significant accounting policies:

The significant accounting policies presented in the consolidated financial statements are summarized below. The following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (hereinafter referred to as “the Regulations”) and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, ROC (hereinafter referred to IFRS as endorsed by the FSC).

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

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

1) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value.

2) The defined benefit liabilities are measured as the fair value of the plan assets, less the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Group is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entities operate. The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar, which is the Group's functional currency. All financial information presented in New Taiwan Dollar has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(Continued)

NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(c) Basis of consolidation

(i) Principles of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

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

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

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

When the Group loses control of its subsidiary, it accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary on the same basis as would be required if it had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

(ii) List of subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

			Shareholding	
Investor	**The name of subsidiaries**	**Business activity**	**December 31, 2022**	**December 31, 2021**
The Company	NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORP. U.S.A	Sales of semiconductor products	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORP. Delaware	Design of semiconductor products	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORP. H.K.	Sales of semiconductor products	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORP. Japan	Sales of semiconductor products	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	NANYA TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL LTD.	General investment business	100.00 %	100.00 %
NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORP. H.K.	NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORP., Europe GmbH	Sales of semiconductor products	100.00 %	100.00 %
NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORP. H.K.	NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORP. Shenzhen	Sales of semiconductor products	100.00 %	100.00 %

(iii) Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

(d) Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

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

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to the Group's functional currency at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations, excluding foreign operations in hyperinflationary economies, are translated to the Group's functional currency at average rate. Foreign currency differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

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

When the settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planed nor likely in the foreseeable future, foreign currency gains and losses arising from such items are considered to form part of a net investment in the foreign operation and are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(e) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

An asset is classified as current under any one of the following conditions. All other assets are classified as non-current.

(i) The asset is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the Group's normal operating cycle;

(ii) The asset is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

(iii) The asset is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current under any one of the following conditions. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

(i) The liability is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;

(ii) The liability is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

(iii) The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(iv) The liability does not have any unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by issuing equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(g) Financial instruments

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

(i) Financial assets

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

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

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

· it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

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

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

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

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

3) Business model assessment

The Group makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realizing cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated — e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, and are consistent with the Group's continuing recognition of the assets.

(Continued)

4) Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Group considers:

· contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;

· terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable rate features;

· prepayment and extension features; and

· terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features)

5) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

Loss allowance for note and trade receivables due from related parties are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

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

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

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

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

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 60 days past due.

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

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

· a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 60 days past due;

· the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

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

6) Derecognition of financial assets

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

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Treasury shares

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

2) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified at amortized cost. Foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

3) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid is recognized in profit or loss.

4) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

(h) Inventories

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

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

(Continued)

(i) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. The carrying amount of the investment in associates includes goodwill arising from the acquisition less any accumulated impairment losses.

The consolidated financial statements include the Group' s share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those associates, after adjustments to align their accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date on which significant influence commences until the date on which significant influence ceases. The Company recognizes any changes of its proportionate share in the investee within capital surplus, when an associate's equity changes due to reasons other than profit and loss or comprehensive income, which did not result in changes in actual significant influence.

Unrealized profits resulting from the transactions between the Group and an associate are eliminated to the extent of the Group' s interest in the associate. Unrealized losses on transactions with associates are eliminated in the same way, except to the extent that the underlying asset is impaired.

Gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and an associate are recognized only to the extent of unrelated Group's interests in the associate.

When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interests in an associate, it discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. After the recognized interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

When the Group subscribes to additional shares in an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment will differ from the amount of the Group's proportionate interest in the net assets of the associate. The Group records such a difference as an adjustment to investments, with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus. The aforesaid adjustment should first be adjusted under capital surplus. If the capital surplus resulting from changes in ownership interest is not sufficient, the remaining difference is debited to retained earnings. If the Group's ownership interest is reduced due to the additional subscription to the shares of the associate by other investors, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate will be reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

(j) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

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

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives.

Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of significant items of property, plant and equipment has an unlimited useful life and therefore are as follows:

1)	buildings	25 years
2)	Machinery and equipment	5~16 years
3)	Other equipment	3~15 years

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

(k) Leases

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

(i) As a lessee

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability.

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

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

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

— fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;

— variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;

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

— there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or

— there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or

— there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option; or

— there is any lease modifications

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

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

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

(ii) As a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease commencement whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

The Group recognizes a finance lease receivable at an amount equal to its net investment in the lease. Initial direct costs, such as lessors to negotiate and arrange a lease, are included in the measurement of the net investment. The lessor recognizes the interest income over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor’ s net investment in the lease. The Group recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of ‘other income’.

(l) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets, patents that are acquired by the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

(Continued)

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Amortization

Amortization is calculated over the cost of the asset, less its residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, from the date that they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives of patent for current and comparative periods are both 5~10 years.

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

(m) Impairment of non-derivative financial assets

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

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. Goodwill arising from an acquisition about an investment accounted for using the equity method is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU value in use fair value less costs to sell.

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

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

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

(Continued)

NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(n) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a good or a service to a customer.

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

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

(o) Employee benefit

(i) Defined contribution plan

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

(ii) Defined benefit plan

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

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

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

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

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(p) Share-based payment

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

The grant date of a share-based payment is the date which the board of directors authorized the price and number of a share-based payments.

(q) Income taxes

Income taxes comprise current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations or recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss.

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

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

(i) Temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) at the time of the transaction;

(ii) Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future;and,

(iii) Taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reserve, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

(i) the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

(ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:

1) The same taxable entity; or

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

(r) Earnings per share

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

(s) Operating segments

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

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

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

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

The Group is likely to be facing economic uncertainty, such as geopolitics, lifting rates and inflation, which might have an influence on the demand of DRAM market. These events may have a significant impact on the following accounting estimates made by the Company, which involve the future forecasts.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in amaterial adjustment within the next financial year is as follows:

Valuation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Group estimates the net realizable value of inventories for obsolescence and unmarketable items at the end of the reporting period and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. The net realizable value of the inventory is mainly determined based on assumptions as to future demand within a specific time horizon. Due to the rapid industrial transformation, there may be significant changes in the net realizable value of inventories. Please refer to Note 6(e) for details of the valuation of inventories.

(6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Petty cash	$ 64	83
Checking accounts and demand deposits	9,427,208	18,412,267
Cash equivalents:		
Time deposits	64,068,090	58,098,552
Commercial paper	-	2,378,765
Repurchase agreements collateralized by corporate bonds	97,900	1,810,304
	$ 73,593,262	**80,699,971**

Refer to Note 6(t) for the interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

(b) Non-current financial assets at amortized cost

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Restricted Demand Deposits	$ 6,100	-
Restricted Time Deposits	722,764	-
	$ 728,864	**-**

The Group has assessed that these time deposits are held-to-maturity to collect contractual cash flows, which consist solely of payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Therefore, these time deposits were classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

(i) For credit risk, please refer to note 6(t).

(ii) For the details of financial assets pledged as collateral, please refer to note 8.

(c) Notes and accounts receivable

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Notes receivable - from non-operating activities	$ 516	-
Accounts receivable- measured at amortized cost	4,359,244	11,568,536
	$ 4,359,760	**11,568,536**

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for notes and accounts receivables (including related parties). To measure the expected credit losses, notes and accounts receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as incorporated forward looking information, including macroeconomic and relevant industry information.

The loss allowance provision for notes and accounts receivable was determined as follows:

	December 31, 2022		
Due days	**Notes and accounts receivables gross carrying amount**	**Weighted average loss rate**	**Loss allowance provision**
Current	$ 4,072,381	-	-
1 to 30 days past due	286,646	-	-
31 to 60 days past due	57	-	-
Over 91 days past due	676	-	-
	$ 4,359,760		**-**

	December 31, 2021		
Due days	**Accounts receivables gross carrying amount**	**Weighted average loss rate**	**Loss allowance provision**
Current	$ 11,384,699	-	-
1 to 30 days past due	183,837	-	-
	$ 11,568,536		**-**

Please refer to Note 6(t) for other information of credit risk.

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(d) Other receivables

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Tax refund receivable	$ 1,568,945	681,008
Lease payment receivable	254,305	229,131
Interest receivable	485,623	28,029
Others	22,856	51,531
	$ 2,331,729	**989,699**

Please refer to Note 6(t) for other information of credit risk.

(e) Inventories

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Raw materials	$ 1,105,157	641,996
Work in progress	8,670,605	7,364,481
Finished goods	13,608,685	3,604,758
	$ 23,384,447	**11,611,235**

The Group recognized cost of goods sold amounting to $34,996,927 and $48,183,263 for the years ended 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Group did not recognize any loss or gain from devaluation of inventories as there was no indication of impairment loss or net realizable value of inventories has increased because the circumstance that caused the inventory devaluation in prior period has improved on inventories for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

(f) Prepayments and other current assets

(i) Prepayments

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Prepaid expense	$ 869,002	817,713
Prepayments to purchases	98,607	17,706
	$ 967,609	**835,419**

(ii) Other current assets

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Project consumables	$ 535,493	513,850
Suppliers	340,017	240,988
	$ 875,510	**754,838**

(Continued)

(g) Investments accounted for using equity method

A summary of the Group's financial information for investments accounted for using the equity method at the reporting date was as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Associates	$ 5,385,900	5,339,031

The related information of the major associate to the Group was as follows:

			Percentage of ownership	
Name of Associates	**Nature of Relationship to the Group**	**Registration Country**	**December 31, 2022**	**December 31, 2021**
Formosa Advanced Technologies Co., Ltd. (FATC)	It mainly engages in assembling and testing of module products, as well as in the research and development of integrated circuits.	Taiwan	32.00 %	32.00 %

The fair value of major associates listed on the Stock Exchange was as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Formosa Advanced Technologies Co., Ltd.	$ 16,937,111	17,290,889

The aggregated financial information of the major associate was as follows:

The financial information of FATC was as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current assets	$ 10,767,938	9,538,767
Non-current assets	4,001,646	4,693,324
Current liabilities	(1,403,500)	(1,402,448)
Non-current liabilities	(654,795)	(527,629)
Net asset	$ 12,711,289	12,302,014
Net asset contributed to non-controlling interest of Formosa Petrochemical Corporation	$ 8,643,676	8,365,369
Net asset contributed to FATC	$ 4,067,613	3,936,645

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	For the year ended December 31, 2022	2021
Operating revenue	$ 10,433,443	9,939,192
Profit	$ 2,055,289	1,557,008
Other comprehensive loss	(540,526)	(53,098)
Total comprehensive income	$ 1,514,763	1,503,910
Comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interest of Formosa Petrochemical Corporation	$ 1,030,039	1,022,659
Total comprehensive income contributed to FATC	$ 484,724	481,251

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Share of net assets of the major associate at January 1	$ 3,936,645	3,780,854
Total comprehensive income contributed to the Group	484,724	481,251
Uncollected dividends beyond the collection period which are reclassified to capital surplus	22	15
Cash dividends contributed to the Group	(353,778)	(325,475)
Share of net assets of major associate at September 30	4,067,613	3,936,645
Add: good will	1,463,162	1,463,162
Less: unrealized profits on upstream sales net assets of the associates	(144,875)	(60,776)
Total carrying amount of the major associate	$ 5,385,900	5,339,031

(h) Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Building	Machinery and equipment	Other equipment	Under construction	Total
Cost:						
Balance as of January 1, 2022	$ 1,013,924	8,285,654	207,810,962	897,308	8,447,099	226,454,947
Additions	-	-	1,216,548	66,491	22,151,181	23,434,220
Disposals	-	-	(2,089,359)	(26,530)	-	(2,115,889)
Reclassification	-	295,928	7,818,379	1	(8,114,308)	-
Effect of exchange rate change	-	(68)	3,738	1,356	-	5,026
Balance as of December 31, 2022	**$ 1,013,924**	**8,581,514**	**214,760,268**	**938,626**	**22,483,972**	**247,778,304**
Balance as of January 1, 2021	$ 1,013,924	8,144,863	199,055,350	836,742	6,371,857	215,422,736
Additions	-	8,420	829,464	51,411	10,463,480	11,352,775
Disposals	-	-	(305,737)	(11,542)	-	(317,279)
Reclassification	-	132,594	8,234,030	21,614	(8,388,238)	-
Effect of exchange rate change	-	(223)	(2,145)	(917)	-	(3,285)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	**$ 1,013,924**	**8,285,654**	**207,810,962**	**897,308**	**8,447,099**	**226,454,947**

(Continued)

NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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	Land	Building	Machinery and equipment	Other equipment	Under construction	Total
Accumulated depreciation / impairment loss:						
Balance as of January 1, 2022	$ -	2,932,021	146,598,881	717,353	-	150,248,255
Depreciation for the period	-	326,460	14,276,652	71,114	-	14,674,226
Impairment loss	-	-	23,263	-	-	23,263
Disposals	-	-	(2,041,507)	(26,522)	-	(2,068,029)
Reclassification	-	-	130	(130)	-	-
Effect of exchange rate change	-	(61)	2,552	704	-	3,195
Balance as of December 31, 2022	**$ -**	**3,258,420**	**158,859,971**	**762,519**	**-**	**162,880,910**
Balance as of January 1, 2021	$ -	2,609,251	132,426,497	658,368	-	135,694,116
Depreciation for the period	-	322,966	14,451,282	59,177	-	14,833,425
Impairment loss	-	-	31,640	-	-	31,640
Disposals	-	-	(296,890)	(11,513)	-	(308,403)
Reclassification	-	-	(11,908)	11,908	-	-
Effect of exchange rate change	-	(196)	(1,740)	(587)	-	(2,523)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	**$ -**	**2,932,021**	**146,598,881**	**717,353**	**-**	**150,248,255**
Carrying amounts:						
Balance as of December 31, 2022	**$ 1,013,924**	**5,323,094**	**55,900,297**	**176,107**	**22,483,972**	**84,897,394**
Balance as of December 31, 2021	**$ 1,013,924**	**5,353,633**	**61,212,081**	**179,955**	**8,447,099**	**76,206,692**

The estimated future recoverable amount of equipment, which had been identified to be no longer useful for its operation, is lower than the book value. In 2022 and 2021, the Group reassessed its estimates, wherein the amount of $23,263 and $31,640 of the impairment loss has been recognized, respectively.

(i) Right-of-use assets

	Land	Building	Total
Cost：			
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 1,993,336	8,181	2,001,517
Additions	3,081,353	-	3,130,201
Balance at December 31, 2022	**$ 5,074,689**	**8,181**	**5,131,718**
Balance at January 1, 2021	$ 1,884,277	-	1,884,277
Additions	109,059	8,181	117,240
Balance at December 31, 2021	**$ 1,993,336**	**8,181**	**2,001,517**
Accumulated depreciation:			
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 292,993	1,432	294,425
Depreciation for the period	310,069	3,436	314,183
Balance at December 31, 2022	**$ 603,062**	**4,868**	**608,608**
Balance at January 1, 2021	$ 94,085	-	94,085
Depreciation for the period	198,908	1,432	200,340
Balance at December 31, 2021	**$ 292,993**	**1,432**	**294,425**
Carrying Amount:			
Balance at December 31, 2022	**$ 4,471,627**	**3,313**	**4,523,110**
Balance at December 31, 2021	**$ 1,700,343**	**6,749**	**1,707,092**

(Continued)

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(j) Lease receivables

(i) On June 18, 2009, the Group signed an amended long-term lease agreement with Inotera Memories, Inc. (its name was changed to Micron Technology Taiwan in March 2017, referred to as "MTTW") on the lease of building, facilities and land located on 348, 348-1 and 348-3, Hwa Ya Section, Kueishan District, Taoyuan City. This amended lease agreement, which took effect retroactively from January 1, 2009, includes the renewal term. Initial lease term is from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2018. However, MTTW is entitled to renew this amended lease agreement for an unlimited number of consecutive additional terms of five years each, by providing a written notice with the intention to renew the lease term commencing from January 1, 2019. MTTW has completed the renewal of its lease agreement, with a written notice on December 13, 2018. In addition, MTTW has an exclusive option to purchase the leased assets (including land, building and its facilities) for a total purchase price of USD50,000 thousand on and after January 1, 2024. Also, the rental receivable for the entire year of 2009 has been waived. Initial yearly rentals for the leased land was USD1,990 thousand and leased building (including facilities) was USD 13,010 thousand from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2018; the first yearly renewal rentals for the leased land is USD1,990 thousand and building (including facilities) is USD8,010 thousand from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2023; the subsequent yearly renewal rentals for the leased land will be USD1,990 thousand and building (including facilities) will be USD10 thousand commencing from January 1, 2024. The amended lease agreement for the building (including facilities) is treated as a capital lease because (a) the present value of the periodic rental payments made since the inception date is at least 90% of the market value of the leased assets and (b) the lease term is equal to 75% or more of the total estimated economic life of the leased assets. The land is treated as an operating lease.

(ii) The total lease receivable from the capital lease of the building (including facilities) was $5,185,620 thousand; the implicit interest rate was 10.56%. The cost of the leased assets at the beginning of the lease period was $2,656,223. The difference was recognized as unrealized interest revenue of $2,529,397. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group recognized the interest revenue of $35,199 and $57,880, respectively, from the amortization of unrealized interest revenue.

A maturity analysis of lease receivables, showing the undiscounted lease receivables to be received after the reporting date is as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Less than one year	$ 264,330	264,330
One to two years	-	264,330
Total lease payments receivable	264,330	528,660
Unearned finance income	(10,025)	(45,224)
Present value of lease payments receivable	**$ 254,305**	**483,436**

For credit risk information, please refer to Note 6(t).

(k) Lease liabilities

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current	$ **360,895**	**214,928**
Non-current	$ **4,200,447**	**1,509,673**

For the maturity analysis, please refer to Note 6(t).

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Interest on lease liabilities	$ **49,125**	**23,653**
Expenses relating to short-term leases	$ **73,843**	**94,109**

The amount recognized in the statement of cash flows of the Group was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Total cash outflow for leases	$ **405,042**	**306,217**

(i) Land lease

The Group leases its land and building with a period of 2 to 20 years. The lease included an option to terminate the contract, which is exercisable only by the Group. The lease payment changes annually based on a local price index.

(ii) Other leases

The Group leases staff dorm, factory, parking lots and office spaces which are short-term leases or low-value item leases. The Group applied the recognition exemptions and elected not to recognize its right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

(l) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plan

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations and fair value of plan assets were as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Present value of defined benefit obligations	$ 1,110,273	1,181,856
Fair value of plan assets	(579,585)	(540,618)
Net defined benefit liabilities	$ **530,688**	**641,238**

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The Group has established an employee defined benefit retirement plan covering full-time employees. Under this plan, contributions are made to an independent fund that is deposited with Bank of Taiwan. Employees are eligible for retirement and payments of retirement benefits are based on years of service and the average salary for the last six months before the employee's retirement according to the R.O.C. Labor Standards Law.

1) Composition of plan assets

The Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee manages the Group's pension fund which is being funded according to the Labor Standards Law. Under the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund, this fund is required to distribute minimum income, but such minimum income shall not be less than the interest income derived from two-year time deposit with the local banks.

As of December 31, 2022, the Group's pension fund with Bank of Taiwan amounted to $579,585. Please refer to the related information published on the website of the Labor Pension Supervisory Committee concerning the utilization of the labor pension fund, related yield rate and its allocation.

2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

	For the years ended December 31, 2022	2021
Defined benefit obligation as of January 1,	$ 1,181,856	1,108,808
Current service and interest costs	9,693	14,958
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities		
—actuarial (gains) losses arising from change in financial assumptions	(53,209)	97,477
Reclassification of liabilities from transfer of employees	(3,815)	(2,406)
Benefits paid	(24,252)	(36,981)
Defined benefit obligation as of December 31,	**$ 1,110,273**	**1,181,856**

3) Movements in fair value of defined benefit plan assets

	For the years ended December 31, 2022	2021
Fair value of plan assets as of January 1,	$ 540,618	542,525
Interest income	2,727	5,472
Remeasurement of net defined liabilities		
—return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	43,870	5,166
Contributions from employer	15,253	15,100
Benefits already paid by the plan	(22,883)	(27,645)
Fair value of plan assets as of December 31,	**$ 579,585**	**540,618**

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4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

	For the years ended December 31, 2022	2021
Current service costs	$ 3,808	3,894
Net interest income of net defined benefit liabilities	5,885	11,063
Expected rate of return for the plan asset	(2,727)	(5,472)
	$ 6,966	**9,485**
Operating costs	$ 4,148	5,633
Operating expenses	2,818	3,852
	$ 6,966	**9,485**

5) Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the years ended December 31, 2022	2021
Balance of January 1,	$ 160,185	67,874
Recognized during the period	(97,079)	92,311
Balance of December 31,	**$ 63,106**	**160,185**

6) Actuarial assumptions

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Discount rate	1.25 %	0.50 %
Future salary increases	2.85 %	2.85 %

The expected allocation payment to be made by the Company to the defined benefit plans for the one-year period after the reporting date for 2022 is $14,411.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan is 12.7 years.

7) Sensitivity analysis

	Effect of defined benefit obligations	
	Increase Amount	Decrease Amount
December 31, 2022		
Discount rate (change 0.25%)	$ 28,540	(27,526)
Future salaries (change1%)	118,107	(104,390)

(Continued)

		Effect of defined benefit obligations	
		Increase Amount	**Decrease Amount**
December 31, 2021			
Discount rate (change 0.25%)	$	36,521	(35,056)
Future salaries (change1%)		151,571	(131,565)

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

The same methods and assumptions are adopted in the preparation of sensitivity analysis as in previous year.

(ii) Defined contribution plan

The Taiwanese companies of the Group contributes an amount equal to 6% of the employee's monthly wages to the Labor Pension personal account of the Bureau of the Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act, under which, the Group is not required to bear the regulated or putative obligation subsequent to the payment of fixed rate contribution.

The overseas companies of the Group contribute an appropriate pension amount to the designated account of the local government in accordance with the statutory laws, under which, the Group is not required to bear the regulated or putative obligation subsequent to the payment of fixed rate contribution.

The Group's pension costs under the contribution pension plan amounted to $190,852 and $181,830 for the years ended 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(m) Income tax

(i) The Group's income tax expense recognized were as follows:

		For the year ended December 31,	
		2022	**2021**
Current tax expense			
Current period	$	3,155,554	5,395,969
Adjustment for prior periods		(1,212,500)	(648,113)
Surtax on undistributed earnings		395,909	47,505
Taxes on remitted earnings from subsidiary		-	22,524
Deferred tax expense		(80,654)	100,530
Income tax expense	**$**	**2,258,309**	**4,918,415**

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The Group's income tax (gains) losses recognize directly in other comprehensive income were as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2022	2021
Items that could not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Remeasurement of net defined benefit plan	$ 19,416	(18,462)
Unrealized gains on equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(101)	(186)
	$ 19,315	**(18,648)**

Reconciliation of income tax expense and profit before tax were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31, 2022	2021
Income tax calculated based on local tax rate	$ 3,608,101	5,614,504
Effect of foreign tax rate change	(145,456)	2,095
Tax effect of permanent differences	(366,132)	(136,829)
Change in unrecognized temporary difference	(1,586)	17,851
Adjustment for prior periods	(1,232,309)	(648,113)
Surtax on undistributed earnings	395,909	47,505
Taxes on remitted earnings from subsidiary	-	22,524
Other	(218)	(1,122)
Total	**$ 2,258,309**	**4,918,415**

(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets：

	Operating loss carry forwards	Impairment loss of assets	Improvements cost of environmental safety and factory facilities	Others	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2022	$ -	100,134	102,876	93,078	296,088
Recognized in profit or loss	115,831	(17,712)	(102,876)	60,484	55,727
Recognized in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(19,315)	(19,315)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	-	-	-	767	767
Balance as of December 31, 2022	**$ 115,831**	**82,422**	**-**	**135,014**	**333,267**

(Continued)

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	Operating loss carry forwards	Impairment loss of assets	Improvements cost of environmental safety and factory facilities	Others	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2021	$ -	124,224	134,247	95,096	353,567
Recognized in loss	-	(24,090)	(31,371)	(20,446)	(75,907)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	18,648	18,648
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	-	-	-	(220)	(220)
Balance as of December 31, 2021 $	**-**	**100,134**	**102,876**	**93,078**	**296,088**

Deferred tax liabilities：

	Unrealized foreign exchange gain	Unrealized gains (losses) on exchange	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2022	$ 28,549	-	28,549
Recognized in profit	(24,718)	(209)	(24,927)
Reclassification	(3,831)	3,831	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	-	412	412
Balance as of December 31, 2022	**$ -**	**4,034**	**4,034**
Balance as of January 1, 2021	$ 4,042	-	4,042
Recognized in loss	24,621	-	24,621
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(114)	-	(114)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	**$ 28,549**	**-**	**28,549**

(iii) The Company's tax returns have been examined by the ROC tax authority through 2020.

(n) Capital and other equity

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's government registered total authorized capital both amounted to $300,000,000 with $10 dollars par value per share, the number of ordinary shares both were 30,000,000 thousand shares and total paid-up ordinary share amounted to $30,980,079 and $30,968,749, respectively. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

The movements of shares outstanding for the years ended 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

(in thousand shares)

	Ordinary Shares	
	2022	2021
Balance as of January 1,	3,096,875	3,093,594
Exercise of employees share options	1,133	3,928
Retirement of treasury shares	-	(647)
Balance as of December 31,	**3,098,008**	**3,096,875**

(Continued)

(i) Ordinary Share

On February 24, May 4, August 3 and November 2, 2022, the Company's Board of Directors approved to issue the Company's ordinary shares deriving from the exercise of employee share options. The Company had issued 196 thousand, 51 thousand, 556 thousand and 330 thousand ordinary shares at par value, with the issuing prices of $28.0 to $28.0, $26.3, $28.0 to $26.3 and NT$26.3 dollars per share, which totaled $11,330. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance and the related process for registration had been completed.

For the fourth quarter of 2022, the Company's ordinary shares were derived from the exercise of employee share options. Accordingly, the Company had issued 28 thousand ordinary shares, at issuing prices of $26.3 dollars per share, which totaled $736, which was recognized as advance receipts for share capital as of December 31, 2022.

On February 26, May 5, August 4 and November 3, 2021 the Company' s Board of Directors approved to issue the Company's ordinary shares deriving from the exercise of employee share options. The Company had issued 2,841 thousand, 577 thousand, 72 thousand and 438 thousand ordinary shares at par value, with the issuing prices of $28.5 to $29.6,$28.5, $28.5 to $29.6 and $28.0 dollars per share, which totaled $39,280.All issued shares were paid up upon issuance and the related process for registration had been completed.

For the fourth quarter of 2021, the Company's ordinary shares were derived from the exercise of employee share options. Accordingly, the Company had issued 161 thousand ordinary shares at issuing prices of $28.0 to $ dollars per share, which totaled $4,508, which was recognized as advance receipts for share capital as of December 31, 2021.

(ii) Capital surplus

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Premium from the issuance of stock	$ 29,490,623	29,470,846
Treasury share transactions	274,385	274,385
Employee stock option plans	2,790,727	2,790,727
Expired employee share option plans	268,292	268,292
Past due unclaimed dividends	264	202
Change in net equity of associates accounted for using equity method	75	53
	$ 32,824,366	**32,804,505**

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(iii) Retain earning

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company's annual net profit, after providing for income tax and covering the losses of previous years, is first set aside for legal reserve at the rate of 10% thereof until the accumulated balance of legal reserve equals the total issued capital and any special reserves pursuant to relevant laws and regulations. The remainder, plus the undistributed earnings of the previous years, are distributed or left undistributed for business purposes according to the resolution of the stockholders' dividend distribution plan, which are initially proposed by the Board of Director, wherein the Board of Directors is authorized to distribute cash dividends after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a board meeting attended by two-thirds of the directors, thereafter, to be reported during the shareholders' meeting; while the distribution of stock dividends shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval.

As it belongs to a highly capital-intensive industry with strong growth potential, the Company adopts a dividend distribution policy which is in line with its plans for product line expansion and the demand of fund. This policy requires that the distribution of cash dividends shall not exceed 50% of the Company's total dividend distribution every year.

1) Legal reserve

When the Group incurs no loss, it may, in pursuant to a resolution to be adopted by a shareholders' meeting, distribute its legal reserve by issuing new shares or by cash. Only the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25 percent of the paid in capital may be distributed.

2) Special Reserve

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

3) Earnings distribution

Earnings distribution for 2021 and 2020 were approved by the general meetings of shareholders held on May 26, 2022 and August 4, 2021, respectively. The relevant dividend distributions to shareholders were as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2021	
	Dividends per share	**Amount**
Dividends attributable to ordinary shareholders:		
Cash dividends	$ 3.70	11,470,000

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NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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	For the year ended December 31, 2020	
	Dividends per share	**Amount**
Dividends attributable to ordinary shareholders:		
Cash dividends	$ 1.30	**4,000,000**

(iv) Treasury shares

The Company repurchased shares from the securities exchange market based on section 28(2) of the Securities and Exchange Act and the movement in treasury shares were as follows.

	Reasons for repurchase of shares	
	Transferring to employees	
	thousand shares	**Amount**
Balance as of January 1, 2022 (Balance as of December 31, 2022)	-	$ -
Balance as of January 1, 2021	20,000	$ 1,146,932
Transfer for the period	(19,353)	(1,109,829)
Retirement for the period	(647)	(37,103)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	-	$ -

(v) Other equity (net of tax)

	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized loss on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2022	$ (3,985,925)	(131,017)	(4,116,942)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	4,899,241	-	4,899,241
Unrealized losses from financial of assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, associates accounted for using equity method	-	(169,662)	(169,662)
Unrealized losses from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(404)	(404)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	**$ 913,316**	**(301,083)**	**612,233**

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	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized loss on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2021	$ (2,893,732)	(117,775)	(3,011,507)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(1,092,193)	-	(1,092,193)
Unrealized losses from financial of assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, associates accounted for using equity method	-	(12,499)	(12,499)
Unrealized loss from financial of assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, associate accounted for using equity method	-	(743)	(743)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	$ (3,985,925)	(131,017)	(4,116,942)

(o) Share-based payment transactions

As of December 31, 2022, the Company had 6 share-based payment arrangements as follows:

	The 8th batch of Employee Stock Option Plan	The 9th batch of Employee Stock Option Plan	The 1th batch of Treasury Shares Transferred to Emplyees	The 2th batch of Treasury Shares Transferred to Emplyees	The 3th batch of Treasury Shares Transferred to Emplyees	The 4th batch of Treasury Shares Transferred to Emplyees
Grant date	2016.5.10	2016.8.11	2021.1.15	2021.2.2	2021.8.12	2021.10.22
Grant unit	97,500	2,500	3,936	4,064	5,587	6,413
Exercise price (dollar) (Notes1~6)	38.0	36.6	57.4	57.0	-	57.0
Deal period	8 years	8 years				
Vested Conditions	Duration of two years duration and at certain proportion	Duration of two years duration and at certain proportion	Immediately vested	Immediately vested	Immediately vested	Immediately vested

Note 1: The Company approved to distribute its cash dividends in 2016. As a result, the exercise price of the 8th batch of the employee stock option plan were adjusted to $35.3 dollars, in accordance with the offering and exercising terms and conditions of ESOP.

Note 2: The Company approved to distribute its cash dividends in 2017. As a result, the exercise price of the 8th and 9th batch of the employee stock option plan were adjusted to $34.3 dollars and $35.5 dollars, respectively, in accordance with the offering and exercising terms and conditions of ESOP.

Note 3: The Company approved to distribute its cash dividends in 2018. As a result, the exercise price of the 8th and 9th batch of the employee stock option plan were adjusted to $33.1 dollars and $34.3 dollars, respectively, in accordance with the offering and exercising terms and conditions of ESOP.

Note 4: The Company approved to distribute its cash dividends in 2019. As a result, the exercise price of the 8th and 9th batch of the employee stock option plan were adjusted to $29.2 dollars and $30.3 dollars, respectively in accordance with the offering and exercising terms and conditions of ESOP.

Note 5: The Company approved to distribute its cash dividends in 2020. As a result, the exercise price of the 8th and 9th batch of the employee stock option plan were adjusted to $28.5 dollars and $29.6 dollars, respectively in accordance with the offering and exercising terms and conditions of ESOP.

Note 6: The Company approved to distribute its cash dividends in 2021. As a result, the exercise price of the 8th and 9th batch of the employee stock option plan were adjusted to $28.0 dollars and $29.1 dollars, respectively in accordance with the offering and exercising terms and conditions of ESOP.

Note 7: The Company approved to distribute its cash dividends in 2022. As a result, the exercise price of the 8th and 9th batch of the employee stock option plan were adjusted to $26.3 dollars and $27.4 dollars, respectively in accordance with the offering and exercising terms and conditions of ESOP.

(i) Options granted were priced using the Black-Scholes pricing model and the inputs to the model were as follows:

	The 8th batch of Employee Stock Option Plan	The 9th batch of Employee Stock Option Plan	The 1th batch of Treasury Shares Transferred to Employees	The 2th batch of Treasury Shares Transferred to Empolyees	The 3th batch of Treasury Shares Transferred to Employees	The 4th batch of Treasury Shares Transferred to Employees
Dividend rate	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %
Expected volatility	55.47 %	45.80 %	48.33 %	50.77 %	40.01 %	34.15 %
Risk-free rate	0.5728 %	0.529 %	0.1690 %	0.0950 %	0.1090 %	0.2040 %
Fair value of unit stock option (dollar)	$ 18.77	15.30	28.80	29.50	9.00	5.00

Expected volatility is based on weighted average of historical volatility, and it is adjusted accordingly when there is additional market information about the volatility. Expected dividend and risk-free rate is determined based on government bonds.

(ii) Relevant information of employee stock option plans and the transfer of treasury stock

The Company:

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2022		2021	
	Weighted-average exercise (price TWD)	Number of options (Units)	Weighted-average exercise (price TWD)	Number of options (Units)
Outstanding as of January 1,	$ 28.02	1,631	28.51	4,462
Options granted	-	-	57.40	20,000
Options exercised	26.30	(1,000)	53.66	(22,171)
Options expired	-	-	28.51	(13)
Options forfeited	-	-	56.79	(647)
Outstanding as of December 31,	26.35	**631**	28.02	**1,631**
Options exercisable as of December 31,	26.35	**631**	28.02	**1,631**

Further details of the outstanding stock options of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Range of exercise price (dollar)	26.3~27.4	28.0~29.1
Weighted average of remaining option plan period (year)	1.35~1.61	2.35~2.61

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(iii) Compensation cost

	For the year ended December 31, 2022	2021
Compensation cost arising from treasury shares transferred to employees	$ -	313,110

(p) Earnings per share

	For the years ended December 31, 2022	2021
Basic earnings per share:		
Net profit attributable to the Company's ordinary shareholders	$ 14,619,031	22,849,015
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding	3,097,571	3,087,329
Basic earnings per share (dollar)	$ 4.72	7.40
Diluted earnings per share:		
Net profit attributable to the Company's ordinary shareholders (basic and diluted)	$ 14,619,031	22,849,015
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares		
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (basic)	3,097,571	3,087,329
Effect of employee share option	622	1,451
Effect of employee remuneration	22,683	20,798
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (diluted)	3,120,876	3,109,578
Diluted earnings per share (dollar)	$ 4.68	7.35

(q) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

	For the years ended December 31, 2022		
	Manufacturing department	Overseas sales department	Total
Geographic markets of primary destination:			
Taiwan	$ 18,028,822	2,535,283	20,564,105
Japan	-	1,801,364	1,801,364
Malaysia	303,637	1,108,900	1,412,537
Korea	75,987	326,427	402,414
China	18,606,723	6,714,513	25,321,236
USA	41	644,243	644,284
Thailand	692,395	1,167,106	1,859,501
Germany	-	1,282,309	1,282,309
Singapore	488,868	391,148	880,016
Poland	-	609,675	609,675
Other countries	156,932	2,017,902	2,174,834
	$ 38,353,405	18,598,870	56,952,275

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	For the years ended December 31, 2022		
	Manufacturing department	Overseas sales department	Total
Major products line:			
Dynamic Random Access Memory (DRAM)	$ 38,253,167	18,597,795	56,850,962
Others	100,238	1,075	101,313
	$ 38,353,405	**18,598,870**	**56,952,275**

	For the years ended December 31, 2021		
	Manufacturing department	Overseas sales department	Total
Geographic markets of primary destination:			
Taiwan	$ 28,692,474	1,435,419	30,127,893
Japan	-	3,360,478	3,360,478
Malaysia	422,605	1,860,487	2,283,092
Korea	122,288	401,656	523,944
China	31,030,619	8,474,191	39,504,810
USA	117,981	1,028,274	1,146,255
Thailand	1,065,427	2,294,810	3,360,237
Germany	-	1,140,077	1,140,077
Singapore	425,232	415,621	840,853
Poland	-	476,086	476,086
Other countries	483,235	2,357,198	2,840,433
	$ 62,359,861	**23,244,297**	**85,604,158**
Major products line:			
Dynamic Random Access Memory (DRAM)	$ 62,231,250	23,243,288	85,474,538
Others	128,611	1,009	129,620
	$ 62,359,861	**23,244,297**	**85,604,158**

(ii) Contract balances

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
Notes receivable	$ 516	-	-
Accounts receivable	4,359,244	11,568,536	7,876,165
	$ 4,359,760	**11,568,536**	**7,876,165**

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

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(r) Remuneration to employees

According to the Company's articles of incorporation, if the Company makes a profit, it should appropriate for employee compensation which is calculated based on 1% to 12% of the Company's net income before tax before deduction of employee compensation, and after offsetting accumulated deficits, if any, should be distributed as employee compensations. Employees who are entitled to receive the above-mentioned employee compensation, in shares or cash, include the employees of the subsidiaries of the Company who meet certain specific requirements.

The estimated employee remuneration which was charged to profit or loss under operating costs or expense amounted to $1,010,000 and $1,550,000 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 respectively. This employee remuneration was estimated based on the Company's net income before tax before deducting any employee compensation, according to the earnings allocation method as stated under the Company's articles of association. If there is any difference between the actual amounts and the estimated amounts of employee remuneration to employees after the financial reports are issued, the management of the Company is expecting that the differences will be treated as a change in accounting estimates and recognized through profit or loss in the following year.

There is no difference between the estimated amounts of employee remuneration for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, which were approved by the Company's Board of Directors. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website.

(s) Non-operating income and expenses

(i) Interest income

	For the years ended December 31, 2022	2021
Interest income from bank deposits and short-term notes	$ 1,359,567	215,972
Interest income from financial lease receivables	35,199	57,880
	$ 1,394,766	273,852

(ii) Other income

	2022	2021
Gains on reversal of overestimated payables	$ 514,382	-

In 2016, the original Joint Venture agreement entered into by the Company, together with Micron Technology Inc. and its related party, was terminated after Micron Semiconductor Co. had completed its share-swap with Micron Technology Taiwan (MTTW). At the same year, the Company and MTTW had mutually agreed to sign a cooperation agreement, wherein the Company will cover 50% of the expense of the actual amount for improving specific environmental safety and factory facilities during the mutually operating period of the joint venture agreement. Thereafter, the Company had recognized the estimated above expenses in that year. In the first quarter of 2022, the Company had eventually settled the differences between the estimated share costs and the actual amounts, in which it recognized the differences as a change in accounting estimates in the current year.

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(iii) Other gains and losses

	2022	2021
Gain (Loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	$ 74,987	(8,876)
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	3,190,357	(323,267)
Withholding tax refund	-	45,528
Impairment losses) on non financial assets	(23,263)	(31,640)
Others	199,174	128,200
	$ 3,441,255	**(190,055)**

(iv) Finance costs

	2022	2021
Amortization interest of lease liability	$ 49,125	23,653
Others	-	14
	$ 49,125	**23,667**

(t) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) Exposure to credit risk

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

2) Concentration of credit risk

The majority of the Group's customers are mostly those in the high-tech industry. In order to reduce accounts receivable credit risk, the Group continuously assesses the financial condition of its customers. If it is necessary, the Group will ask for guarantees or warranties. The Group still regularly assesses the likelihood of collectability of accounts receivable and sets aside allowance for bad debts, based on the result of management's evaluation of the overall amounts of bad debts.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group's major customers consisted of four and five customers which accounted for 45.58% and 41.06%, respectively, of accounts receivable so that management believes the concentration of credit risk.

(i) Credit risk of receivables

For credit risk exposure of notes and accounts receivables, please refer to note 6(c).

Other financial assets at amortized cost includes other receivables, time deposits and refundable deposits.

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Considering that the Group deals only with other external parties with good credit standing and with the above investment grade financial institutions, all of the above financial assets are considered to have low credit risk.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, no allowance for impairment loss was provided because there was no indication of credit-impaired for the 12-month ECL or lifetime ECL allowance for other financial assets measured at amortized cost.

(ii) Liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Within 6 months	6-12months	1-2years	2-5years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2022							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Accounts payable (including related parties)	$ 5,604,310	5,604,310	5,604,310	-	-	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)	6,726,087	6,726,087	6,726,087	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current portion)	4,561,342	5,115,567	213,177	213,052	419,628	1,179,545	3,090,165
	$ 16,891,739	**17,445,964**	**12,543,574**	**213,052**	**419,628**	**1,179,545**	**3,090,165**
December 31, 2021							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Accounts payable (including related parties)	$ 2,849,665	2,849,665	2,849,665	-	-	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)	7,885,221	7,885,221	7,885,221	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current portion)	1,724,601	1,822,315	118,330	118,330	236,536	636,911	712,208
	$ 12,459,487	**12,557,201**	**10,853,216**	**118,330**	**236,536**	**636,911**	**712,208**

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

(iii) Market risk

1) Exposure to currency risk

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

	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	Foreign currency (in thousands)	Exchange rate (dollars)	New Taiwan Dollars	Foreign currency (in thousands)	Exchange rate (dollars)	New Taiwan Dollars
Financial assets:						
Monetary items						
USD	$ 634,116	30.708	19,472,434	878,053	27.690	24,313,288
JPY	939,418	0.2306	216,630	2,385,202	0.2404	573,403
EUR	84	32.7026	2,747	113	31.3613	3,544
HKD	66	3.9345	260	1,012	3.5446	3,587
Financial liabilities:						
Monetary items						
USD	$ 159,944	30.708	4,911,560	133,898	27.690	3,707,636
JPY	4,399,149	0.2306	1,014,444	1,046,703	0.2404	251,627
EUR	125,752	32.7026	4,112,417	9,066	31.3613	284,322

(Continued)

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and other payable (including related parties) which are denominated in different foreign currencies. A 1% appreciation and depreciation of the TWD against the USD, JPY, EUR and HKD as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have decreased and increased the net income before tax by $96,537 and $206,502 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant and ignores any impact of forecasted sales and purchases. The analysis is performed on the same basis as prior year.

Since the Group has many kinds of functional currency, the information on foreign exchange loss on monetary items is disclosed by total amount. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, foreign exchange gains and losses (including realized and unrealized portions) amounted to $3,190,357 and $323,267, respectively.

(iv) Other market price risk

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the sensitivity analyses for the changes in the securities price at the reporting date were performed using the same basis for the profit and loss as illustrated below:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Prices of securities at the reporting date	Other comprehensive income after tax	Other comprehensive income after tax
Increase 1%	$ 133	89
Decrease 1%	(133)	(89)

(v) Fair value information

1) Types and fair value of financial instruments

The Group’s financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income was measured on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities (including the information on fair value hierarchy; but excluding financial instruments were not measured at fair value whose carrying amount were reasonably close to the fair value, and lease liabilities, disclosure of fair value information is not required) were as follows:

	December 31, 2022				
		Fair Value			
	Book Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:					
Equity instruments without a market price measured at fair value	$ 16,566	-	-	16,566	16,566

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	December 31, 2022				
		Fair Value			
	Book Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 73,593,262	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at cost	728,864	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable	4,359,760	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	2,077,424	-	-	-	-
Lease payments receivable	254,305	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	81,013,615	-	-	-	-
Total	**$ 81,030,181**	**-**	**-**	**16,566**	**16,566**
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Accounts payable (including related parties)	$ 5,604,310	-	-	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)	6,726,087	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current portion)	4,561,342	-	-	-	-
Total	**$ 16,891,739**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

	December 31, 2021				
		Fair Value			
	Book Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:					
Equity instruments without a market price measured at fair value	$ 11,071	-	-	11,071	11,071
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	80,699,971	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	11,568,536	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	760,568	-	-	-	-
Lease payments receivable (including current position)	483,436	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	93,512,511	-	-	-	-
Total	**$ 93,523,582**	**-**	**-**	**11,071**	**11,071**
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Accounts payable (including related parties)	$ 2,849,665	-	-	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)	7,885,221	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current portion)	1,724,601	-	-	-	-
Total	**$ 12,459,487**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value

The category and attribute of the Group's financial instruments without an active market were as follows:

- Equity instruments without an active market price: Measurements of fair value of financial instruments without an active market price are calculated using the net asset value method, which is measured according to the main assumption based on the equity value of the investee’s net asset. The estimation has already been adjusted in accordance with the discount on the lack of marketability of the equity stock

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3) Transfer between levels

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there was no transfer from financial assets.

4) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

	Fair value through other comprehensive income Unquoted equity instruments
Balance as of January 1, 2022	$ 11,071
Purchased	6,000
Total losses recognized in other comprehensive income	(505)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	**$ 16,566**
Balance as of January 1, 2021	$ -
Purchased	12,000
Total losses recognized in other comprehensive income	(929)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	**$ 11,071**

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, total losses that were included in " unrealized losses from existing financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income" were as follows:

	2022	2021
Total losses recognized in other comprehensive income, and presented in "unrealized losses from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income"	**$ (404)**	**(743)**

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

The Group's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value "fair value through other comprehensive income – equity investments".

The Group's investment in equity instruments without an active market have only one significant unobservable input.

Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income equity investments without an active market	Asset method	·Net asset value ·The discount rate due to lack of marketability as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 were 5%	·The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.

6) Fair value measurement in Level 3 - sensitivity analysis of the possible alternative assumptions

The valuation models and assumptions used to measure the fair value of the financial instruments is reasonable. However, the use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in different measurements. The effects of changes in assumptions for financial instruments, whose fair value measurements were categorized as Level 3, were as follows:

	Inputs	Increase or decrease	Effects of changes in fair value on other comprehensive income: Favorable change	Effects of changes in fair value on other comprehensive income: Unfavorable change
December 31, 2022				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity investments without an active market	Discount for lack of marketability	1%	174	(174)
December 31, 2021				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity investments without an active market	Discount for lack of marketability	1%	117	(117)

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

(u) Financial risk management

(i) Nature and extent

The Group has the following exposure risks for holding certain financial instruments:

1) Credit risk

2) Liquidity risk

3) Market risk

The following further discloses detailed information about exposure risk arising from the aforementioned risks and the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above mentioned risks. For more disclosures about the quantitative effects of these exposure risks, please refer to the respective notes in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

(ii) Framework of risk management

The Group's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework, and developing and monitoring the risk management policies. The Risk Management Committee has been established and was merged into Sustainability Development Committee this year.

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

The Group's Board of Directors oversees how management monitors compliance with the risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Group's Board of Directors is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Board of Directors.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers, bank deposits and investments.

1) Accounts receivable

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the demographics of the Group's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate, as these factors may have an influence on credit risk.

The Group has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group's review includes external ratings, when available, and in some cases, bank references. Purchase limits are established for each customer, which represent the maximum open amount without requiring approval from the Group; these limits are reviewed quarterly. Customers that fail to meet the Group's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Group only on a prepayment basis.

(Continued)

The Group established an impairment allowance that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of accounts receivable and other investments. Major components of this impairment allowance are specific loss component that is related to individually significant exposure and collective loss component where the loss is incurred but not identified. The collective component is based on historical payment experience of similar financial assets.

2) Investment

The credit risk exposure in the bank deposits and other financial instruments are measured and monitored by the Group's finance department. Considering that the Company deals only with banks and other external parties with good credit standing and with above investment grade financial institutions, corporate and partnership organization and government agencies, management is not expecting non-compliance issues and significant credit risk.

3) Guarantees

The Group’s policy is to provide financial guarantees only to wholly owned subsidiaries. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, no other guarantees were outstanding.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Also, the Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as much as possible, that it will always have sufficient current funds, such as cash and cash equivalents, securities with high liquidity and sufficient credit line from banks, to meet its liabilities when due, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the consolidated Group's reputation.

The Group has unused bank facilities for $46,792,000 and $23,192,000 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

(v) Market risk

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

The Group buys and sells derivatives in order to reduce market risks. All these transactions are made in accordance with the risk management policy.

1) Currency risk

The Group's exposure to currency risk is on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group, primarily the New Taiwan Dollars (NTD). The currencies used in these transactions are denominated in NTD, USD, JPY, EUR and HKD.

2) Other market price risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risk due to the investments in equity securities. This is a strategic investment and is not held for trading. The Company does not actively trade in these investments as the management of the Company minimizes the risk by holding different investment portfolios

(v) Capital management

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base in order to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Capital consists of the Group's equity.

The Group may adjust the payment of dividend to shareholders, return cash to shareholders through capital reduction, issue new shares or sell held for sale assets in order to pay off its liabilities. Likewise, the Group monitors its debt-to-capital ratio which serves as the basis to control capital, the same practice as the other companies in the industry. The Group's debt-to-capital ratio on reporting date was as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Total Liabilities	$ 21,277,700	18,442,795
Deduct: cash and cash equivalents	(73,593,262)	(80,699,971)
Net liabilities	**$ (52,315,562)**	**(62,257,176)**
Total equity	**$ 180,958,050**	**172,978,068**
Debt-to-capital ratio	**(28.91)%**	**(35.99)%**

The Group has not changed its capital management strategy as of December 31, 2022.

(w) The investing and financing activities on non-cash transactions

The Group's investing and financing activities on non-cash transactions for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

(i) Acquisition of right-of-use assets by lease, please refer to Note6(i).

(ii)

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	$ 23,434,220	11,352,775
Add: Payables on equipment at beginning of period	785,854	693,313
Less: Payables on equipment at end of period	(3,508,900)	(785,854)
Cash Paid	**$ 20,711,174**	**11,260,234**

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	For the years ended December 31, 2022	For the years ended December 31, 2021
(iii) Retirement of treasury shares	$ -	37,103

(iv) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities was as follow:

	January 1, 2022	Cash flow	Non-Cash changes: Change in an index of lease payment	Non-Cash changes: Increased	Non-Cash changes: Increased by other payables	Non-Cash changes: Foreign exchange movement	December 31, 2022
Lease liabilities	$ 1,724,601	(281,419)	26,136	3,104,065	(12,041)	-	4,561,342
Guarantee deposits	70,506	(47,318)	-	-	-	-	23,188
	$ **1,795,107**	**(328,737)**	**26,136**	**3,104,065**	**(12,041)**	**-**	**4,584,530**

	January 1, 2021	Cash flow	Non-Cash changes: Change in an index of lease payment	Non-Cash changes: Increased	Non-Cash changes: Increased by other payables	Non-Cash changes: Foreign exchange movement	December 31, 2021
Lease liabilities	$ 1,796,084	(188,376)	17,429	99,811	(347)	-	1,724,601
Guarantee deposits	134,518	(59,248)	-	-	-	(4,764)	70,506
	$ **1,930,602**	**(247,624)**	**17,429**	**99,811**	**(347)**	**(4,764)**	**1,795,107**

(7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Names and relationship with related parties

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

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Formosa Advanced Technologies Co., Ltd. (referred to as "FATC")	The Group's associates
Formosa Petrochemical Corporation	The Group's other related parties
Fromosa FCFC Carpet Corporation	The Group's other related parties
Nan Ya Photonics Incorporation	The Group's other related parties
Formosa Sumco Technology Corporation	The Group's other related parties
Formosa Technologies Corporation	The Group's other related parties
Formosa Biomedical Technology Corp.	The Group's other related parties
Formosa Plastics Corporation	The Group's other related parties
Formosa Waters Technology Co., Ltd.	The Group's other related parties
Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	The entity with significant influence over the Group
Min Chi University of Technology	The Group's other related parties

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(b) Significant transactions with related parties

(i) Purchase from related parties

Relationship	Purchases For the year ended December 31, 2022	Purchases For the year ended December 31, 2021	Accounts payable to related parties December 31, 2022	Accounts payable to related parties December 31, 2021
Entities with significant influence over the Group	$ 245,691	121,418	15,148	12,764
Associates	2,395	852	-	-
Other related parties:				
Formosa Sumco Technology Corporation	1,018,815	661,913	179,353	97,938
Other related parties	277,393	270,612	14,456	8,812
	$ 1,544,294	1,054,795	208,957	119,514

The terms and pricing of purchase transactions with related parties above were not significantly different from those offered by other vendors. The payment terms ranged from one to two months, which were no different from the payment terms given by other vendors.

(ii) Consigned out for processing

Relationship	Amount For the year ended December 31, 2022	Amount For the year ended December 31, 2021	Other payables to related parties December 31, 2022	Other payables to related parties December 31, 2021
Associates	$ 8,693,192	7,773,589	1,414,240	1,221,034

The term of transactions with the related parties above is 60 days after the end of each month when processed consigned goods are received.

(iii) Property transactions

Acquisition of equipment

Relationship	Acquisition price For the year ended December 31, 2022	Acquisition price For the year ended December 31, 2021	Other payables to related parties December 31, 2022	Other payables to related parties December 31, 2021
Entities with significant influence over the Group	$ 44,850	32,371	4,485	8,093
Other related parties	29,500	9,718	13,226	8,088
	$ 74,350	42,089	17,711	16,181

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(iv) Leases

	Acquisition price For the year ended December 31,	
Relationship	**2022**	**2021**
Entities with significant influence over the Group	$ 39,628	65,134

The rentals charged to the entities with significant influence over the Company are determined based on the local market prices, and rents are paid monthly.

The Group entered into a 20-year lease agreements in June and October 2022, as well as a 9-to-10-year lease agreement between July and August 2020, with Nan Ya Plastics Corporation, at the total values of $3,556,784 and $2,015,018, respectively. Also, for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group recognized the amounts of $48,192 and $23,290, respectively, as interest expenses. Furthermore, on December 31, 2022 and 2021, the balances of lease liabilities amounted to $4,454,312 and $1,633,749, respectively. Additionally, for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the group recognized the additions of right-of-use asset amounting to $3,055,217 and $0, respectively. For the details of right of use asset.

The Group entered into a 3-year lease agreement in December 2021 with Min Chi University of Technology, at the total values of $50,198. Also, for the three months and the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Group recognized the amount of $440 and $43, as interest expense. Furthermore, on December 31, 2022 and 2021, the balance of lease liabilities amounted to $33,073 and $49,352, respectively.

(v) Others

	Other income For the year ended December 31	
Relationship	**2022**	**2021**
Associates	$ 260	602

	Paid in advance For the nine months ended December 31	
Relationship	**2022**	**2021**
Associates	$ 19,617	-

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the receivables due from above associates have already collected.

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(c) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	For the nine months ended December 31, 2022	For the nine months ended December 31, 2021
Short-term employee benefits	$ 97,300	63,913
Share-based payment	-	5,696
	$ 97,300	**69,609**

Please refer to Note 6(m) for the details of share-based payment.

(8) Pledged assets:

The Group's assets pledged to secure loans are as follows:

Pledged assets	Object	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Other non-current assets	Office leasing	$ -	5,391
Non-current financial assets at amortized cost	Performance guarantee	728,864	-
		$ 728,864	**5,391**

(9) Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Significant commitments

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Guarantees for importation goods provided by bank	$ 1,035,000	835,000
Unused letters of credit	346,484	112,321
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	22,590,421	-
Total	**$ 23,971,905**	**947,321**

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(b) Contingent liabilities

(i) In 2000, the Company was charged by Brazil's Ministry of Justice as being involved in the International Monopolies, which influences Brazil's DRAM market. Consequently, the Company, other large international companies and individuals are investigated at the same time. The lawsuit was in a court hearing. The Company has engaged counsels to properly handle it to ensure the Company's rights.

(ii) In November 2019, Monterey Research LLC (Monterey) filed a lawsuit against Nanya Technology Corp. (Nanya) and two of its subsidiaries, Nanya Technology Corp., USA (NTC USA) and Nanya Technology Corp., Delaware (NTC Delaware), to the US District Court of Delaware for patent infringement. The Company has engaged counsels to properly handle it to ensure the Company's rights.

(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None

(11) Subsequent Events: None

(12) Other:

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

	For the year ended December 31, 2022			For the year ended December 31, 2021		
	Cost of goods sold	Operating expenses	Total	Cost of goods sold	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefits						
Salaries	3,350,434	2,703,797	6,054,231	3,719,161	2,882,127	6,601,288
Labor and health insurance	218,220	190,117	408,337	208,937	187,751	396,688
Pension expenses	105,532	92,286	197,818	100,824	90,491	191,315
Remuneration for directors	-	7,870	7,870	-	6,610	6,610
Other personnel expenses	71,678	33,714	105,392	70,520	32,752	103,272
Depreciation expenses	14,342,222	646,187	14,988,409	14,531,453	502,312	15,033,765
Amortization expenses	258,128	-	258,128	260,025	-	260,025

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(13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The followings were the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group for the year ended December 31, 2022:

(i) Loans to other parties: None

(ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: None

(iii) Securities held at the reporting date (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Ending balance				Highest Percentage of ownership (%)	Note
				Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value		
The Company	Mesh Cooperative Ventures Fund LP	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income －non-current	-	16,566	2.46 %	16,566	2.46 %	

(iv) Information regarding purchase or sale of securities for the period exceeding $300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None

(v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding $300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of company	Name of property	Transaction date	Transaction amount	Status of payment	Counter-party	Relationship with the Company	If the counter-party is a related party, disclose the previous transfer information				References for determining price	Purpose of acquisition and current condition	Others
							Owner	Relationship with the Company	Date of transfer	Amount			
The Company	Factory construction	April 28, 2021~ April 15, 2022	19,726,000	4,653,743	Yung Ching Construction Co., Ltd. and 6 other companies	Non-related parties	-	-	-	-	Based on market price	For purposes of production and operating	
The Company	Factory construction	April 19, 2022	5,227,880	614,798	Li Jin Engineering Co., Ltd	Non-related parties	-	-	-	-	Based on market price	For purposes of production and operating	
The Company	Factory construction	May 30, 2022	920,000	-	Lien Rong Construction Co., Ltd.	Non-related parties	-	-	-	-	Based on market price	For purposes of production and operating	
The Company	Factory construction	August 1, 2022	2,089,560	104,478	Kwang-Lien Construction Co., Ltd.	Non related parties	-	-	-	-	Based on market price	For purposes of production and operating	

(vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding $300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None

(vii) Related-party transaction for purchases and sales for which amounts exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Transaction details				Transactions with terms different from others		Notes/Accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchase /Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
The Company	Nanya Technology Corp., U.S.A.	Subsidiary	(Sale)	(8,522,364)	(15.15)%	O/A 60~90Days	-		973,990	23.61%	(Note)
The Company	Nanya Technology Corp., Japan	Subsidiary	(Sale)	(4,028,084)	(7.16)%	O/A 180Days	-		71,281	1.73%	(Note)
The Company	Nanya Technology Corp., Europe GmbH	Subsidiary	(Sale)	(5,170,973)	(9.19)%	O/A 60~90Days	-		822,988	19.95%	(Note)
The Company	Nanya Technology Corp., HK	subsidiary	(Sale)	(179,922)	(0.32)%	O/A 60~90 Days	-		37,086	0.90%	(Note)
Nanya Technology Corp., Delaware	Nanya Technology Corp	The parent company	(Sale)	(453,363)	100.00%	O/A 60~90 Days	-		46,268	100.00%	(Note)

(Continued)

NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Transaction details				Transactions with terms different from others		Notes/Accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchase /Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Nanya Technology Corp., U.S.A	Nanya Technology Corp	The parent company	Purchase	8,522,364	100.00%	O/A 60~90 Days	-		(973,990)	(100.00)%	(Note)
Nanya Technology Corp., Japan	Nanya Technology Corp	The parent company	Purchase	4,028,084	100.00%	O/A 180Days	-		(71,281)	(100.00)%	(Note)
Nanya Technology Corp., Europe GmbH	Nanya Technology Corp	The parent company	Purchase	5,170,973	100.00%	O/A 60~90Days	-		(822,988)	(100.00)%	(Note)
Nanya Technology Corp., HK	Nanya Technology Corp	The parent company	Purchase	179,922	100.00%	O/A 60~90Days	-		(37,086)	(100.00)%	(Note)
The Company	Formosa Sumco Technology Corporation	Other related parties	Purchase	1,018,815	7.29%	O/A 60Days	-		(179,353)	(3.20)%	-
The Company	Formosa Biomedical Technology Corporation	Other related parties	Purchase	150,698	1.08%	Payment after arrival and inspection of good	-		(3,765)	(0.07)%	-
The Company	Nanya Plastic Corporation	The entities with significant influence over the Group	Purchase	245,691	1.76%	Payment after arrival and inspection of good	-		(15,148)	(0.27)%	-

Note: The transactions were written off in the consolidated financial statements.

(viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of company	Counter-party	Nature of relationship	Ending balance of accounts receivable from related parties	Turnover rate	Overdue		Amounts received in subsequent period	Allowance for bad debts
					Amount	Action taken		
The Company	Nanya Technology Corp., U.S.A.	Subsidiary	973,990	4.42	-	-	379,863	-
The Company	Nanya Technology Europe GmbH	Subsidiary	822,988	5.60	-	-	303,082	-

Note: The transactions were written off in the consolidated financial statements.

(ix) Trading in derivative instruments: None

(x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	Nature of relationship	Intercompany transactions			
				Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
0	Nanya Technology Corp.	Nanya Technology Corp., U.S.A	1	Sales	8,522,364	On the basis of general conditions	14.96%
0	Nanya Technology Corp.	Nanya Technology Corp., Japan	1	Sales	4,028,084	On the basis of general conditions	7.07%
0	Nanya Technology Corp.	Nanya Technology Europe GmbH	1	Sales	5,170,973	On the basis of general conditions	9.08%
0	Nanya Technology Corp	Nanya Technology Corp. HK	1	Sales	179,922	On the basis of general conditions	0.32%
1	Nanya Technology Corp.Delaware	Nanya Technology Corp.	2	Sales	453,363	On the basis of general conditions	0.80%
0	Nanya Technology Corp.	Nanya Technology Corp., U.S.A	1	Accounts receivable	973,990	On the basis of general conditions	0.48%
0	Nanya Technology Corp.	Nanya Technology Corp., Japan	1	Accounts receivable	71,281	On the basis of general conditions	0.04%
0	Nanya Technology Corp.	Nanya Technology Europe GmbH	1	Accounts receivable	822,988	On the basis of general conditions	0.41%

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No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	Nature of relationship	Intercompany transactions: Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
0	Nanya Technology Corp.	Nanya Technology Corp. HK	1	Accounts receivable	37,086	On the basis of general conditions	0.02%
1	Nanya Technology Corp.Delaware	Nanya Technology Corp.	2	Accounts receivable	46,268	On the basis of general conditions	0.02%

Note 1: Assigned numbers represent the following:

1. 0 represents the parent company.
2. The subsidiaries are represented numerically starting from 1.

Note 2: The terms of transactions are defined as follows:

1. Parent company to subsidiary.
2. Subsidiary to parent company.
3. Subsidiary to Subsidiary.

Note 3: The business relationship and significant transactions between the parent company and the subsidiary only disclose the importations of sales and account receivable, did not repeat about the purchase and account payable.

Note 4: The transactions were written off in the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Information on investees (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

The following is the information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2022:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars / Thousands Shares)

Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main businesses and products	Original investment amount: December 31, 2022	Original investment amount: December 31, 2021	Balance as of December 31, 2022: Shares	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value	Highest Percentage of ownership	Net income of investee	Share of profits of investee	Note
The Company	Nanya Technology Corp., U.S.A.	U.S.A	Sales of semiconductor products	20,392	20,392	2.4	100.00 %	230,728	100.00	19,979	19,979	(Note1)
The Company	Nanya Technology Corp., Delaware	U.S.A	Design of semiconductor products	36,005	36,005	-	100.00 %	220,662	100.00	16,998	16,998	(Note1)
The Company	Nanya Technology Corp., HK	Hong Kong	Sales of semiconductor products	66,271	66,271	19.7	100.00 %	91,139	100.00	12,134	12,134	(Note1)
The Company	Nanya Technology Corp., Japan	Japan	Sales of semiconductor products	20,161	20,161	1	100.00 %	403,177	100.00	165,340	165,340	(Note1)
The Company	Nanya Technology International, Ltd.	British Virgin Island	General investment business	48,145,600	48,145,600	1.6	100.00 %	50,181,697	100.00	948,710	948,710	(Note 1)
The Company	Formosa Advanced Technologies Co., Ltd.	Yunlin	Assembling, testing and producing modules for IC	5,099,482	5,099,482	141,511	32.00 %	5,385,900	32.00	2,055,289	573,593	(Note 2)
Nanya Technology Corp., HK	Nanya Technology Europe GmbH	Germany	Sales of semiconductor products	30,056	30,056	-	100.00 %	84,951	100.00	9,346	9,346	(Note1)

Note: (1) The transactions were written off in the consolidated financial statements.

(2) Investment accounted for using equity method.

(c) Information on investment in mainland China:

(i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital	Method of investment	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022	Investment flows: Outflow	Investment flows: Inflow	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Net income (losses) of the investee	Percentage of ownership	Highest Percentage of ownership	Investment income (losses)	Book value	Accumulated remittance of earnings in current period
Nanya Technology Corp., Shenzhen	Sales of semiconductor products	30,247 (USD985 thousand)	(2)	30,247 (USD985 thousand)	-	-	30,247 (USD985 thousand)	1,470	100.00%	100.00	1,470 (Note 2)	24,821	-

Note 1：Three types of investments were as follows:

(1) Investing directly in Mainland China

(2) Investing the companies in Mainland China through third parties.

(3) Others

Note 2：The financial statements were reviewed by a certified public accountant of the Taiwanese parent company.

Note3：The transactions were written off in thee consolidated financial statements.

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NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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(ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022 (Note 1)	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 1)	Upper Limit on Investment (Note 2)
30,247 (USD985 thousand)	30,247 (USD985 thousand)	108,574,830

Note 1：The exchange rate of New Taiwan dollars to US dollars on December 31, 2022 was USD1：TWD 30.708

Note 2：60% of net equity.

(iii) Significant transactions: None

(d) Information on major shareholders:

Shareholding / Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	907,303,775	29.28 %
Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation	334,815,409	10.80 %
Formosa Plastics Corporation	334,815,409	10.80 %
Formosa Petrochemical Corp	334,815,409	10.80 %

Note 1: The information on major shareholders, which is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation, summarized the shareholders who held over 5% of total non-physical ordinary shares and preference shares (including treasury shares) on the last business date of each quarter. The actual registered non-physical shares may be different from the capital shares disclosed in the financial statement due to different calculation basis.

Note 2: If shares are entrusted, the above information regarding such shares will be revealed by each trustors of individual trust ac count. The shareholders holding more than 10% of the total shares of the company should declare insider' s equity according to Securities and Exchange Act. The numbers of the shares declared by the insider include the shares of the trust assets which the insider has discretion over use. For details of the insider's equity announcement please refer to the TWSE website.

(14) Segment information:

(a) General information:

The Group has 4 reporting segments: segment of manufacturing, segment of oversea sales , segment of oversea overseas R&D, and segment of investment. The segment of manufacturing is responsible for the manufacture and sales of semiconductor products; the segment of oversea sales is responsible for the sales of semiconductor products; the segment of overseas R&D is responsible for research and development of semiconductor products; and the segment of investment is responsible for investment securities.

The operating decision maker, on the other hand, uses the geographic area information as its management framework in managing the segments mentioned above.

(b) The income of the reporting segment, segment assets, segment liabilities and the information of the measure basis and reconciliation.

The accounting policies of each segment was similar to those described in note 4 " significant accounting policies" . The performance evaluation of each department is based on the gain or loss of the Group's operating department, which is measured using the profit before tax. The Group treated intersegment sales and transfers as third-party transactions. They are measured at market price.

No tax expenses(income) were allocated to the reporting segment and the reportable amounts were same as to the report used by the chief operating decision maker.

(Continued)

NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group's operating segment information and reconciliation are as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2022					
	Overseas sales division	**Overseas R&D division**	**Manufacturing divisions**	**Investment divisions**	**Adjustments and eliminated**	**Total**
Revenue:						
From external customers	$ 18,598,870	-	38,353,405	-	-	56,952,275
From sales among intersegments	53,820	453,363	17,901,342	-	(18,408,525)	-
Total revenue	$ 18,652,690	453,363	56,254,747	-	(18,408,525)	56,952,275
Interest expense	$ -	-	49,125	-	-	49,125
Depreciation and amortization	6,166	4,776	15,235,595	-	-	15,246,537
Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method, net	10,816	-	1,736,754	-	(1,173,977)	573,593
Other non-cash significant item:						
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	-	-	23,263	-	-	23,263
Reportable segment profit or loss	**$ 300,697**	**22,189**	**16,768,905**	**948,710**	**(1,163,161)**	**16,877,340**
Capital expenditure of non-current assets	8,112	16,218	90,162,800	-	-	90,187,130
Reportable segments assets	**$ 2,751,734**	**240,549**	**202,143,677**	**50,181,697**	**(53,081,907)**	**202,235,750**
Reportable segments liabilities	**$ 2,028,410**	**19,887**	**21,185,627**	**-**	**(1,956,224)**	**21,277,700**

	For the year ended December 31, 2021					
	Overseas sales division	**Overseas R&D division**	**Manufacturing divisions**	**Investment divisions**	**Adjustments and eliminated**	**Total**
Revenue:						
From external customers	$ 23,244,297	-	62,359,861	-	-	85,604,158
From sales among intersegments	52,754	437,508	23,121,381	-	(23,611,643)	-
Total revenue	$ 23,297,051	437,508	85,481,242	-	(23,611,643)	85,604,158
Interest expense	$ -	-	23,667	-	-	23,667
Depreciation and amortization	5,728	4,622	15,283,440	-	-	15,293,790
Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method, net	11,799	-	826,065	-	(316,887)	520,977
Other non-cash significant item:						
Impairment loss on financial assets	-	-	31,640	-	-	31,640
Reportable segment profit or loss	**$ 229,018**	**21,430**	**27,673,614**	**148,456**	**(305,088)**	**27,767,430**
Capital expenditure of non-current assets	$ 12,537	15,265	78,899,499	-	-	78,927,301
Reportable segments assets	**$ 5,474,495**	**204,459**	**191,326,808**	**44,369,801**	**(49,954,700)**	**191,420,863**
Reportable segments liabilities	**$ 4,964,224**	**21,250**	**18,348,740**	**-**	**(4,891,419)**	**18,442,795**

(Continued)

NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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(c) Types of products and service:

The Group's revenue from external customer were as follows:

Products and service	For the year ended , December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
DRAM	$ 56,850,962	85,474,538
Others	101,313	129,620
Total	**$ 56,952,275**	**85,604,158**

(d) Geographic area information

The Group's revenue from operations from external customers by location of operations and information concerning the location of its non-current assets were as follows:

District	For the year ended , December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
From external clients:		
Taiwan	$ 20,564,105	30,127,893
USA	644,284	1,146,255
Japan	1,801,364	3,360,478
Mainland China	25,321,236	39,504,810
Other countries	8,621,286	11,464,722
Total	**$ 56,952,275**	**85,604,158**

District	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Non-current assets:		
Taiwan	$ 90,162,800	78,899,499
Other countries	24,330	27,802
Total	**$ 90,187,130**	**78,927,301**

Non-current assets included property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets, excluding financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

(e) Major clients

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
WPI International Co.	$ 7,536,499	11,495,178
MediaTek Inc	6,299,036	10,090,072
Techmosa International Inc.	5,263,137	4,400,453
WT Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	3,753,789	7,464,182
KINSTON TECHNOLOGY CO, LTD	3,403,067	5,116,147
Total	**$ 26,255,528**	**38,566,032**