

1. Company Spokesperson and Deputy Spokesperson

Spokesperson

Name: Wen-Ju Tseng

Title: Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Phone: (03) 578-7888

Deputy Spokesperson

Name: Chao-Yi Lu

Title: Manager

Phone: (03) 578-7888

Email: ir@faraday-tech.com

2. Address and telephone number of the head office, branch office and factory

Address: No.5, Li-Hsin Rd.III, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City, Taiwan 300, R.O.C.

4th Floor, No. 396, Section 1, Neihu Road, Neihu District, Taipei City

Floor 10-1, No. 30 Zhongzheng South Road, Yongkang District, Tainan City

Phone: (03) 578-7888

(02) 2627-5988

(06) 282-8686

3. Name, address, Faraday's official website and telephone number of stock transfer institution

Name: Horizon Securities Co., Ltd.

Address: 3rd Floor, No. 236, Section 4, Xinyi Road, Taipei City

Faraday's official website: www.honsec.com.tw

Phone: (02) 2700-8899

4. The names of the CPAs of the most recent annual financial report, name of the firm, address, Faraday's official website address and telephone number.

CPAs:Yu-Ni Yang and Hsin-Min Hsu

Firm Name: Ernst & Young

Address: 9th Floor, No. 333, Section 1, Keelung Road, Taipei City

Faraday's official website: www.ey.com.tw

Phone: (02) 2757-8888

5. Name of venue for trading of listed overseas securities and the way to inquire about the information of the overseas securities

Not applicable

6. Company Faraday's official website www.faraday-tech.com

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I. Letter to Shareholder

Dear Shareholders,

Year of 2022 was full of challenges and opportunities for Faraday Technology. The turbulent geopolitical situation and global inflation brought uncertainties that acted as headwinds for the global economy. However, during the changes in supply and demand in the semiconductor industry, we cooperated closely with our supply chain and customers to stay informed of supply and demand changes and did our best to support our customers' growth. Internally, we focused on technological development and digitalization to improve operational efficiency by applying digital technology. By vertically and horizontally integrating the various valuable departments within the company, we generated a unique business model that accelerated overall operational growth. In 2022, Faraday had a fruitful year, achieving over NT\$10 billion in consolidated revenue, and setting new record-high revenues in Silicon Intellectual Property (IP), Non-Recurring Engineering (NRE), and Mass Production. Among the key three revenue categories, mass production revenue has grown continuously for four years and played a crucial role in operational growth. With the relentless efforts of all Faraday's global employees, we achieved a new milestone in 2022, setting historical highs in both consolidated revenues and profit. Consolidated revenue reached NT\$13.07 billion, a growth of 62% compared to the previous year, and the basic earnings per share grew by 112% to NT\$9.88.

The main operating results of Faraday in 2022 are as follows:

- Properties (IP) revenue. Faraday is one of the few ASIC manufacturers with self-developed IPs, and its comprehensive database not only reduces design integration risks for customers but also generates revenue for the Company. In addition to investing in research and development of key process IP, Faraday also continues to develop advanced process IP platforms to meet customers' technical planning and process transfer needs. The impressive performance of the IP business is the result of the Company's long-term investment in IP technology development. In 2022, IP revenue grew 26% compared to the previous year, reaching a historical high of NT\$1.34 billion.
- ASIC business orders are stable along with Non-Recurring Engineering (NRE) revenue continuously reaching record highs. Faraday maintains close business relationship with customers, and with the support of a loyal customer base, the Company has consistently maintained a high level of design wins and order amounts throughout the year. In terms of applications, we primarily focus on niche applications with long product lifecycles, emphasizing the improvement of quality and efficiency. The main application areas cover four major fields: energy management, production efficiency, green energy, and quality of life, and the purposes and values of these applications are linked to sustainable development. In 2022, NRE revenue increased by 22%, reaching a new historical high of NT\$1.72 billion.
- The optimization of revenue structure has led to four consecutive years of growth in mass production. The business model of Faraday has resulted in a robust product application and customer base structure, enhancing the company's operational resilience and ability to withstand economic fluctuations. Mass production, as a regular source of revenue, has accounted for over 70% of the total revenue, strengthening the growth and predictability of revenue and enabling the company to achieve outstanding results against the odds. In 2022, the revenue from mass production increased significantly by 78% compared to the previous year, reaching a historical high of NT\$10 billion.

Faraday continues to innovate and invest in research and development resources. The technological breakthroughs and achievements of the company in the year 2022 include:

• Faraday Silicon Intellectual Property has obtained the ISO 26262 ASIL-D Ready certificate,

- the highest level of automotive safety, awarded by the German automotive testing and certification organization SGS-TÜV.
- Successfully launched the SoCreative!VITM A600 SoC development platform using the Samsung 14 LPP FinFET process. This platform is suitable for applications such as AIoT, edge computing, multimedia, and communication, and this platform can help customers shorten their time to market effectively.
- Completed the silicon verification of Gigabit Ethernet PHY IP in the UMC 28 HPC Plus process. This can assist customers in developing network communication and industrial control related applications more efficiently.
- Launched the FPGA-Go-ASIC™ verification platform, which includes SoCreative!™ SoC verification platform and an additional FPGA prototype platform to help customers accelerate circuit design and system verification.
- Published a set of IP combinations for the Samsung 14LPP FinFET process, including LPDDR4/4X PHY, MIPI D-PHY, V-by-One, FPD-link, LVDS I/O, ONFI I/O, and Memory Compilers, currently all available on Samsung SAFETM IP platform.
- Introduced chip design services that can support multiple foundries' FinFET processes, utilizing Faraday's ASIC design experience and resources to assist customers in rapidly launching their products.
- Collaborated with Infineon on the UMC's 40uLP process to launch the SONOS embedded flash memory (eFlash) platform.

Faraday not only focuses on its core business, but also places great emphasis on implementing sustainable development practices, which have been well received by external stakeholders. The Company has won the "Excellence in Corporate Social Responsibility" from the Common Wealth Magazine for the first time and has shown outstanding performance throughout the year of 2022. In terms of corporate governance, Faraday has been ranked among the top 6% to 20% in two consecutive years in corporate governance evaluations, and has been included in the "Taiwan Corporate Governance 100 Index", "Taiwan Mid-Cap 100 Index", "Taiwan High Compensation 100 Index", and Harvard Business Review's "Taiwan Top 100 Best Performing CEOs for 2022". Additionally, the Company's commitment to quality management has earned the highest level of the "Excellence in Management Quality Award" with three stars from the Chinese Society of Quality, making Faraday the first IC design company to receive such honor. The Company also values talent cultivation, using prospective layouts and systematic mechanisms to develop and nurture talents, which has led to us receiving the "2022 National Talent Development Award" in the large corporates category from the Ministry of Labor. This award represents the highest honor in the national human resources field.

Looking towards to the future, Faraday will uphold the vision of "Inside of every IC, Faraday's value is in sight" and the management philosophy of "synergy for excellence", while continuously strengthening the Company's fundamentals. Faraday will work together with customers, supply chain partners, and all employees to practice sustainable business operations and continue moving forward on the path of sustainable development. Finally, we would like to express our gratitude to all shareholders for their long-term support of Faraday. Our entire team will continue to work hard to create the greatest value for our shareholders.

Chairman: Chia-Tsung Hung

President: Kuo-Yung Wang

Accounting Officer: Wen-Ju Tseng

II. Company Profile

1. Date of establishment June 10, 1993

2. Company history

Year	Milestones
1993	Founded in Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan, as the first fabless ASIC design service provider in Asia
1997	ISO 9001 certified
1999	Listed on Taiwan Security Exchange (TAIEX:3035)
2001	Introduced 0.13µm libraries for UMC process
2002	Developed a comprehensive IP portfolio for UMC 90nm process and beyond
2002	Launched its first ARM based CPU Core FA510
	Introduced 0.18µm IPs for "Serial ATA II PHY" and Controller
2002	Introduced its first SoC platform solution "IA-Composer TM "
2003	Introduced its USB OTG IP
	Launched its second ARM based CPU core FA526
	Awarded "Outstanding Financial Performance Fabless Company" by FSA
2004	Announced its first generic platform SoCreative!™
	Introduced the first silicon-proven TFT LCD T-CON Platform FT-300
	Announced low power dissipation platform solution - PowerSlash™
2005	Introduced industry's smallest USB 2.0 PHY IP
	Announced 0.18µm Ultra-High-Density Silicon IP platform - "miniIP TM "
2006	Introduced a New MP3 Player SoC - FIE7010
	Received the Frost & Sullivan Award for "Customer Service Innovation" in the area of VLSI design services
2007	Implemented ultra-small ARM926EJ-S TM hard core in UMC 0.13μm process
2007	Launched silicon-proven DDR2 memory physical interface IP
	Introduced the ARMv5 compliant ultra-low power core FA606TE and high performance processor FA626TE
	Offered the first memory compiler in UMC 65nm LL process
2008	Announced the first commercially available 1GHz memory compiler in UMC
2008	90nm
	Offered the miniaturized cell library miniLib™ in 90nm and 65nm
	Launched PCIe2.0 at 90nm with passing the compliance test
2009	Pioneered to launch the USB 3.0 PHY in UMC 0.13um
2007	Offered 55nm/65nm/0.13µm miniIO TM with around 40% area-saving and robust ESD performance

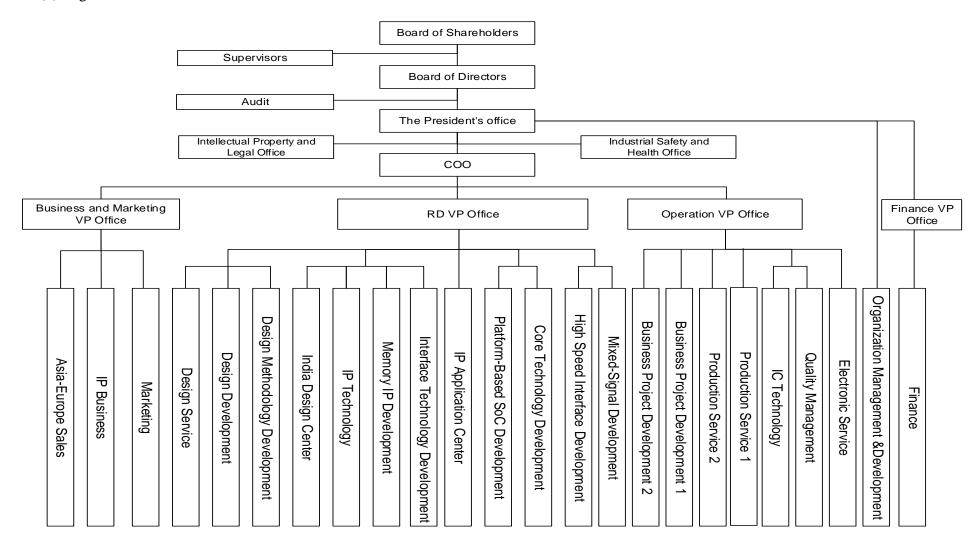
	SATA 3 PHY & controller first to achieve compliance in UMC's 90nm process
	Announced USB 3.0 PHY in UMC 0.11um aluminum process
2010	All Faraday's USB 3.0 PHY and controller solutions got certified with logo on products
	Introduced its high-performance 1GHz ARMv5 compliant processor - FA726TE
	Assisted the customer to get the certification of USB 3.0 host controller
	Cooperated with the customer to launch its 4-port USB 3.0 host controller chip
2011	Introduced the high-performance IQ ADC/DAC IP solutions for wireless communications in 55nm
	Optimized a complete IP portfolio for UMC processes ranging from 0.11um to 28nm nodes
2012	Extended license for ARM® Cortex TM -A9 processors and Mali TM -400 MP GPUs
	Delivered a 340 million gate-count SoC at 40nm process
	Announced the silicon-proven MIPI CSI-2 and DSI solutions
2013	Announced its Dual-core Cortex-A9-based SoC Platform to accelerate SoC Development in Cloud Computing
	Strengthening its ASIC Design Service Sales Network North America with 10 more agents
2014	Delivered a complete set of UMC 28nm cell libraries and memory compilers
2015	Announced the silicon-proven imaging subsystem consisting of a single combo PHY IP of MIPI, LVDS, sub-LVDS, and HiSPi
2013	Delivered a complete set of UMC 55nm eFlash cell libraries and memory compilers
	Announced Uranus TM SoC Development Platform on 55ULP eFlash process
2016	Delivered 12.5G SerDes PHY & V-by-One PHY on UMC 28nm HPC process
	MIPI IP Subsystem Shipment up to fifteen million
	Launched the FPGA-to-ASIC turnkey service
2017	World's First Automotive ASIC Qualified for AEC-Q100 and AEC-Q006
2017	Announced world's smallest footprint 40eHV and 40LP SRAM compiler
	World's first ISO 26262 certified ASIC service company
	Unveiled the Industry's Smallest USB 2.0 OTG PHY IP
2018	The first tape-out at the FinFET process
	ASIC service leveraging Samsung FinFET platform
	Launched a Complete Set of 22nm Fundamental IP
2019	Led industry with 28G Programmable SerDes at 28nm for Networking ASIC
2017	Launched FIE3240 SoC platform for IoT applications
	Showcased SoCreative!VTM SoC platform

	Released licensable Gigabit Ethernet PHY on UMC 40LP platform
2020	Launched Ariel TM SoC Platform to drive IoT development
	Led industry to adopt TCFD framework for corporate sustainability
2021	Unveiled Complete Imaging and Display High-Speed Interface IP Set on UMC 28nm and 40nm Processes
2021	Announced Proven MIPI D-PHY and LPDDR4/4X for Samsung Foundry
	Put ESG into Practice and Receives Excellent Quality Practice Award
	Launched Cortex-A53 based SoCreative!VI TM SoC Development Platform
	Unveiled SONOS eFlash Platform with Infineon on UMC 40uLP
	IP Solutions Certified by SGS-TÜV for ISO 26262 ASIL-D Ready
2022	Awarded the "National Talent Development Award" for large companies by the Ministry of Labor
	Awarded the highest level of "Excellence in Quality Practice Award" (3 stars) by the Chinese Society for Quality

III. Corporate Governance Report

1. Organizational structure

(1) Organizational structure



1

[President's Office]

- a. To supervise the operations of Business and Marketing VP Office, RD VP Office, Operation VP Office, Finance VP Office, Asia-Europe Sales, Administration, Audit, Business Project Development1, Business Project Development2, Core Technology Development, Design Development, Design Methodology Development, Design Service, Electronic Service, Finance, Global Customer Service, High Speed Interface Development, IC Technology, Intellectual Property and Legal Office, IP Application Center, IP Business, Interface Technology Development, IP Technology, India Design Center, Memory IP Development, Marketing, Mixed-Signal Development Division, Organization Management and Development, Platform-Based SoC Development, Production Service 1, Production Service2, Quality Management, Industrial Safety and Health, various project teams, and all overseas subsidiaries.
- b. Create the corporate operation strategy plan, and the implementation and execution of the operation strategy.
- c. Provide the yearly departmental quality objectives and the evaluation scale.
- d. Re-adjustment and approval of the organizational responsibilities of each department.
- e. The cross-functional integration, coordination, and supporting of the overseas subsidiaries and branches; The marketing technical demands, and resources planning to elevate the operational efficiency internationally and the enforcement of the regional services.

Business and Marketing VP Office

Be responsible for setting and executing operation policies on ASIC business, IP business, marketing, and global customer services; supporting related business activities in branch offices.

[RD VP Office]

Responsible for setting and executing the RD development policies and operation management.

[Operation VP Office]

4 Responsible for setting and executing the production operation policies and operation management.

[Finance VP Office]

Responsible for setting and executing the finance & accounting operation policies and management.

[Asia-Europe Sales]

- a. Responsible for ASIC business in Taiwan and design service business.
- b. Responsible for ASIC business in Europe and Korea or newly developed regions and design service business.
- c. The main function of technical consultant department is to negotiate and discuss the technical issues of a project before signing contract for cooperation with client.

[Audit]

6

7

- a. Creation, follow up, execution, and discussion of the internal auditing system.
 - b. Study and review of the internal control system.

8 Business Project Development I

	Responsible for regional project management in Taiwan, the United States, Europe,
	Korea and Japan. The function of project management will vary according to different
	regions, including the technical coordination and discussion before the cooperation
	contract is obtained from the customer (this part is usually responsible by overseas
	FAM or TC) and the next-stage project management.
	Business Project Development II
	Responsible for regional project management in mainland China, including the
9	technical coordination and discussion before the first-stage project cooperation
	contract is obtained from the customer (this part is usually responsible by overseas
	FAM or TC) and the next-stage project management.
	【Core Technology Development】
	Responsible for the design, verification and maintenance, and assisting in the
	verification of digital IP applications on systems.
	a. Interface IP
10	b. Microprocessor
	c. System Component
	d. Software Development
	e. Verification Technology
	[Design Development]
	a. ASIC Consultant
11	b. DFT Design Flow
11	c. Logical Design Flow
	d. Physical Implementation Flow
	e. Physical Implementation
	[Design Methodology Development]
	Improve the integration and integration of tools, services and methodologies to
12	provide efficient and high-quality design processes.
	a. Chip Package Co-design
	b. Chip Power Qualityc. Signal Ethical and Co-Design
	c. Signal Ethical and Co-Design [Design Service]
13	a. Chips' Physical Layout
	b. Auto Design
	[Electronic Service]
	Planning the electronic structure to coordinate the resources of the business
	information system and the operation of departments.
14	a. Computing and Storage Management
17	b. Enterprise Resource System
	c. Enterprise Resource System
	d. Integration Application Development
	e. Network and System Management
	[Finance Division]
15	a. Accounting Managementb. Financial Management and Strategy Management
13	c. Investor Relations
	d. Payroll
	【High Speed Interface Development】
16	a. Communication Algorithm
	b. High Speed VO Digital
<u> </u>	U. Tiigii Speed VO Digitai

a. Assembly Service b. Mass Production Technology: Mass Production Development, Production Engineering c. Reliability Assurance d. Test Engineering: Test Assurance, Hardware Engineering, Software Engineering [India Design Center] Responsible for advanced IP or design technology development. a. Memory Interface Development b. Memory Interface Layout
b. Mass Production Technology: Mass Production Development, Production Engineering c. Reliability Assurance d. Test Engineering: Test Assurance, Hardware Engineering, Software Engineering [India Design Center] Responsible for advanced IP or design technology development. a. Memory Interface Development
b. Mass Production Technology: Mass Production Development, Production Engineering c. Reliability Assurance d. Test Engineering: Test Assurance, Hardware Engineering, Software Engineering [India Design Center] Responsible for advanced IP or design technology development. a. Memory Interface Development
Engineering c. Reliability Assurance d. Test Engineering: Test Assurance, Hardware Engineering, Software Engineering [India Design Center] Responsible for advanced IP or design technology development. a. Memory Interface Development
c. Reliability Assurance d. Test Engineering: Test Assurance, Hardware Engineering, Software Engineering [India Design Center] Responsible for advanced IP or design technology development. a. Memory Interface Development
d. Test Engineering: Test Assurance, Hardware Engineering, Software Engineering [India Design Center] Responsible for advanced IP or design technology development. a. Memory Interface Development
[India Design Center] Responsible for advanced IP or design technology development. a. Memory Interface Development
Responsible for advanced IP or design technology development. a. Memory Interface Development
a. Memory Interface Development
1 1
0. Michiely interface Layout
【Intellectual Property and Legal Office】
19 a. Intellectual Property
b. Legal Affairs
【IP Application Center】
a. Application Development
b. Inter-Operability & Software Testing
20 c. IP Verification Center
d. Layout and Manufacturing
e. System Application
f. System Interface
g. Technical Document Center
【IP Business】
21 a. IP Business
b. Customer Engineering
【IP Technology Division】
To implement the high-efficiency and high-quality IP design and IP management that
can be obtained by improving and integrating the tools, services, and methodologies
a. Physical Verification Technology
b. IP Fundamental Technology
22 c. IP Design Model
d. IP Management Center
e. OIP Management Center
f. Library Design Development
g. Next Generation Library
h. Layout
【Industrial Safety and Health】
a. Determine the annual work plan of occupational safety and health and supervi
the implementation of relevant departments.
b. Plan and supervise the inspection and record of safety and health management
each department.
c. Plan and supervise the management and operation of organic solvents and the
implementation of operating environment measurement
d. Plan and implement education training related to safety and health.
e. Plan for employee health check and implement health management.
f. Formulate occupational disaster prevention plans and implement occupation
disaster investigation, reporting, statistics and reporting operations.
i. Other business in accordance with safety and health laws shall be performed.
[Interface Technology Development]
To develop and support the intellectual property of ASIC products. To support the

	plan of technical marketing direction and to integrate the development resources to
	establish competitiveness.
	a. IO Develop
	b. IO Library Design
	c. DDRPHY
	d. ESD Development & Standard IP testing [Memory IP Development]
	a. Library Application Technology
25	b. Memory Design Flow
	c. Memory Development
	[Marketing]
26	a. Central PM.
20	b. IP Outsourcing.
	c. Marcom
	[Mixed-Signal Development]
	a. Analog Data Converter
	b. Clock Generator Design
27	c. DC-DC Converter
	d. High Speed VO Analog
	e. Serial Link
	f. Serial Display Circuit
	[Organization Management and Development]
	Handling administrative co-ordination and centrally supervising human resources,
	documentation, general affairs and factory operations; controlling departmental
	expense budgets, and setting departments' work guidelines and implementing them.
28	a. Human Resource Management
	b. Human Resource Development
	c. Document Control Center
	d. General Service
	e. Education Training Committee
	[Platform-Based SoC Development]
	Establishing software environment, hardware integration and verification environment
	and automation processes required for platform-based SoC development, and
	providing high-quality and high-efficiency platform-based SoC design and
	development, system application development and software testing, and system
	architecture analysis and development.
	a. SoC Automation Design
29	b. SoC Hardware Design
	c. SoC Intelligent Platform Design
	d. Software Development
	e. SoC Architect
	f. SFV SoC Function Validation
	g. Virtual Platform Design
	h. SoC Verification
	i. PPD Premier Platform Design

	[Production Service 1]												
30	a. Procurement Management												
	b. Production Planning												
	[Production Service 2]												
31	a. Foundry Procurement Management												
	b. Global customer service												
	[Quality Management]												
22	a. Production Quality Management												
32	b. Quality Assurance												
	c. Quality System												

2. Information of Directors and Key Managers

(1) Information of Directors

March 26, 2023

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender Age	Date Elected	Term	Date of First Elected	Shareholdin Electe Shares		Current Sha	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Children's Shareholding		olding ninee ement	Experience (Education)	Other Position	or Supe Spouse Degr	ervisors Ves or with ees of Kin	Vho are in Two nship	Remark(s)
Chairman	ROC	Chia-Tsung Hung	Male 61~70	July 7, 2021	3 years	Jun 9, 2015	_	_	-	_	_	_	Shares		Chairman, United Microelectronics Corporation Bachelor of Accounting, Tamkang University Honorary Doctorate of National Tsing Hua University	Chairman & Chief Strategic Officer, United Microelectronics Corporation Chief Strategic Officer, Faraday Technology Corporation Chairman, Hong Cheng Venture Capital Chairman, Hong Ding Venture Capital Director, Triknight CapitalCorporation. Executive Director, Unitedds Semiconductor (Shandong) Chairman, UMC Capital Corp. Director, United Microelectronics (Europe) B.V.	-	-	_	-
Entity represented by Chairman	ROC	United Microelectronics Corporation	-	July 7, 2021	3 years	May 2, 2002	34,240,213	13.77%	34,240,213	13.77%	Not app	plicable	Not app	licable	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applical		e
		United Microelectronics Corporation	ı	July 7, 2021	3 years	May 2, 2002	34,240,213	13.77%	34,240,213	13.77%	Not app	plicable	Not app	icable	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not a	pplicable	e
Juristic- Person Director	ROC	Representative: Ying-Sheng Shen	Male 51~60	July 7, 2021	3 years	Jun 15, 2016	_	_	-	-	I	-	1	_	Vice President, United Microelectronics Corporation Bachelor of Electrical Engineering, Feng Chia University EMBA Master of Business Administration, National Taiwan University	Associate Vice President, United Microelectronics Corporation	ı	-	_	_
		Unimicron Technology Corp.	_	July 7, 2021	3 years	Jun 12, 2012	120,000	0.05%	120,000	0.05%	Not app	plicable	Not app	icable	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not a	pplicable	e
Juristic- Person Director	ROC	Representative: Zhen-Li Huang	Male 71~80	July 19, 2021	3years	July 19, 2021	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	CPA, Zheng Ji Accounting Firm Professor of Accounting, Tamkang University Independent Director, United Microelectronics Corporation Ph.D. of Accounting, University of Warwick	Professor of Accounting ,Tamkang University	_	-	_	

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender Age	Date Elected	Term	Date of First Elected	Shareholdin Electe		Current Shar	reholding	Child	& Minor dren's nolding	Shareho by Nor Arrange	ninee	Experience (Education)	Other Position	or Sup Spouse	ervisors	Who are thin Two Kinship	Remark(s)
						Liceted	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	
Director	ROC	Kuo-Yung Wang	Male 51~60	July 7, 2021	3 years	Nov 21, 2011	371,990	0.15%	371,990	0.15%	150,600	0.06%	ı	1	President, Faraday Technology Corporation Vice President, United Microelectronics Corporation Master of Industrial Engineering, National Tsing Hua University	President, Faraday Technology Corporation Chairman, Sheng Bang Investment Corporation Chairman, Chih Hung Investment Corporation Chairman, United Business Service Corporation (Chongqing) Chairman, Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd. (Chongqing) Chairman, Artery Technology Company Chairman, Artery Technology Corporation- Cayman	-	_	ı	-
Director	ROC	Shih-Chin Lin	Male 51~60	July 7, 2021	3 years	Jun 15, 2016	220,000	0.09%	160,000	0.06%		l	l		COO, Faraday Technology Corporation Senior Director, United Microelectronics Corporation Master of Electrophysics, National Chiao Tung University	COO, Faraday Technology Corporation Chairman, Innopower Technology Corporation Chairman, Innopower Technology Corporation (Chongqing) Chairman, Faraday Technology China Corporation Chairman, Faraday Technology Japan Corp. Chairman, FaradayTek Solutions India Private Limited Director, Faraday Technology Corporation (Suzhou) Director, United Business Service Corporation (Chongqing)	_	_		-

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender Age	Date Elected	Term	Date of First Elected	Shareholdin Electe		Current Sha	reholding	Spouse Child		Shareho by Nor Arrange	ninee	Experience (Education)	Other Position	or Sup Spous	ervisors	Directors Who are thin Two Kinship	Remark(s)
Director	ROC	Wen-Ju Tseng	Female 51~60	July 7, 2021	3 years	Jun 15, 2018	Shares 112,915	% 0.04%	Shares 62,915	0.03%	Shares	%	Shares	%	CFO, Faraday Technology Corporation Bachelor of Business Administration, National Chengchi University Master degree from College of Management, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University	CFO&VP, Faraday Technology Corporation Chairman, Faraday Technology (Mauritius) Corp. Chairman, Faraday Technology (Samoa) Corp. Chairman, Bright Capital Group Limited (BCGL) Chairman, Faraday Technology Corp. (B.V.I.) Director, Artery Technology Corporation Director, Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd. (Chongqing) Director , Artery Technology Company Director , Artery Technology Company Director, Shieh Yung Investment Corporation Supervisor, Faraday Technology China Corporation (Suzhou) Supervisor, United Business Service Corporation (Chongqing) Supervisor, United Creative Solution Corporation (Chongqing) Supervisor, United Creative Solution Corporation (Shanghai) Supervisor, Grain Media Inc. Supervisor, Faraday Technology Japan Corp.	Title	Name	Relation	_
Independent Director	ROC	Ning-Hai Jin	Male 71~80	July 7, 2021	3 years	Jun 9, 2015	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	Representative of Juristic-Person Director,Genesis Photonics Inc. President, Aurora Group Master of Engineering Science, University of Michigan	Chairman, Blueocean Optoelectronics Technology Chairman, Xingge Media Representative of Juristic-Person Director, CTBC Insurance Co., Ltd.	_	-	ı	_

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender Age	Date Elected	Term	Date of First Elected	Shareholdin Electe Shares		Current Shares	reholding %	Chile	& Minor dren's holding	Sharehoby Nor Arrang	ninee	Experience (Education)	Other Position	or Sup Spous Deg	ervisors es or wi rees of k	Who are thin Two Kinship	Remark(s)
Independent Director	ROC	Bing-Kuan Luo	Male 61~70	July 7, 2021	3 years	Jun 15, 2018	-		_	_	_	_	_	_	Independent Director, Shandong Dadi Chinese Salt Industry Corp Director and Supervisor, GenDing Corporation Consultant, Eastern Taiwan Joint Services Center, Executive Yuan Director, Mega International Investment Trust Co., Ltd Director, Mega Venture Capital Co., Ltd. Master of law, Fu Jen Catholic University PhD of Management, Shanghai Fudan University	Chairman, Huashan Internation Consultant Chairman, Taiwan Independent Director Association Independent Director, Hua Nan Commercial Bank, Ltd. Director, Taiwan M&A and Private Equity Council (MAPECT) Director, Monte Jade Science & Technology Association of Taiwan	_			_
Independent Director	ROC	Wan-Fen Zhou	Female 51~60	July 7, 2021	3 years	July 7, 2021	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	CFO, Dawning Leading Technology Inc. Deputy Manager, United Microelectronics Corporation Director, King Yuan Electronics Co., Ltd. Supervisor, ShiehYung Investment Corporation Bachelor of International Trade ,Tamkang University	Senior Director, King Yuan Electronics Co., Ltd. Supervisor, Hsun Chieh Investment Co., Ltd. Director, Silicon Integrated Systems Corp.	-	-	_	-

(2) Major Shareholders of Institutional Shareholders

Form 1: Major Shareholders of Corporate Shareholders

March 31, 2023

Name of Institutional Shareholder	Major Shareholders of Institutional Shareholders (shareholding %)
United Microelectronics Corporation (the shareholding record date is the ex-dividend date on March 29, 2022)	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. acting in its capacity as depositary and representative to the holders of ADRs(4.9%) \(\cdot \) Hsun Chieh Investment Co., Ltd.(3.54%) \(\cdot \) Fubon Life Insurance Co, Ltd.(2.42%) \(\cdot \) Silicon Integrated Systems Corp.(2.29%) \(\cdot \) Taiwan Life Insurance Co, Ltd.(1.76%) \(\cdot \) CTBC Bank Employee Stock Ownership Trust Account of UNITED MICROELECTRONICS CORP.(1.55%) \(\cdot \) New Labor Pension Fund(1.50%) \(\cdot \) Yann Yuan Investment Co., Ltd.(1.28%) \(\cdot \) China Life Insurance Co, Ltd.(1.17%) \(\cdot \) JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., Taipei Branch in custody for Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, a series of Vanguard Star Funds(1.11%)
Unimicron Technology Corporation (the shareholding record date is the ex-dividend date on July 19, 2022)	

Form 2: If any Major Shareholder Listed in Form 1 is a Corporate/Juristic

Person, List its Major Shareholders in this Form

March 31, 2023

Name of Institutional Shareholder	Major Shareholders of Institutional Shareholders (shareholding %)
Hsun Chieh Investment Co., Ltd.	ShiehYung Investment Corporation (63.51%), United Microelectronics Corporation (36.49%)
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd	Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.(100%)
Silicon Integrated Systems Corporation.	United Microelectronics Corp (19.02%) \ Hsun Chieh Investment Co., Ltd. (4.80%) \ Hsing Sen, Liu (1.38%) \ Long-Syong, Ye(1.28%) \ Morgan Managed Van Gard Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund Account (1.19%) \ JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A., Taipei Branch in custody for Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, a series of Vanguard Star Funds (1.16%) \ Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Limited as custodian of Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited (0.55%) \ Tsung-Ming, Chuang (0.49%) \ JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A. in custody of Vanguard Trust Stock Index Fund II (0.47%) \ Gao-Huang, Lin (0.37%)
Taiwan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	CTBC Financial Holding Co., Ltd.(100%)
Yann Yuan Investment Co., Ltd.	Silicon Integrated Systems Corporation. (27.94%) \ United Microelectronics Corp (26.78%) \ King Yuan ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. (14.55%) \ Unimicron Technology Corporation (11.64%) \ Coretronic Corporation (11.06%) \ Sigurd Microelectronics Corporation (5.70%) \ Hsun Chieh Investment Co., Ltd.(2.33%)
Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Ruen Chen Investment Holding Co., Ltd. (89.55%) \ Reun Hua Dyeing & Weaving Co., Ltd. (1.34%) \ Y. T. Du (1.16%) \ Ruen Tai Shing Co., Ltd. (0.97%) \ Ruentex Development Co., Ltd. (0.23%) \ Ruentex Industries Ltd. (0.21%) \ Yen Sin Corporation (0.16%) \ Ruentex Leasing Co., Ltd. (0.12%) \ Chi-Pin Investment Company (0.11%) \ Pan City Co., Ltd. (0.09%)
Cathay Life Insurance Co.,Ltd.	Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (100%)

(3) Information on Directors and Supervisors

A. Disclosure of Information Regarding the Professional Qualifications and Experience of Directors and the Independence of Independent Directors:

Qualifi- cations Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence analysis	No. of other public companies at which the person concurrently serves as an independent director
Chia-Tsung Hung	Mr. Hung has knowledge of the industry, practical experience, both leadership and academic abilities, accounting and financial analysis ability, international market perspective, marketing and operating planning of technological-related industry, practical abilities of decision-making management and crisis management; served as Chief Financial Officer, Senior Vice President of UMC, chairman of ITE Tech. Inc., and director of EPISTAR Corp. In 2004, Institutional Investor Magazine recognized Mr. Hung as the semiconductor sector's best CFO in their Asia Equities Market Report; and awarded an Honorary Doctorate from National Tsing Hua University in 2021. Currently serves as Chairman and Chief Strategy at UMC, and is not under any circumstances listed in Article 30 of the Company Act.		NA
Kuo-Yung Wang	Mr. Wang has knowledge of the industry, practical experience, both leadership and academic abilities, and ability to make judgments about operations, marketing, international market perspective, operation management, and practical ability in crisis management. He devoted himself in technology and semi-conductor industry for more than 30 years, and is fully qualified in IC design and service, semiconductor intellectual property core, foundry, e-supply chain fields. He also has abundant experience in marketing, sales, and strategy planning. Mr. Wang was the Chief Strategy at Faraday Technology, Marketing Deputy Director at TSMC, Manager at ITRI Institute of Communications Engineering, and Deputy General Manager in charge of marketing, Asia-Pacific sales and support in semiconductor intellectual property core development and design at UMC. He led the sales team creating NTD60 billion sales performance and continuous growth, and is not under any circumstances listed in Article 30 of the Company Act.		NA

Ying-Sheng Shen	Mr. Shen has knowledge of the industry, practical experience, both decision-making and academic abilities, ability to make judgments about operations, marketing, operation management, and practical ability in crisis management. He was the Assisting Manager at UMC and became the Deputy General Manager in charge of market development and sales since 2015, and is not under any circumstances listed in Article 30 of the Company Act.		NA
Zhen-Li Huang	Mr. Huang has knowledge in business, finance and accounting, international market perspective, both crisis management and academic abilities, and has passed a national examination and been awarded a certificate in a profession necessary of certified public accountant. He was a public accountant at Cheng-Chi Accounting Firm, supervisor at WIN Semiconductor, and independent director at UMC, and was an Accounting professor at Tamkang University with more than 30 years of teaching experience. He is not under any circumstances listed in Article 30 of the Company Act.		NA
Shih-Chin Lin	Mr. Lin has knowledge of the industry, practical experience, both decision-making and academic abilities, ability to make judgments about operations, operation management, and practical ability in crisis management. He serves in the semiconductor industry for more than 20 years and is familiar with the design process of integrated circuit. He also has abundant experience in IC design service and embedded RAM design. He was the IP Senior Director at UMC, Design Director at PSMC, and Design Manager at TSMC-Acer Semiconductor Corp., and is not under any circumstances listed in Article 30 of the Company Act.		NA
Wen-Ju Tseng	Ms. Tseng has knowledge of the industry, practical experience, both decision-making and academic abilities, accounting and financial analysis ability, international market perspective operation management, and practical ability in crisis management. She worked in related positions of Accounting and Finance in UMC, Finance Minister of Faraday Technology from 2000 to 2015, and has been the Chief Financial Officer and Spokesperson since 2015. Ms. Tseng is in charge of multiple businesses in managing cross-country finance, accounting, and tax planning, and is not under any circumstances listed in Article 30 of the Company Act.		NA
Ning-Hai Jin	Mr. Jin has knowledge of the industry, international market perspective, both operating management and academic abilities, business and technology industrial management and corporate governance. He was the General Manager of Aurora Holdings Incorporated and Legal representative of Taiwan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. He is currently the Chairman of Lan-Hai Electro-optical Inc. and Starlevel Media Services Co., Ltd., and is not under any circumstances listed in Article 30 of the Company Act.	They are independent directors and meet the independence criteria, including but not limited to the themself, their spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship who are not director, supervisor, or	NA

		T	
	Mr. Luo has knowledge of the industry, international market	employee of the	
	perspective, both operating management and academic	Company or its affiliates;	
	abilities, abilities in legal, finance, crisis management, and	do not hold company	
	corporate governance. He was the consultant at the Ministry of	shares; are not director,	
	Economic Affairs and Eastern Taiwan Joint Services Center,	supervisor, or employee	
Ding Vyon Lyo	Executive Yuan, Vice President and Chairman of Taiwan of	of an enterprise related to	1
Bing-Kuan Luo	HKiNED, and Chief Investment Officer of Kai-Da	the Company; do not	1
	International Strategy Counseling Corp and China Certified	receive remuneration in	
	M&A Dealmaker . He is currently the Chairman of Hua-Shuan	the past two years for	
	International Counselling Corp. and TIDA Taiwan, and is not	providing business, legal,	
	under any circumstances listed in Article 30 of the Company	financial, and accounting	
	Act.	services to the Company	
	Ms. Zhou has knowledge of the industry, practical experience,	or its affiliates.	
	both decision-making and academic abilities, accounting and		
	financial analysis ability, operation management, and practical		
	ability in crisis management. She was the Chief Financial		
Wan-Fen Zhou	Officer of Dawning Leading Technology Inc., Deputy		NA
	Manager at UMC, supervisor at Jai-Yon Investment Corp. Ms.		
	Chou is currently the Finance Senior Director at King Yuan		
	Electronics Co., Ltd., and is not under any circumstances		
	listed in Article 30 of the Company Act.		

B. Diversity and Independence of the Board of Directors:

(a)Board Diversity

A diversification policy was formulated in the Company's "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" and "Procedures for Election of Directors", which clearly stipulated the members of the Company's Board of Directors should be diversified. The composition of the board of directors shall be determined by taking diversity into consideration and that an appropriate policy on diversity based on the company's business operations, operating dynamics, and development needs be formulated and include, without being limited to, the following three general standards:

- 1. Basic requirements and values: Gender, age, nationality, and culture; it is advisable that the number of female directors account for at least one-third of all the directors.
- 2. Professional knowledge and skills: A professional background (e.g., law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, technology), professional skills, and industry experience.
- 3. Sustainability and Social involvement: corporate governance, environmental sustainability, corporate social responsibility, legal compliance and human rights protection.

All members of the board shall have the knowledge, skills, and experience necessary to perform their duties. To achieve the ideal goal of corporate governance, the board of directors shall possess the following abilities:

- 1. Ability to make operational judgments.
- 2. Ability to perform accounting and financial analysis.
- 3. Ability to conduct management administration.
- 4. Ability to conduct crisis management.
- 5. Knowledge of the industry.
- 6. An international market perspective.
- 7. Ability to lead.
- 8. Ability to make policy decisions.

Currently, there are 9 directors including 3 independent directors, 2 female directors, and 4 directors who are employees of the Company (the percentage of all directors are 33.3%, 22.2%, and 44.4% respectively). The Company has set a goal for female directors to reach 25%. As of the end of 2021, 5 directors were aged 50-59, 2 were aged 60-69, and 2 were aged above 70. The independent directors had all met the regulation of independence set by the Securities and Futures Bureau and none of them is under any circumstances listed in Article 26-3, Paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. Directors shall have neither a spousal relationship nor a relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other director. For information regarding directors' education and experience, gender, professional qualification, work experience, and diversification, please refer to III. Corporate Governance Report 2.(1) Information of Directors(Page12 to15).

The professional background of the members of the board of directors of the company covers management, science and technology, and finance, and they are managers of the technology industry. The members of the board of directors have diverse backgrounds in industry, education, academics, and knowledge, and can give professional advice from different perspectives, which is helpful for improving the company's operating performance and management efficiency. The implementation of the diversity of board members is as follows:

Title	Chairman	Juristic Dire			Director		Inde	pendent Dir	ector
Name	Chia- Tsung Hung	Ying- Sheng Shen	Zhen-Li Huang	Kuo- Yung Wang	Shih- Chin Lin	Wen-Ju Tseng	Ning-Hai Jin	Bing- Kuan Luo	Wan-Fen Zhou
Gender	M	M	M	M	M	F	M	M	F
Age	60~69	50~59	70~79	50~59	50~59	50~59	70~79	60~69	50~59
Employee	V			V	V	V			
under 3 years							V	V	V
				Backgro	und				
Technology	V	V	V	V	V	V	V		V
Finance	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	٧
Law								V	
			Profess	ional knowl	edge and ski	lls			
Industry experience	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Operationa	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Management	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Risk Management	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
international perspective	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Leadership and Strategy Decision	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V

(b) Board Independence

The nomination and selection of members of the board of directors of the company complies with the provisions of the "Articles of Incorporation", adopts the candidate nomination system, and abides by the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" and "Procedures for Election of Directors". It is clearly stipulated that the selection of the company's directors should consider the overall configuration of the board of directors. The company has seven to eleven directors, and the number of directors is authorized by the board of directors to decide. The term of board of the directors is three years, and they shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from persons with legal capacity. The professional qualifications, restrictions on both shareholding and concurrent positions held, determination of independence, method of nomination and other requirements with regard to the independent directors shall be set forth in accordance with the Company Act and Securities and Exchange Act, and other relevant laws and regulations. All members of the company's board of directors have the necessary knowledge, skills and accomplishments to perform their duties.

The composition of the company's current board of directors consists of 3 independent directors (33.33%), 6 non-independent directors (66.67%), of which 4 are employee directors (44.44%). None of the directors has any of the conditions listed in Article 30 of the Company Act; none of the directors has a relationship within the spouse or second-degree relatives, which complies with the provisions of Item 3 and Item 4 of Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

All independent directors of the company comply with the regulations on independent directors stipulated by FSC. The situation of independence is as follows:

Name	Whether the person, spouse, and relatives within the second degree are directors, supervisors, or employees of the company or its affiliated companies	The number and proportion of the company's shares held by myself, my spouse, and relatives within the second degree (or uses the name of others)	Whether to serve as a director, supervisor or employee of a company with a specific relationship with the company	The amount of remuneration obtained for providing business, legal, financial, accounting and other services to the company or its affiliated companies in the last 2 years
Ning-Hai Jin	No	None	No	None
Bing-Kuan Luo	No	None	No	None
Wan-Fen Zhou	No	None	No	None

(4) Information of the Chief Strategy Officer, President, VPs, SAVPs and Managers of Departments and Branches

March 26, 2023 Unit: share

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date	Shareh (No		Spouse of Shareh		Shareh by No Arrang	minee	Experience (Education)	Other Position	Spous	nagers v ses or W grees of l	ithin Two	Managers obtaining employee	Remark(s)
Titie	rvationanty	rvaine	Gender	Effective	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Experience (Education)			Name	Relation	stock option certificates	Remark(s)
Chief & Strategy Officer	ROC	Chia-Tsung Hung	Male	March 2, 2018	1	1	1	1		-	Chairman, United Microelectronics Corporation Bachelor of Accounting, Tamkang University Honorary Doctorate of National Tsing Hua University	Chairman & Chief Strategic Officer, United Microelectronics Corporation Chairman, Hong Cheng Venture Capital Chairman, Hong Ding Venture Capital Director, Triknight Capital Corporation. Executive Director, Unitedds Semiconductor (Shandong) Chairman, UMC Capital Corp. Director, United Microelectronics (Europe) B.V.	_	_	_	_	-
President	ROC	Kuo-Yung Wang	Male	Jul 28, 2015	371,990	0.15%	150,600	0.06%		_	President ,Faraday Technology Corporation Vice President, United Microelectronics Corporation Master of Industrial Engineering and Engineering Management, National Tsing Hua University		_	_	_	_	-
COO	ROC	Shih-Chin Lin	Male	Jul 30, 2015	160,000	0.06%	-	-	-	_	COO ,Faraday Technology Corporation Senior Director, United Microelectronics Corporation Master of Industrial Master of Electrophysics, National Chiao Tung University	Chairman, Innopower Technology Chairman, Innopower Technology Corporation (Chongqing) Chairman, Faraday Technology China Corporation Chairman, Faraday Technology Japan Corp. Chairman, Faraday Technology Japan Corp. Chairman, FaradayTek Solutions India Private Limited Director, Faraday Technology Corporation (Suzhou) Director, United Business Service Corporation (Chongqing)	_	_	_	_	-

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date	Shareh (No		Spouse of Shareh	& Minor nolding	Shareh by No Arrang	minee	Experience (Education)	Other Position	Spous	nagers v ses or W grees of	ithin Two	Managers obtaining employee	Remark(s)
	,			Effective	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	stock option certificates	(-)
Senior VP	ROC	Chien-Ming Chen	Male	Jun 17, 2019	36,300	0.01%	-	_		_	VP, Faraday Technology Corporation PhD of Computer Science, National Tsing Hua University	Director, Faraday Technology China Corporation	_	_	-	_	Note 1
VP	ROC	Jyh-Herng Wang	Male	Jun 8, 2018	140,000	0.06%	3,195	0.001%	_	_	SAVP, Faraday Technology Corporation PhD of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University	None	_	_	_	_	_
CFO & VP	ROC	Wen-Ju Tseng	Female	Sep 1, 2017	62,915	0.03%	_	_	_	_	CFO, Faraday Technology Corporation Bachelor of Business Administration, National Chengchi University Master of College of Management, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University	Chairman, Faraday Technology (Mauritius) Corp. Chairman, Faraday Technology (Samoa) Corp. Chairman, Bright Capital Group Limited (BCGL) Chairman, Faraday Technology Corp. (B.V.I.) Director, Artery Technology Corporation Director, Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd. (Chongqing) Director , Artery Technology Company Director, ShiehYung Investment Corporation Supervisor, Faraday Technology China Corporation Supervisor, Faraday Technology Corporation (Suzhou) Supervisor, United Business Service Corporation (Chongqing) Supervisor, Innopower Technology Corporation (Chongqing) Supervisor, United Creative Solution Corporation (Shanghai) Supervisor, Grain Media Inc. Supervisor, Faraday Technology Japan Corp.	_	_	_	_	_
SAVP	ROC	Chih-Shiun Lu	Male	Sep 1, 2017	173,000	0.07%	_	_	_	_	SAVP, Faraday Technology Corporation Master of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University	None	_	_	_	_	Note 2

Title	Nationality	Nama	Gender	Date	Shareh (No	_	-	& Minor nolding		nolding ominee gement	Empire (Eduction)	Other Position	Spous	nagers v ses or W grees of l	ithin Two	Managers obtaining employee	
Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Effective	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Experience (Education)	Other Position	Title	Name	Relation	stock option certificates	Remark(s)
SAVP	ROC	Rong-Shing Lai	Male	Jun 8, 2018	156,000	0.06%	_	_	_	_	SAVP, Faraday Technology Corporation Marketing Manager, Silicon Integrated Systems Master of Electrical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University	Chairman, Grain Media Inc. Chairman, GrainTech Electronics Limited Director, Sanjet Co., Ltd.	_	_	_	ı	Note 3
SAVP	ROC	Cheng-Hsing Chien	Male	Jun 17, 2019	40,000	0.02%	_	_	_	_	SAVP, Faraday Technology Corporation Master of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University	Chairman ,Faraday Technology Vietnam Company Limited.	_	_	_	_	-
SAVP	ROC	Kuo-Hua Lee	Male	Dec 3, 2019	70,000	0.03%	_	_	_	_	SAVP, Faraday Technology Corporation Master of Physics, Tamkang University	Chairman, Faraday Technology Corporation. (USA)	_	_	_	_	Note 4
SAVP	ROC	Shu-Huei Liao	Female	Sep 1, 2021	28,000	0.01%	_	_	_	_	Director,Faraday Technology Corporation Master of Industrial Engineering and Engineering Management, National Tsing Hua University	None	_	_	_	_	_
SAVP	ROC	Ying-Cih Yen	Male	March 23,2023	-	_	_	_	_	_	Deputy Director of Client Projects, Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Master of Institute of Electronics, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University	None	_	_	_	-	_

Note 1: Senior VP, Chien-Ming Chen, was dismissed on December 22, 2022.

Note 2: SAVP, Chih-Shiun Lu, resigned on February 3, 2023.

Note 3: SAVP, Rong-Shing Lai, was dismissed on December 22, 2022.

Note 4: SAVP, Kuo-Hua Lee, was dismissed on July 30, 2022.

(5) Remuneration of Directors, Strategy Officer, Presidents, COO, and VPs

General Remuneration of Directors and Independent Directors

December 31, 2022 Unit: NT\$1,000/1,000 shares

				D	irector re	munerati	on				m of	Rel	evant Rem	uneratio	n Receive Emplo	-	rectors	Who are	Also	Su	Remuner	
Title	Name	Comp	Base ensation (A)		nnce Pay	Comper	ectors nsation(C) ote 1)	Allowa	ances (D)	ratio	C+D and to Net me(%)	and Al	Bonuses, lowances (E)		nce Pay F)	Emplo	yee Co	ompensat	ion (G)	and rat	D+E+F+G io to Net ne (%)	ation from ventures
		Faraday	All companies in the	Faraday	Companies in the consolidate	Faraday	Companies in the consolidate	Faraday	Companies in the consolidate	Faraday	Companies in the consolidated	Faraday	Companies in the consolidated	Faraday	Companie s in the consolidat	Fara	day	consolidat	ies in the ed financial ments	Faraday	Companies in the consolidated	other than subsidiari es or from the
		·	consolidated financial statements	ŕ	d financial statements	Ý	d financial statements	•	d financial statements	·	financial statements	·	financial statements	·	ed financial statements	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	·	financial statements	parent company
Chairman Juristic-Person Director Representative of Juristic- Person Director Juristic-Person Director Representative of Juristic- Person Director Director Director Director Director	Chia-Tsung Hung United Microelectronics Corporation United Microelectronics Corporation United Microelectronics Corporation Representative: Ying-Sheng Shen Unimicron Technology Corp. Unimicron Technology Corp. Representative: Zhen-Li Huang Kuo-Yung Wang Shih-Chin Lin Wen-Ju Tseng	4,320	4,320	_	_	5,572	5,572	900	900	10,792 (0.44%)	10,792 (0.44%)	54,339	54,339		_	20,715	_	20,715	_	85,846 (3.50%)		
Independent Director Independent Director	Ning-Hai Jin Bing-Kuan Luo	2,880	2,880	_	_	761	761	450	450	4,091 (0.17%)	4,091 (0.17%)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,091 (0.17%)	4,091 (0.17%)	None
Independent Director	Wan-Fen Zhou																					

- 1. Please describe the policy, system, standards and structure in place for paying remuneration to directors and describe the relationship of factors such as the duties and risks undertaken and time investigation by the directors to the amount of remuneration paid: Note
- 2. In addition to what is disclosed in the above table, please specify the amount of remuneration received by directors in the most recent fiscal year for providing services (e.g., for serving as a non-employee consultant to the parent company /any consolidated entities / invested enterprises):None

Note: Remuneration policies, procedures, standards, and structure, and its linkage to responsibilities, risks, and time spent:

- 1. Remuneration policies, procedures, standards, and structure
- (1) The salary of the Company's directors is in accordance with Article 16 of the Articles of Incorporation, that the Board of Directors is authorized to determine the salary for directors, and the extent and value of the services provided for the management of the Company and the standards of the industry. In case of profit generated for the year, it shall set aside no more than 2% for remuneration of directors as stipulated in Article 27 of the Articles of Incorporation. Independent directors are not included in the remuneration of directors. The Company evaluates the remuneration of the Board in accordance with the "Board Performance Evaluation Measures" regularly. Performance and salary rationality are reviewed by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.
- (2) Various allowances and bonuses are established in accordance with the salary regulations as managers' remuneration in order to show solicitude and encouragement for employees' hard work. Bonus is distributed based on the Company's annual performance, financial status, operation status, and personal work performance. In case of profit generated for the year, it shall set aside no less than 10% for remuneration of employees as stipulated in Article 27 of the Articles of Incorporation.
- (3) The Company's remuneration packages are in accordance with the Remuneration Committee Charter. The scope is consistent with the remuneration paid to directors and managers listed in the "Regulations Governing Information to be Published in Annual Reports of Public Companies".
- 2. The Linkage with remuneration amount
- (1) The review on the distribution standard and system of the Company's remuneration policy is mainly based on the overall operation status. The distribution standard is determined by performance achievement rate and contribution in order to improve the overall organizational performance of the Board of Directors and the management team. In addition, general pay levels in the industry are regularly referred to, while reflecting to the performance of individual and the team.
- (2) Any important decision of the management is made after evaluating relevant risk factors. The performance of the decision is reflected on company profit; therefore, the performance of risk control is relevant with the management's remuneration.
- (3) The directors' and managers' performance and salary rationality are evaluated and reviewed by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors regularly. In addition to performance achievement rate and contribution, it also refers to the overall operating performance, future risk and development trend of the industry, and operating status and relevant regulations to timely review the remuneration system. Reasonable remuneration is distributed after considering current company governance trend in order to strike a balance between sustainable operation and risk control. The actual distribution amount of the directors and managers' remuneration in 2022 is reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution.

Remuneration Tiers

	Name of Directors								
	Total of (A	+B+C+D)	Total of (A+B+	-C+D+E+F+G)					
Range of Remuneration (NT\$)	Faraday	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	Faraday	Companies in the consolidated financial statements					
	Chia-Tsung Hung,	Chia-Tsung Hung,	Ying-Sheng Shen,	Ying-Sheng Shen,					
Lower than 1,000,000	Ying-Sheng Shen, Zhen-Li Huang	Ying-Sheng Shen, Zhen-Li Huang	Zhen-Li Huang	Zhen-Li Huang					
	Unimicron	Unimicron	Unimicron	Unimicron					
	Kuo-Yung Wang,	Kuo-Yung Wang,	Ning-Hai Jin,	Ning-Hai Jin,					
	Shih-Chin Lin,	Shih-Chin Lin,	Bing-Kuan Luo	Bing-Kuan Luo					
$1,000,000 \text{ (inclusive)} \sim 2,000,000 \text{ (not inclusive)}$	Wen-Ju Tseng,	Wen-Ju Tseng,	Wan-Fen Zhou	Wan-Fen Zhou					
	Ning-Hai Jin,	Ning-Hai Jin,							
	Bing-Kuan Luo	Bing-Kuan Luo							
	Wan-Fen Zhou	Wan-Fen Zhou							
$2,000,000 \text{ (inclusive)} \sim 3,500,000 \text{ (not inclusive)}$	UMC	UMC	UMC	UMC					
$3,500,000 \text{ (inclusive)} \sim 5,000,000 \text{ (not inclusive)}$	_	1	_	_					
$5,000,000 \text{ (inclusive)} \sim 10,000,000 \text{ (not inclusive)}$	_	ı	_						
$10,000,000 \text{ (inclusive)} \sim 15,000,000 \text{ (not inclusive)}$	_	_	Wen-Ju Tseng	Wen-Ju Tseng					
	_	_	Chia-Tsung Hung,	Chia-Tsung Hung,					
$ 15,000,000 \text{ (inclusive)} \sim 30,000,000 \text{ (not inclusive)} $			Kuo-Yung Wang,	Kuo-Yung Wang,					
			Shih-Chin Lin	Shih-Chin Lin					
$30,000,000 \text{ (inclusive)} \sim 50,000,000 \text{ (not inclusive)}$	_	1	_	_					
$50,000,000 \text{ (inclusive)} \sim 100,000,000 \text{ (not)}$	_	_	_	_					
inclusive)									
More than 100,000,000	_	_	_	_					
Total	11 people	11 people	11people	11 people					

Note: The amount of Directors' remuneration approved by the Board of Directors in 2023.

Remuneration of Chief Strategy Officer, President, COO and VPs

December 31, 2022

Unit: NT\$1,000/1,000 shares

		Salary (A)		Severance Pay (B)		Bonuses and Allowances (C)		Employee Compensation (D)			Sum of A+B+C+D and ratio to Net Income (%)		Remuneration from ventures	
Title	Name	Faraday	Companies in the consolidated financial	Faraday	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	Faraday	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	Faraday		Companies in the consolidated financial statements		Faraday	Companies in the consolidate d financial	other than subsidiaries or from the parent
			statements					Cash amount	Stock amount	Cash amount	Stock amount		statements	company
Chief Strategy Officer	Chia-Tsung Hung							amount	amount	amount	amount			
President	Kuo-Yung Wang													
Chief Operation Officer	Shih-Chin Lin	22.162	22.172			52 (20	52 (20	27.015		27.015		103,707	103,707	
Senior VP	Chien-Ming Chen (Note 1)	22,163	22,163	_	_	53,629	53,629	27,915	_	27,915	_	(4.23%)	(4.23%)	_
VP	Jyh-Herng Wang													
VP	Wen-Ju Tseng (Note 2)													

Note 1: Senior VP, Chien-Ming Chen, was dismissed on December 22, 2022. Note 2: VP, Wen-Ju Tseng, was new-appointed on December 26, 2022.

Remuneration Tiers

Dance of Dominantian (NTC)	Names of Chief Strategy Offi	cer, President, COO and VPs			
Range of Remuneration (NT\$) (Note1)	Faraday	Companies in the consolidated financial statements			
Lower than 1,000,000		I			
$1,000,000 \text{ (inclusive)} \sim 2,000,000 \text{ (not inclusive)}$	-	_			
2,000,000 (inclusive) ~3,500,000 (not inclusive)	_	_			
3,500,000 (inclusive) ~5,000,000 (not inclusive)	_	_			
5,000,000 (inclusive) ~10,000,000 (not inclusive)	_	_			
$10,000,000 \text{ (inclusive)} \sim 15,000,000 \text{ (not inclusive)}$	Chien-Ming Chen(Note 2), Jyh-Herng Wang, Wen-Ju Tseng(Note 3)	Chien-Ming Chen(Note 2), Jyh-Herng Wang, Wen-Ju Tseng(Note 3)			
15,000,000 (inclusive) ~30,000,000 (not inclusive)	Chia-Tsung Hung, Kuo-Yung Wang, Shih-Chin Lin	Chia-Tsung Hung, Kuo-Yung Wang, Shih-Chin Lin			
30,000,000 (inclusive) ~50,000,000 (not inclusive)	_	_			
50,000,000 (inclusive) ~100,000,000 (not inclusive)	_	-			
More than 100,000,000					
Total	6 people	6 people			

Note 1: The amount of employees' remuneration approved by the Board of Directors in 2023. Note 2: Senior VP, Chien-Ming Chen, was dismissed on December 22, 2022. Note 3: VP, Wen-Ju Tseng, was new-appointed on December 26, 2022.

Names of Managers Receiving Employee Remuneration and Amounts Distributed

December 31, 2022 Unit: NT\$1,000/1,000 shares

	Title	Name	Employee Compensation - in Stock (Fair Market Value)	Employee Compensation - in Cash (Note 1)	Total	Ratio of Total Amount to Net Income After Tax (%)
	Chief Strategy Officer	Chia-Tsung Hung				
	President	Kuo-Yung Wang				
	Chief Operation Officer	Shih-Chin Lin				
	Senior VP	Chien-Ming Chen				
	Schiol VI	(Note 2)				
	VP	Jyh-Herng Wang				
-	VP &	Wen-Ju Tseng				
Manager	Chief Financial Officer	(Note 3)		***	• • • • • •	
nag	SAVP	Chih-Shiun Lu	_	38,580	38,580	1.57%
er		(Note 4)				
	SAVP	Rong-Shing Lai				
		(Note 5)				
	SAVP	Cheng-Hsing Chien				
	SAVP	Kuo-Hua Lee				
		(Note 6)				
	SAVP	Shu-Huei Liao				

Note 1: The amount of employees' remuneration approved by the Board of Directors in 2023.

Note 2: Senior VP, Chien-Ming Chen, was dismissed on December 22, 2022.

Note 3: VP, Wen-Ju Tseng, was new-appointed on December 26, 2022.

Note 4: SAVP, Chih-Shiun Lu, resigned on February 3, 2023.

Note 5: SAVP, Rong-Shing Lai, was dismissed on December 22, 2022.

Note 6: SAVP, Kuo-Hua Lee, was dismissed on July 30, 2022.

(6) Analysis of Remuneration of Directors, Chief Strategy Officer, President, and VPs in the last two years

Analysis of Remuneration of Directors, Chief Strategy Officer, President, and VPs in the last two years

Unit: NT\$1,000

		Fara	aday		All Companies in the Financial Statements					
Item	202	2	202	21	20)22	2021			
Title	Total remuneration	The ratio to net profit after tax	Total remuneration	The ratio to net profit after tax	Total remuneration	The ratio to net profit after tax	Total remuneration	The ratio to net profit after tax		
Directors(include Independent Directors)	89,937	3.66%	50,203	4.34%	89,937	3.66%	50,203	4.34%		
President, Chief Strategy Officer, Chief Operation Officer and VPs	103,707	4.23%	56,675	4.90%	103,707	4.23%	56,675	4.90%		

Note: The increase in total remuneration of Directors in 2022 compared to 2021 is due to the increase in net profit after tax in 2022.

The increase in total remuneration of President ,CSO ,COO and VPs in 2022 compared to 2021 is due to the increase in bonus payments in 2022.

Remuneration Payment Policy

Remuneration policies, procedures, standards, and structure, and its linkage to responsibilities, risks, and time spent:

- 1. Remuneration policies, procedures, standards, and structure
- (1) The salary of the Company's directors is in accordance with Article 16 of the Articles of Incorporation, that the Board of Directors is authorized to determine the salary for directors, and the extent and value of the services provided for the management of the Company and the standards of the industry. In case of profit generated for the year, it shall set aside no more than 2% for remuneration of directors as stipulated in Article 27 of the Articles of Incorporation. Independent directors are not included in the remuneration of directors. The Company evaluates the remuneration of the Board in accordance with the "Board Performance Evaluation Measures" regularly. Performance and salary rationality are reviewed by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.
- (2) Various allowances and bonuses are established in accordance with the salary regulations as managers' remuneration in order to show solicitude and encouragement for employees' hard work. Bonus is distributed based on Faraday's annual performance, financial status, operation status, and personal work performance. In case of profit generated for the year, it shall set aside no less than 10% for remuneration of employees as stipulated in Article 27 of the Articles of Incorporation.
- (3) Faraday's remuneration packages are in accordance with the Remuneration Committee Charter. The scope is consistent with the remuneration paid to directors and managers listed in the "Regulations Governing Information to be Published in Annual Reports of Public Companies".

2. Procedure for setting remuneration

- (1) The evaluation result of the "Faraday's Board Performance Evaluation Measures" and "Performance Evaluation Measures" that is applicable to the managers and employees are the basis to regularly evaluate the salary and remuneration of the directors and managers. Performance assessments and compensation levels of directors and managers shall take into account the general pay levels in the industry, the time spent by the individual and their responsibilities, the extent of goal achievement, their performance in other positions, and the compensation paid to employees holding equivalent positions in recent years. Also to be evaluated are the reasonableness of the correlation between the individual's performance and this Corporation's operational performance and future risk exposure, with respect to the achievement of short-term and long-term business goals and the financial position of Faraday.
- (2) 2022 was a bumper year for Faraday, not only did its consolidated revenue break through NT\$10 billion, but its Intellectual Property (IP), Non-Recurring Engineering (NRE) and mass production revenue all hit new highs; among them, the mass production business revenue has grown for four consecutive years, playing a key role in operating growth. With the diligent efforts of all global employees, Faraday has marked a new milestone in 2022, and both consolidated revenue and profit reach the highest in history. In 2022, the consolidated revenue reached NT\$13.07 billion, an increase of 62% compared to the previous year; the basic earnings per share increased by 112% annually to NT\$9.88. Profit performance in 2022 has been higher than expected. According to the performance evaluation results in 2022, the performance of all managers has reached the predetermined target requirements, and the evaluation results of the company's annual operating revenue have also reached the goal. In addition, the performance evaluation results of the board of directors, director members and functional committees also exceed the standard.

3. The Linkage with remuneration amount

- (1) The review on the distribution standard and system of the Company's remuneration policy is mainly based on the overall operation status. The distribution standard is determined by performance achievement rate and contribution in order to improve the overall organizational performance of the Board of Directors and the management team. In addition, general pay levels in the industry are regularly referred to, while reflecting to the performance of individual and the team.
- (2) Any important decision of the management is made after evaluating relevant risk factors. The performance of the decision is reflected on company profit; therefore, the performance of risk control is relevant with the management's remuneration.
- (3) The directors' and managers' performance and salary rationality are evaluated and reviewed by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors regularly. In addition to performance achievement rate and contribution, it also refers to the overall operating performance, future risk and development trend of the industry, and operating status and relevant regulations to timely review the remuneration system. Reasonable remuneration is distributed after considering current company governance trend in order to strike a balance between sustainable operation and risk control. The actual distribution amount of the directors and managers' remuneration in 2022 is reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution.

3. Corporate Governance Implementation Status

(I) Operation of the Board of Directors:

The Board of Directors convened 5 (A) meetings in 2022. The Directors' attendance status is as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) [B/A]	Remarks
Chairman	UMC Representative: Chia-Tsung Hung	5	0	100%	
Juristic-Person Director	UMC Representative: Ying-Sheng Shen	5	0	100%	
Juristic-Person Director	Unimicron Representative: Zhen-Li Huang	5	0	100%	
Director	Kuo-Yung Wang	5	0	100%	
Director	Shih-Chin Lin	5	0	100%	
Director	Wen-Ju Tseng	5	0	100%	
Independent Director	Ning-Hai Jin	5	0	100%	
Independent Director	Bing-Kuan Luo	5	0	100%	
Independent Director	Wan-Fen Zhou	5	0	100%	

Annotations:

1. In case the operation of the board of directors has any of the circumstances below, state the date of the board meeting, the session number, the content of the motion, the opinions of all independent directors and Faraday's disposal of the opinions of independent directors:

•: Attendance in person ★: By Proxy ▲: Absent

Independent Director	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th
Ning-Hai Jin	•	•	•	•	•
Bing-Kuan Luo	•	•	•	•	•
Wan-Fen Zhou	•	•	•	•	•

- (1) Matters listed in Article 14.3 of the Securities Exchange Act: Faraday has established the audit committee, so it is not applicable to Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act. For relevant information, please refer to Corporate Governance Report III (2) Operation of the Audit Committee. (Page36~38)
- (2) Other written or otherwise recorded resolutions on which an independent director had a dissenting opinion or qualified opinion, in addition to the matters above: None.

2. On the implementation of directors' avoidance of interests, state the names of the directors, the contents of the motions, the reasons for the avoidance of interests and the participation in the voting:

Director name	Motion content	Reason for avoidance	Participation in voting	Remarks
Chia-Tsung Hung Kuo-Yung Wang Shih-Chin Lin Wen-Ju Tseng	Proposal for the salary and remuneration of the Managerial Officers.	The Directors have a stake in the motion.	Not voting	5 th session of 11 ^h term
Chia-Tsung Hung Kuo-Yung Wang Shih-Chin Lin Wen-Ju Tseng	Proposal for the salary and remuneration of the Managerial Officers.	The Directors have a stake in the motion.	Not voting	10 th session of 11 th term
Kuo-Yung Wang Wen-Ju Tseng Wan-Fen Zhou	Proposal of Release the new Prohibition on Directors from Participation in Competitive Business.	The Directors have a stake in the motion.	Not voting	10 th session of 11 th term

3. Information about Board of Directors' performance evaluation implementation (i.e. the evaluation cycle and period, the evaluation scope, the evaluation method and evaluation aspects):

(1) Implementation of Board of Directors' performance evaluation

		d of Directors' perfor	mance evaluation	
Evaluation Cycles	Evaluation Period	Evaluation Scope	Evaluation Method	Evaluation Aspects
Every year	January 1st to December 31st, 2022	Including the performance evaluation of the Board of Directors, Functional Committees, and individual Directors	Self-evaluation of the Board, Functional Committees, and Board members	1. The measurement items for the self-evaluation of the Board of Directors include the following aspects: (1) Participation in Faraday's operations. (2) Improve the decision-making quality of Board. (3) Board composition and structure. (4) Election and continuing education of Directors. (5) Internal control. 2. The measurement items for the self-evaluation of Board members include the following aspects: (1) Mastery of company goals and tasks. (2) Awareness of Directors' responsibilities (3) Participation in Faraday's operations. (4) Management and communication of internal relationship. (5) Professional and continuing education of Directors. (6) Internal control. 3. Functional Committee self-evaluation measurement items, include the following aspects: (1) Participation in Faraday's operations. (2) Recognition of the responsibilities of Functional Committees. (3) Improve the decision-making quality of Functional Committees. (4) Functional Committee composition and member selection.
Once every	November	The performance	Conducted by an	(5) Internal control.(1).Board Composition and Professional
three years	1st, 2021 to October 31st, 2022	evaluation of the Board of Directors	external independent professional institution	Development. (2)The quality of decision-making by the board of directors (3)Operational effectiveness of the board of directors (4)Internal Control and Risk Management
				(5)Degree of board participation in corpora social responsibility

(2) Results of External Performance Evaluation of the Board of Directors

(1) The external evaluation institution and the evaluation method, standards
On October 12,2022, Faraday entrusted TIRI, an external independent evaluation institution to evaluate the
external performance evaluation of Faraday's the Board of Directors. The evaluation period is from
November1,2021 to October 31,2022, according to the documents and public information provided by the
company and combined with self-evaluation questionnaires (covering the five aspects of board composition
and professional development, board decision-making quality, board operation effectiveness, internal
control and risk management, and board participation in corporate social responsibility) and on-site visits

and evaluations, and based on the evaluation results, a board performance evaluation report will be issued on November 21,2022.

(2) The statement of independence by the external evaluation institution

The executive committee is responsible for evaluating the performance of the board of directors of Faraday

Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the evaluated company), and upholds a fair and objective
attitude and has no influence on independence. Hereby declare as follows:

- I . The executive committee members and their spouses and dependent relatives do not have the following circumstances:
 - i. Has direct or indirect material financial interests with the rated company.
 - ii. Has a commercial relationship with the rated company or its directors and supervisors that can affect independence.
 - iii. Gifts or gifts of significant value from the rated company or its directors, supervisors, managers, or major shareholders (the value of which does not exceed the general social etiquette standard).
- II. The executive committee members and the directors, supervisors, or managers of the rated companies have no relationship of spouse, lineal blood relatives, lineal relatives by marriage, or collateral blood relatives within the second degree.
- III. The executive members and their spouses and dependent relatives have not served as directors, supervisors, managers, or positions that have a direct and significant impact on the evaluation.

Executive Committee: Zong-Lin Guo Executive Committee: Shih-Syong Jian Executive Committee: Huei-Yi Jheng

(3) Conclusion and suggestion

The evaluation report concluded that it is recommended (i) To set up a functional committee of the "Sustainable Development Committee".(ii) Among the directors of Faraday, the number of employees who are employees of the company, parent company, subsidiary company or brother company, less than (including) one-third of the number of directors. (iii) Increase the independent functions of internal audit personnel to enhance the visibility of external investors on the company's commitment to sustainable development, enhance the direct participation of directors, and increase the strength of the company to promote and implement ESG.

- 4. Goals and status of strengthening the function and performances of the Board of Directors in current years:
 - (1) Strengthen the functions of the Board: Faraday is devoted to strengthen the Board of Directors mechanism and has established an Audit Committee on June 9, 2015. In accordance with the regulations, the Audit Committee shall hold a meeting every quarter, and at any time when necessary. The main purpose of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in decision making and to strengthen the supervising function of the Board of Directors. The meeting attendance of the Board of Directors in 2022 was good, and the Board of Directors operation is fully participated. Motions that have stakes with directors are reviewed by the Audit Committee or the Remuneration Committee before submit for the Board of Directors' resolution. According to Faraday's "Board Performance Evaluation Measures", the board of directors shall conduct an internal board performance evaluation every year according to the evaluation procedures and the evaluation indexes .The Company's board performance evaluation shall be conducted by an external independent professional institution or a panel of external experts and scholars at least once every three years.
 - (2) Enhance information transparency: The major resolution of the Board of Directors and financial information are publicly announced on MOPS and disclosed on the Faraday's official website in accordance with the regulations. Investors and shareholders may obtain relevant information in a timely manner.
 - (3) In 2022 and up to the publication of this annual report in 2023, the Board of Directors convened 6 meetings with at least two independent directors attend in person in every meeting.
 - (4) The Board of Directors has been operating in accordance with the "Code of Procedures for Board Meetings". Meanwhile, continuing education is arranged for directors to maintain their core values and professional competence. For relevant information, please refer to the continuing education of Directors in 2022. (Page52~53)

- (2) The operation of the Audit Committee or the Supervisor's participation in the operation of the Board Meeting:
 - A. Operation of the Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee conducted 3(A) meetings. The Independent Directors' attendance status is as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) [B/A]	Remarks
Independent Director	Bing-Kuan Luo	4	0	100%	Convener
Independent Director	Ning-Hai Jin	4	0	100%	
Independent Director	Wan-Fen Zhou	4	0	100%	

Annotations:

- 1. In case the operation of the Audit Committee has any of the circumstances below, state the date of the board meeting, the session number, the content of the motion, the Audit Committee's review results and Faraday's disposal of the opinions of the Audit Committee:
 - (1) Resolutions related to Article 14.5 of the Securities and Exchange Act: Listed in the table below.
 - (2) Other resolutions that was not approved by the Audit Committee but was approved by two thirds or more of all Directors: None.

Audit Committee Meeting Dates/Session	Resolution	Independent directors' objections, reservations or major proposals	Result	Faraday's disposal of member opinions
February 22, 2022 3 rd session of 3 rd term	 Faraday's 2021 Business Report and Financial Statements. Implementation of the audit plan and evaluation of the effectiveness of the Internal Control System in 2021. Faraday regularly evaluates the independence and suitability of the CPAs and the appointment of the CPAs in 2022. 			Submit to the Board
April 26, 2022 4 th session of 3 rd term	 Faraday's 2022Q1 Financial Statements. Amendment to the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets". Amendment to the "Guidelines for the Adoption of Codes of Ethical Conduct". 	None	Approved by all Audit Committee Members.	of Directors and approved by the directors who participated in the discussion and voting.
July 26, 2022 5 th session of 3 rd term	Faraday's 2022Q2 Financial Statements.			
October 25, 2022 6 th session of 3 rd term	 Faraday's 2022Q3 Financial Statements. 2023 Audit Plan. 			

2. On the implementation of Independent Directors' avoidance of interests, state the names of the Independent Directors, the contents of the resolutions, the reasons for the avoidance of interests and the participation in the

voting: None.

- 3. Descriptions of the communications between the Independent Directors, the internal auditors, and the CPAs(which should include the material items, channels, and results of the audits on the corporate finance and/or operations, etc.):
 - (1) The communications between the Independent Directors and the internal auditors:

 The internal audit supervisor regularly provides Audit Reports and future audit plans to the Audit
 Committee.Whenever the Audit Committee members need information about Faraday's financial and
 Operation status, Faraday arranges responsible personnel to attend the meeting and give a briefing.

Date	Communications Focus	Result
	2021 Internal Control System Statement.	Approved by the Audit Committee and submit
February 22,2022	2021 Internal Control System Statement.	to the Board of Directors.
The Audit Committee	Report on the implementation of internal audit	Noted
	business in 2021Q4.	Noted
April 26,2022	Report on the implementation of internal audit	Noted
The Audit Committee	business in 2022Q1.	Noted
July 26,2022	Report on the implementation of internal audit	Note d
The Audit Committee	business in 2022Q2.	Noted
	Report on the implementation of internal audit	Note d
October 25,2022	business in 2022Q3.	Noted
The Audit Committee	To got up 2022 Audit Diag	Approved by the Audit Committee and submit
	To set up 2023 Audit Plan.	to the Board of Directors.

(2) The communications between the Independent Directors and the CPAs:

The CPAs will report to the Audit Committee at least once a year about the audit results and the key audit items in the future. The Audit Committee members may also contact the CPAs at any time by phone or email. The communication channel between the Audit Committee and the CPAs functioned well.

Date	Communications Focus	Result
February 17, 2022 The Audit Committee pre-meeting.	 In 2021, the consolidated and individual financial report audit results, key audit items and internal control audit report. Communication with corporate governance units and management. Updates to the Securities Regulatory Act. Tax law update. The latest development of accounting standards for enterprises. The 9th Corporate Governance Evaluation Index Revised Introduction. 	2021 Financial Statements are approved by the Audit Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors.
April 21, 2022 The Audit Committee Pre-meeting	 Review of 2022Q1 financial statements. Communication with corporate governance units and management. Updates to the Securities Regulatory Act. 	2022Q1 Financial Statements are approved by the Audit Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors.
July 15, 2022 The Audit Committee pre-meeting.	 Review of 2022Q2financial statements. Communication with corporate governance units and management. Updates to the Securities Regulatory Act. Tax law update. 	2022Q2 Financial Statements are approved by the Audit Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors.

(3) Taiwan Corporate Governance Implementation as Required by the Taiwan Financial Supervisory Commission

		1	Implementation Status	Deviations from the
Assessment Item	Y	N	Summary description	Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
Has Faraday established and disclosed its Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles based on the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies?	V		Principles with reference to the "Taiwan Corporate Governance Implementation" which has been published on Faraday's website and a "Corporate Governance" section has been set up for investors to inquire and download relevant regulations.	Companies.
Shareholding Structure & Shareholders' Right Does Faraday have Internal Operation Procedures for handling shareholders' suggestions, concerns, disputes and litigation matters. If yes, have these procedures been implemented accordingly?	V		Faraday has established Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings. In order to ensure the rights and interests of shareholders, faraday has a spokesperson system and a contact window (ir@faraday-tech.com), and set up a shareholder area under investor relations on the Faraday's official website to respond to shareholders' opinions and responses, and deal with shareholders' suggestions, doubts, disputes, etc. We also will response to the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee timely.	Conform to the the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles For TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
(2) Does Faraday know the identity of its major shareholders and the parties with ultimate control of the major shareholders?	V		Faraday declares the changes in shareholding of insiders according to the regulations every month, and has a person to deal with matters related to stock affairs, and has close business relations with stock agency agencies to ensure the stability of management rights.	Conform to the the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles For TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
(3) Has Faraday built and executed a risk management system and "firewall" between Faraday and its affiliates?	V		The personnel, assets and financial management rights and responsibilities between affiliates are clearly divided, while risk assessment is firmly implemented and an appropriate firewall is established. The "Measures for Monitoring Subsidiaries" and the "Regulations on the Reciprocal Financial Business of Affiliates" have been established and firmly implemented.	Conform to the the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the
Assessment Item		N	Summary description	Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
(4) Has Faraday established internal rules prohibiting insider trading of securities based on undisclosed information?	V		Faraday has formulated the "Insider Transaction Prevention Regulations"," Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information " and "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles", which have been published on the Faraday's official website for investors to inquire about and download relevant company regulations; at the same time, and It is strictly forbidden for company insiders and employees to use unpublished information in the market to buy and sell securities, to protect investors and safeguard Faraday's rights and interests. Regular insider trading prevention publicity courses are held every year. In 2022, directors and colleagues will conduct insider trading prevention publicity courses with a total of 615 people/hours. The content of the insider trading prevention course includes: insider trading, actors, actual knowledge, major news, buying and selling targets, buying and selling time points, identification of major news clear time points, penalties, short-term trading, regulated objects, regulated periods, regulated targets, and calculation of ownership rights Way etc. After the course is over, the briefing and audio-visual files will be placed in the internal employee system for reference by colleagues. Faraday also reminds directors and managers not to trade their stocks during the closed period 30 days before the announcement of the annual financial statements and 15 days before the quarterly financial statements in the annual course on the prohibition of insider trading; In December, notify directors and managers of the 2022 board meeting date, as well as the closed period before the quarterly financial	Conform to the the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the
Assessment Item		N	Summary description	Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
			statements announcement, to prevent directors and managers from erroneously touching the norms.	
3. Composition and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors (1) Have a diversity policy and specific management objectives been adopted for the board and have they been fully implemented?	V		The nomination and selection of members of the board of directors of Faraday follows the provisions of the "Articles of Association", adopts the nomination system for candidates, and abides by the "Code of Practice for Corporate Governance" and "Director Election Method". To formulate an appropriate diversity policy for its own operation, operation type and development needs, without restrictions on gender, race and nationality, in addition to possessing the knowledge, skills and qualities necessary to perform duties, in order to achieve the ideal goal of corporate governance, the board of directors as a whole should The abilities include 1. Operational judgment ability 2. Accounting and financial analysis ability 3. Operation and management ability 4. Crisis handling ability 5. Industry knowledge 6. International market outlook 7. Leadership ability 8. Decision-making ability and other diversified professional backgrounds. There are currently 9 directors of Faraday, including 3 independent directors, 2 female directors and 4 directors with employee status (accounting for 33.3%, 22.2% and 44.4% of all directors respectively). A target of 25% of directors. As of the end of 2022, there were 5 directors aged 50-59 years, 2 directors aged 60-69 years, and 2 directors aged over 70 years old. Among them, the independent directors are all in line with the regulations of SFB on independent directors. None of the items specified in Items 3 and 4 of Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act, there is no relationship between the directors of a spouse or relative within the	Conform to the the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles For TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the
Assessment Item	Y	N	Summary description	Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
			second degree of kinship, and each director's educational experience, gender, professional qualifications, work experience and diversity For relevant information, please refer to the information of directors (Pages 12~15) and disclosure of information on directors' professional qualifications and independence of independent directors (Pages 17~21).	
(2) Has Faraday voluntarily established other functional committees in addition to the remuneration committee and the audit committee?		V	Committee to assist the Roard in performing its duties	

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the
Assessment Item	Y	N	Summary description	Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
(3) Has Faraday established rules and methodology forevaluating the performance of its Board of Directors, implemented the performance evaluations on an annual basis, and submitted the results of performance evaluations to the board of directors and used them as reference in determining salary/compensation for individual directors and their nomination and additional office terms?	V		According to Faraday's "Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors", The Board of Directors shall conduct an internal board performance evaluation every year according to the evaluation procedures and the evaluation indexes. The board performance evaluation shall be conducted by an external independent professional institution or a panel of external experts and scholars at least once every three years. Methods of evaluations include the internal evaluation of the board, self-evaluation by individual board members, peer evaluation, and evaluation by appointed external professional institutions, experts, or other appropriate methods, in order to establish performance goals and enhance the operational efficiency of the board of directors. Internal and external board performance evaluations shall be completed before the end of the first quarter of the following year, and the evaluation results should be reported to the Board of Directors in the first quarter and disclosed on the company website. When electing or nominating members of the board of directors, the Company shall base its election on the evaluation results of the performance of the board and shall base its determination of an individual director's remuneration on the evaluation results of his or her performance.	

(4) Does Faraday regularly evaluate its external auditors' independence?	V	The audit committee and the board of different and regularly evaluate the independ suitability of CPAs every year. In addition CPAs to provide "Accoutant independent and Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs), and disclosure framework-5 Organizations, evaluation. It is confirmed that the CPAs financial interests or business relationsh company except for visa and financial and the accountant's family members do independence requirements. With refere index information, the CPAs' experience hours in the EQCR accountant audit are average level of the industry. In addition auditing has been continuously promote to improve audit quality. The Audit Committee and the Board of approved the regular evaluation on the industry and have independence statement issued by CPAs.	lence and on to require statem direfer to 13 indicates has no only with the end trainer to the end trainer better that he digital ed in recers directors independence 2, 2022 and ender only only only only only only only only	airing nent AQIs tors for other ne on fees, ate the e AQIs ning an the have ence nd d the	
		Evaluation on the independence and cor	mpetence	01	
		CPAs is as follows: Independence	Yes	No	
		Do the CPAs not act as either the	103	110	
		directors or supervisors of the Company or its affiliates?	√		
		Are the CPAs not shareholders of the Company or its affiliates?	√		
		Do the CPAs not receive remuneration from the Company or its affiliates?	√		
		Are the CPAs not having direct or significantly indirect financial interest	√		

			Implementation Status			Deviations from the
Assessment Item		N	Summary description			Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
			with the Company or its affiliates?			
			Are the CPAs not the stakeholders of the Company or its affiliates?	√		
			There is a five-year rotation as of the last	√		
			certification. Have the CPAs complied with the regulations of independence listed in the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant Bulletin No.10 and obtained the "independence statement" issued by the CPAs?	V		
4. Does the TWSE/TPEx listed company have in place an adequate number of qualified corporate governance officers and has it appointed a chief corporate governance officer with responsibility corporate governance practices (including but not limited to providing information necessary for directors and supervisors to perform their duties, aiding directors and supervisors in complying with laws and regulations, organizing board meetings and annual general meetings of shareholders as required by law, and compiling minutes of board meetings and annual general meetings)	V		Faraday approved the resolution of the boar February 13, 2020 to appoint the CFO as the corporate governance, she is experienced an finance executives in public companies for years. She also conducts professional training with laws and regulations. The main response corporate governance supervisor are to superaffairs unit of the Finance Department to have relating to Annual Shareholders' meeting, the Directors, the Audit Committee and the salar remuneration committee, make minutes of reinformation disclosure, provide directors with information for business execution, and assist complying with laws and regulations, Assist with appointment and continuing education, director changes or other matters stipulated Incorporation or contract.	e head of and has serve more than ag in according the servise the servise the servise the Board of any and meetings a lith necessal ist directording direct, handling	yed as three rdance of the stock ers of	Conform to the the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles For TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
5. Has Faraday established channels for	V		Faraday has set up a designated area on web	osite to est	ablish	Conform to the the

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the
Assessment Item	Y	N	Summary description	Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
communicating with its stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, etc.) and created a stakeholders section on its company Faraday's official website? Does Faraday appropriately respond to stakeholders' questions and concerns on important corporate social responsibility issues?			communication channels with all stakeholders to gain their trust and support, and immediately grasp their expectations,	Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
6. Has Faraday appointed a professional shareholder services agent to handle matters related to its shareholder meetings?	V			Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles For TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
7. Information Disclosure (1) Has Faraday established a corporate Faraday's official website to disclose information regarding its financials, business, and corporate governance status?	V		Faraday has established a website (www.faraday-tech.com/tw/) to regularly disclose and update Faraday's financial status, corporate governance and important information about the Group. Other relevant information that should be announced may also be found on the MOPS.	Conform to the the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the
Assessment Item	Y	N	Summary description	Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
(2) Does Faraday use other information disclosure channels (e.g., maintaining an Englishlanguage Faraday's official website, designating staff to handle information collection and disclosure, appointing spokespersons, webcasting investors conference etc.)?	V		Faraday has set up an English Faraday's website and placed important information such as English financial reports on the official Faraday's website with dedicated personnel responsible for the collection and disclosure of company information. The Faraday's website information is available in simplified Chinese, Japanese and Korean as well. Faraday has set up a room for spokesperson system and investor relationship, and disclosed relevant documents and audiovisual files of the corporate briefing session on Faraday's website.	Conform to the the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
(3) Does Faraday publish and report its annual financial report within two months after the end of the fiscal year, and publish and report its financial reports for the first, second, and third quarters as well as its operating statements for each month before the specified deadlines?	V		Faraday publishes and declares the annual financial statements, the first, second, and third quarter financial statements and the monthly operating status as early as possible within the prescribed deadlines. Please refer to the disclosed content on the MOPS(https://mops.twse.com.tw/).	Conform to the the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
8 Has Faraday disclosed other information to facilitate a better understanding of its corporate governance practices (including but not limited to employee rights, employee wellness, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of stakeholders, directors' and supervisors' continuing education, the implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation standards, the implementation of customer relations policies, and purchasing liability insurance for directors and supervisors)?	V		1. Employees' rights and interests: Faraday pays great attention to the rights and interests of employees and has always been following the principle of humanized management to give employees full respect and care. All management rules and regulations are in line with or better than the Labor Standards Law, Gender Work Equality Law, Sexual Harassment Prevention Law, and other government regulations. Faraday provides a variety of internal communication mechanisms, such as quarterly labormanagement meetings, company-wide colleague meetings, periodic management meetings with employees, etc., so that colleagues' opinions can be fully utilized, and relevant authorities and responsible units can quickly respond to	Conform to the the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the
Assessment Item	Y	N	Summary description	Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
			colleagues' opinions to build an unobstructed communication culture and a lively and enlightened working atmosphere. Faraday also provides a diversified welfare system, complete leisure facilities, and health promotion activities that meet the needs of employees. In addition, the "Employee Welfare Committee" has been established to protect the rights and interests of employees, enhance employee welfare, and give employees a better working environment and development space. An employee family day is held annually to care for employees and their relatives. Relevant information about employee rights and employee care, please refer to the Labor-Management Relations in Chapter 5 of the Annual Report (Page121~124) and the "Friendly Workplace and "Salary and Benefits" sections on Faraday's official website. (https://www.faraday-tech.com/tw/content/CSR/FriendlyWorkplace https://www.faraday-tech.com/tw/content/Careers/EmployeeWelfare) 2. Investor relations: Faraday has spokesperson, acting spokesperson, and stock agency "HORIZON SECURITIES" to provide shareholders and investors with consultation on company-related issues. Faraday also holds a Investor Conference for operation every quarter, and communicates with investors regularly. For related implementation, please refer to the "Investor" sections on Faraday's website. (https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/entry/InvestorRelations) 3. Supplier relationship: Responsible for the development of	

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the
Assessment Item	Y	N	Summary description	Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
			a sustainable supply chain and establish long-term partnerships with suppliers in various directions such as quality capabilities, cost leadership capabilities, delivery and supply capabilities, service capabilities, and sustainability. For related implementation, please refer to the "Winning Glory with Our Partners" sections on Faraday's website. (https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/CSR/SustainableSupplyChain) 4. The rights of stakeholders: Faraday has set up a section for "Stakeholders" on Faraday's website(https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/CSR/StakeholderEngagement), and has also set up an independent mailbox and dedicated line to establish transparent, effective, and instant multi-directional communication channels between stakeholders and Faraday and to protect the relevant rights of stakeholders. 5. Training for Directors: Faraday irregularly provides information on relevant laws and regulations and professional knowledge courses that directors need to pay attention to. All directors of Faraday have completed at least 6 hours of training courses every year in accordance with laws and regulations in 2022. For related information, please refer to Directors' Training in 2022 (Page52~53) or the "Corporate Governance" section of Faraday's website. (https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/CSR/CorporationGovernance). 6. Implementation of risk management policies: The risk management policies have been approved by the Board of Directors on April 23, 2020 and reported to the Board of	

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the
Assessment Item	Y	N	Summary description	Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
			Directors on July 26,2022 for implementation of risk	
			management and disclosure of climate change-related risks and opportunities. The policies, organizational structure	
			and opportunities. The poncies, organizational structure and implementation has been disclosed on Faraday's	
			website. (https://www.faraday-	
			tech.com/en/content/CSR/RiskManagement)	
			7. Implementation of Customer Policy: Improve customer	
			service and quality, improve service quality and customer satisfaction, and safeguard customer rights and related	
			business secrets.	
			8. Directors' Liability Insurance: Faraday purchases	
			directors' and supervisors' liability insurance every year.	
			The latest important content such as the insurance amount,	
			insurance coverage and insurance premium rate has been	
			reported to the board of directors on February 21,2023 and relevant information has been announced on the MOPS.	

- 9. Please describe improvements that have already been made based on the Corporate Governance Evaluation results released for the most recent fiscal year by the Corporate Governance Center, Taiwan Stock Exchange, and specify the priority enhancement objectives and measures planned for any matters still awaiting improvement. (If Faraday was not included among the companies evaluated for the given recent year, this item does not need to be completed.)

 The improvement status for the result of 2021 corporate governance evaluation, which include:
- (1) Faraday 's "Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors" has clearly stipulated that an external evaluation should be conducted at least once every three years, and external board performance evaluations shall be completed before the end of the first quarter of the following year. The evaluation results should be reported to the board of directors in the first quarter of the next year and disclosed on the Faraday's website.
- (2) Faraday's annual report has disclosed a specific dividend policy.
- (3) Faraday's annual report has disclosed the link between performance evaluation and remuneration of directors and managers.
- (4) Faraday awarded "Top 100 Excellence in Corporate Sustainable Citizenship Award in 2022", "2022 Excellent Management Quality Award" "2022 National Talent Development Award", "Top 100 Leadership of Taiwanese Enterprise in 2022", "Taiwan Corporate Governance 100

Assessment Item			Implementation Status	Deviations from the
	Y	N		Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed
				Companies and the reasons

Index", "Taiwan Medium-sized Enterprise 100 Index" and "Taiwan High Compensation 100 Index".

Faraday's priority enhancement measures in 2022 includes:

- (1) Faraday will introduce ISO27001 and obtain third-party verification to strengthen information security.
- (2) Faraday will introduce TIPS and obtain third-party verification to strengthen the operation and effectiveness of the intellectual property management system.
- (3) Faraday's corporate sustainability report will disclose ESG information with reference to SASB standards to promote sustainable development.
- (4) Faraday continues to pour resources into cultural and artistic activities and cultural and creative industries to promote cultural development.
- (5) Faraday formulates workplace diversity and promotes gender equality policies to achieve gender equality and empower women.

Directors' training courses in 2022

Title	Name	Date	Course Name	Organizer	Hours
Chairman	UMC Representative :	Jul 26, 2022	ESG Sustainability Committee Carbon Inventory, Carbon Inspection and Carbon Reduction Measures Standardization and Practical Operation.	TIDA	3
Chairman	Chia-Tsung Hung	Oct 25, 2022	The latest development trends and strategies of consumer electronics under the background of inflation, Russia-Ukraine war and US anti-China.	TIDA	3
Representative of Juristic-	UMC Representative:	Jul 26, 2022	ESG Sustainability Committee Carbon Inventory, Carbon Inspection and Carbon Reduction Measures Standardization and Practical Operation.	TIDA	3
Person Director Ying-Sheng Shen	Oct 25, 2022	The latest development trends and strategies of consumer electronics under the background of inflation, Russia-Ukraine war and US anti-China.	TIDA	3	
Representative of Juristic-	Unimicrom	Jul 26, 2022	ESG Sustainability Committee Carbon Inventory, Carbon Inspection and Carbon Reduction Measures Standardization and Practical Operation.	TIDA	3
Person Director	Representative: Zhen-Li Huang	Oct 25, 2022	The latest development trends and strategies of consumer electronics under the background of inflation, Russia-Ukraine war and US anti-China.	TIDA	3
Director V. v. V. v. v. W. v. v.	Jul 26, 2022	ESG Sustainability Committee Carbon Inventory, Carbon Inspection and Carbon Reduction Measures Standardization and Practical Operation.	TIDA	3	
Director	Kuo-Yung Wang	Oct 25, 2022	The latest development trends and strategies of consumer electronics under the background of inflation, Russia-Ukraine war and US anti-China.	TIDA	3
	Jul 26, 2022	ESG Sustainability Committee Carbon Inventory, Carbon Inspection and Carbon Reduction Measures Standardization and Practical Operation.	TIDA	3	
Director	Director Shih-Chin Lin	Oct 25, 2022	The latest development trends and strategies of consumer electronics under the background of inflation, Russia-Ukraine war and US anti-China.	TIDA	3
D:		Jul 26, 2022	ESG Sustainability Committee Carbon Inventory, Carbon Inspection and Carbon Reduction Measures Standardization and Practical Operation.	TIDA	3
Director	Wen-Ju Tseng	Oct 25, 2022	The latest development trends and strategies of consumer electronics under the background of inflation, Russia-Ukraine war and US anti-China.	TIDA	3
Independent	Nin - H-i Fin	Jul 26, 2022	ESG Sustainability Committee Carbon Inventory, Carbon Inspection and Carbon Reduction Measures Standardization and Practical Operation.	TIDA	3
Director	Ning-Hai Jin	Oct 25, 2022	The latest development trends and strategies of consumer electronics under the background of inflation, Russia-Ukraine war and US anti-China.	TIDA	3
		Mar 9, 2022	ESG climate risk management - the application and development trend of hedging financial products.	TIDA	3
		Apr 7, 2022	How to analyze financial statements to evaluate the company's operating capabilities, performance and risks?	TIDA	3
		Apr26, 2022	In-depth analysis of insider trading and special breach of trust in the Securities Exchange Law and practical cases.	TIDA	3
Independent Director	Ping-Kuan Luo	Jun 20, 2022	Corporate Governance Forum - Principles of Treating Customers Fairly	TABF	3
		Jul 26, 2022	ESG Sustainability Committee Carbon Inventory, Carbon Inspection and Carbon Reduction Measures Standardization and Practical Operation.	TIDA	3
		Aug10,2022	Practical case analysis of related party transactions and unconventional transactions.	TIDA	3
		Sep 8, 2022	Board of Directors Reviews Risks and Practices for Asset Value.	TIDA	3
		Sep28, 2022	In-depth analysis of the impact and risks of financial	TIDA	3

			statements on business operations from the perspective of CFO.		
		Oct 25, 2022	The latest development trends and strategies of consumer electronics under the background of inflation, Russia-Ukraine war and US anti-China.	TIDA	3
		Nov 9, 2022	How can independent directors detect the company's financial crisis early?	TIDA	3
		Nov22,2022	Strategies, objectives, material issues, financial and non-financial information disclosure of the ESG sustainability report.	TIDA	3
		May12,2022	Twin-Summit Forum	TWSE, Alliance Advisors, TCGA	2
Independent Director	Director Wan-Fen Zhou	Jul 26, 2022	ESG Sustainability Committee Carbon Inventory, Carbon Inspection and Carbon Reduction Measures Standardization and Practical Operation.	TIDA	3
		Jul 27, 2022	Sustainable Development Roadmap Industry Theme Publicity Conference	TWSE, TPEX	2
		Oct 25, 2022	The latest development trends and strategies of consumer electronics under the background of inflation, Russia-Ukraine war and US anti-China.	TIDA	3

(4) Composition, responsibilities and operation of the Compensation and Remuneration Committee:

The Compensation and Remuneration Committee is designed to assist the Board of Directors with the implementation and evaluation of Faraday's overall compensation and remuneration policies, as well as the remuneration to the Directors and managers.

Information of Compensation and Remuneration Committee Members

Qualifi- cations Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence analysis	Number of members who are concurrently members of the compensation and remuneration committees of other public companies
	Mr. Jin had Master of Engineering Science,	According to Faraday's "Articles of	
	University of Michigan. He has knowledge of the	Incorporation", "Corporate	
	industry, international market perspective, both	Governance Best Practice Principles "	
	operating management and academic abilities,	and " Procedures for Election of	
	business and technology industrial management	Directors", directors are elected	
Ning-Hai Jin	and corporate governance. He was the General	through the nomination system.	0
(Convener)	Manager of Aurora Holdings Incorporated and	Faraday has obtained the nomination	U
	Legal representative of Taiwan Life Insurance	and selection of board members.	
	Co., Ltd. He is currently the Chairman of Lan-Hai	Written statement, academic	
	Electro-optical Inc. and Starlevel Media Services	experience, proof of employment and	
	Co., Ltd., and is not under any circumstances	kinship form to verify the	
	listed in Article 30 of the Company Act.	independence of Faraday, the spouse	

	Mr. Luo had Master of law, Fu Jen Catholic	and relatives within the second	
	University and PhD of Management, Shanghai	degree. The three independent	
	Fudan University. He has knowledge of the	directors listed on the left have met	
	industry, international market perspective, both	the qualification requirements	
	operating management and academic abilities,	stipulated in the "Regulations on the	
	abilities in legal, finance, crisis management, and	Appointment of Independent	
	corporate governance. He was the consultant at	Directors of Public Offering	
	the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Eastern	Companies and Matters to Be	
Bing-Kuan Luo	Taiwan Joint Services Center, Executive Yuan,	Followed" and Article 14-2 of the	0
	Vice President and Chairman of Taiwan of	Securities and Exchange Law issued	
	HKiNED, and Chief Investment Officer and	by the Financial Supervisory	
	China Certified M&A Dealmaker of Kai-Da	Commission during the two years	
	International Strategy Counseling Corp. He is	before the election and during their	
	currently the Chairman of Hua-Shuan	tenure, and all independent directors	
	International Counselling Corp. and TIDA	have been given the power to fully	
	Taiwan, and is not under any circumstances listed	participate in decision-making and	
	in Article 30 of the Company Act.	express opinions in accordance with	
	Ms. Zhou had Bachelor of International Trade,	Article 14-3 of the Securities and	
	Tamkang University. She has knowledge of the	Exchange Act, and independently	
	industry, practical experience, both decision-	perform relevant functions and	
	making and academic abilities, accounting and	powers.	
	financial analysis ability, operation management,		
	and practical ability in crisis management. She		
Wan-Fen Zhou	was the Chief Financial Officer of Dawning		0
	Leading Technology Inc., Deputy Manager at		
	UMC, supervisor at Jai-Yon Investment Corp. Ms.		
	Chou is currently the Finance Senior Director at		
	King Yuan Electronics Co., Ltd., and is not under		
	any circumstances listed in Article 30 of the		
	Company Act.		

Operation of the Compensation and Remuneration Committee

- 1. There are a total of 3 members in Faraday's Compensation and Remuneration Committee.
- 2. Current term of committee members: July 7 2021, to July 6, 2024. The Compensation and Remuneration Committee held 2(A) meetings in 2022, attendance status of which is as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) 【 B/A 】	Remarks
Convener	Ning-Hai, Jin	2	0	100%	
Member	Bing-Kuan Luo	2	0	100%	
Member	Wan-Fen Zhou	2	0	100%	

Annotations:

(i) If the board of directors declines to adopt or modifies a recommendation of the remuneration committee, it should specify the date of the meeting, session, content of the motion,

- resolution by the board of directors, and Faraday's response to the remuneration committee's opinion (eg., the remuneration passed by the Board of Directors exceeds the recommendation of the remuneration committee, the circumstances and cause for the difference shall be specified): None.
- (ii) Resolutions of the remuneration committee objected to by members or expressed reservations and recorded or declared in writing, the date of the meeting, session, content of the motion, all members' opinions and the response to members' opinion should be specified:

Board meeting date	Session	Contents of the motion	Result	Faraday's disposal of member opinions
February 22, 2022	3 th session of 5 th term	 Proposal for the remuneration distribution of Directors and employees in 2021. Proposal for the remuneration recommendations of managers. 	Approved by all Committee	Submit to the Board of Directors and approve it through the directors who
July 26, 2022	4 st session of 5 th term	Proposal for employee stock ownership trust.	Members.	participated in the discussion and voting.

(5) Promotion of Sustainable Development – Implementation Status and Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons

			Implementation status	Deviations from the
			•	Sustainable Development
Evaluation item				Best Practice Principles
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	for TWSE/TPEx Listed
				Companies and the
				Reasons
1. Has the Company established a governance	V		1. In fulfilling corporate social responsibility initiatives,	Conform to the
framework for promoting sustainable			Faraday gives due consideration to the rights and	Sustainable Development
development, and established an exclusively			interests of stakeholders and, while pursuing sustainable	Best Practice Principles
(or concurrently) dedicated unit to be in			operations and profits, also give due consideration to the	for TWSE/TPEx Listed
charge of promoting sustainable			environment, society and corporate governance to	Companies.
development? Has the board of directors			continuously improve the sustainable performance. In	
authorized senior management to handle			2019, Faraday established a Corporate Sustainability	
related matters under the supervision of the			Commission in charge of developing sustainable	
board?			corporate strategies and initiatives, with the purpose of	
			strengthening corporate governance, protecting the	
			environment and implementing social responsibility. The	
			general manager acts as the chairman and corporate	
			sustainable development is the supreme guiding	
			principle. It reviews the corporate sustainable	
			performance regularly every six months and reports the	
			annual implementation result to the Board of Directors.	
			2. Five working teams are assigned under the Corporate	
			Sustainability Commission: corporate governance team,	
			proud partner team, sustainable environment team,	
			friendly work place team, and society feedback team to	
			promote and manage corporate social responsibility	
			related work. The team members are composed by	
			relevant department, and the manager of the division	

		Deviations from the		
Evaluation item		No	Summary description	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			level (including) is assigned to be in charge. A general director is assigned to coordinate the promotion of corporate sustainable issues with each team. 3. The chairman of the "Corporate Sustainability Commission" shall report to the Board of Directors on the implementation result of sustainable development and future work plan at least once a year. The most recent report to the Board of Directors was on July 26, 2022, including motions of (1) Identify the sustainable issues that require attention and make corresponding action plan (2) Amendment to goals and policies of sustainable issues (3) Supervise and evaluate the implementation of sustainable issues. 4. Faraday reports to the Board of Directors regularly (including ESG report). The management also reviews Faraday's business strategies with the Board and updates the Board on the progress of those strategies, obtaining Board guidance for adjustment when necessary. 5. To implement corporate sustainable development strategy, each team has established corporate sustainable promotion index in accordance with its authority and responsibility. The Sustainability Commission meets every half year to discuss previous implementation results of sustainable promotion index and the goal and plan of the next phrase, in order to reach the goal of sustainable development by continuous improvement.	

				Implementa	ntion status	Deviations from the
Evaluation item		No		Sumn	nary description	Sustainable Developmer Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
2. Does the company conduct risk assessments of environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) issues related to the company's operations in accordance with the materiality principle, and formulate relevant risk management policies or strategies?			developmed January to boundary it an algument items. In orange, the supervise a continuous 3. Faraday id in its opera "environment materiality management types of ris	ent performa December 2 is primarily land of Directors ent Policy" of inciple for rification, risk in possible risk crisis copin reder to effect Board and mand review resly improve entifies and action from "of tent", and "set principle, went approach sks to minimagement poli-	on covers the sustainable nee in the main branches from 2022. The risk assessment based on Hsinchu branch. It is had approved the "Risk on April 23 2020 as the suppose sk management. Faraday control assessment, and risk impacts in advance, then make a granagement of Faraday regrisk management policy to the risk management policy to the risk management mechanish induces possible significant corporate governance", society" in accordance with while making corresponding and crisis coping measure nize the uncertainty of operative or strategies are made Coping strategy Use diversification investment cope with price risk of equity securities and other investment to the control of the risk of equity securities and other investment to the control of the risk of equity securities and other investment to the control of the risk of equity securities and other investment to the control of the risk of equity securities and other investment to the control of the risk of equity securities and other investment to the control of the risk of equity securities and other investment to the control of the risk of equity securities and other investment to the control of the risk of equity securities and other investment to the control of the risk of the risk of equity securities and other investment to the control of the risk of the risk of equity securities and other investment to the risk of the	Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies. oreme conducts and inpact ceptable gularly sanism. Intrisks the g on all ration. after to to out.

			Implementation	Deviations from the	
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summar	ry description	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			Market risk 2	procedures, and controls to cope with credit risks. Manage exchange rate risk by natural hedge and foreign exchange forward contract. Make foreign exchange forward contract in certain currency. Shorten the contract period for investments with low liquidity. Regularly provide information on equity securities portfolio to top management for review and approval.	
			Liquidity risk 2 Information security risk	with cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities with high liquidity, and bank borrowings. Improve the recovery rate and period on outstanding payment.	

				Deviations from the		
Evaluation item		No		Sumn	nary description	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			Environment	Climate change	external attacks such as malicious hacker, virus, and blackmail. 2. Establish protection measures in accordance with confidential level. 3. Establish employees' concept of information security through education training and regular announcement. 4. Regularly evaluate the appropriateness and effectiveness of information security operation. 5. Make project plan for continuous strengthening protection measures to reduce information security risk. 6. Confidential agreement signed by employees. 7. Sign confidential contract when providing sensitive information to the third party vendors or customers to comply with confidentiality. Review international environmental protection trend every year and conduct internal training and promotion to make	

				Implement	ation status	Deviations from the
Evaluation item	Yes	No		Sumn	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons	
			Society	Supply chain risk Infectious diseases risk	employees be aware of the impact of climate change, understand the annual principle direction of environmental protection, and cooperate with the environmental protection policy at work. 1. Establish supply chain sustainable evaluation system and include carbon, water risk management and material supply emergency procedure in the evaluation items. 2. Globalize the supply chain. Establish an emergency command center and assign general manager or top manager in the event of a disaster as the commander in chief, and managers in each division as the members to work on disaster reduction.	
3. Environmental Issues (1)Has the Company set an environmental management system designed to industry characteristics?	V		accordance conducts green on Hsinchu of control. The sustainal (https://www.	ablished envi with the gree eenhouse gas branch in acc The reduction bility report a w.faraday- c/content/CSI	Conform to the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.	

			Implementation status	Deviations from the
Evaluation item		No	Summary description	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
(2) Does the Company endeavor to use energy more efficiently and to use renewable materials with low environmental impact?	V		1. Faraday eradicates all kinds of waste, including water and energy, and continues to improve processes of maintenance, saving, recycling and reusing. It has established restricted substance control standard on product and packaging material, and followed the regulations, protected the earth, and reduced impact on ecological system. Meanwhile, Faraday continues to pay attention to climate change trend and regulation compliance, and saves water and electricity by purchasing energy saving equipment and implementing energy saving policy and measure, such as irregularly promote energy saving and carbon reducing (turn off the computer and monitor after work, security would help to turn off unnecessary lighting and air conditioning while patrolling the office). Products with energy saving labels will be prioritized when purchasing equipment in the future. 2. Faraday is the leading research and developing manufacturer of ASIC (Application Specific Integrated Circuit) and IP (intellectual property). Products are manufactured by entrusted outsourcing manufacturer; therefore, most energy consumption is general livelihood needs such as air conditioner, lighting, and server utilization equipment. The main energy used is outsourced electricity. The total electricity consumption in 2022 was 6,451,688 kWh, which is 187,241 kWh less	Conform to the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

			Implementation status	Deviations from the
Evaluation item		No	Summary description	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			in comparison with 2021. The continuous implementation of the energy-saving plan replaced old equipment to improve the efficiency of power consumption, reducing the overall power consumption. 3. In 2022, the energy-saving plan will continue: (1) The fluorescent lamps in the test area will be replaced with 18W LED lamps, a total of 115 lamps, which will reduce the annual energy saving of lighting electricity by 17,595 degrees. (2) The adsorption dryer of the air compressor system is replaced with an energy-saving type, which saves the electricity consumption of the air compressor, and the annual energy saving is 44,161 degrees. (3) The IE3 high-efficiency motors for cooling tower cooling fan motors will be replaced, with an annual energy saving of 7,840 degrees; in 2022, the total energy saving will be 69,596KWh, and the carbon reduction will be 35.43 tons of CO ₂ e. 4. Since the package waste reduction project was introduced in 2019, it has saved 37,271 paper boxes. The goal for zero usage on one-time paper box was achieved since 2020. 5. The raw material used in company products was purchased from smeltery certified by the Responsible Minerals Initiative, RMI. None of the metallic mineral source was from high risk areas that were identified by Organization for Economic Cooperation and	

				Deviations from the			
Evaluation item	Yes	No		Summary	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons		
			request, th EU RoHS customer of against Ro	ent (OECD). Als e products have Directive and R complaint or retu dHS or REACH i			
(3) Has the Company evaluated the potential risks and opportunities posed by climate change for its business now and in the future and adopted relevant measures to address them?	V		the Corpe Board of member, Board of Board of understar Faraday, of 4 aspe on Clima published Managen 2. Potential and its co	follows TCFD rorate Sustainabil Directors, the get will review and Directors at least Directors and mand the impact that and also disclosed the related Finance of the terelated Finance of the tere	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.		
			frequency and severity of typhoon / flood	increase equipment maintenance cost	Recycle and reuse	should pay attention to water pump in the basement and make sure	

				Deviations from the			
Evaluation item	Yes	No		Summary	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons		
			Average temperature rising	Increase cost on electricity for air conditioner and factory facility	Low-carbon energy transition	it works well, and take precaution measures when severe typhoon or heavy rain warnings are lifted. 2. Make plans in advance to replace old equipment to response to equipment with increasing carbon emissions and decreasing efficiency. 1. Propose and implement energy saving plan every year. 2. Promote advanced metering infrastructure to deploy IP and ASIC research and development	

Evaluation item Yes No Summary description Sustainable Develor Best Practice Print for TWSE/TPEx Tompanies and Reasons		Deviations from		n status	Implementation				
	Principles PEx Listed and the	Best Practice Pri for TWSE/TPEx Companies and	Summary description					Yes	Evaluation item
that are required for advanced metering IC. 1. Start generator system. The existing fuel storage can support electricity needs in server room for more than 10 hours. Affect stability of supply chain process and cause customer complaint or operating cost to increase Affect stability of supply chain process and cause customer complaint or operating cost to increase The existing fuel storage can support electricity needs in server room for more than 10 hours. Start generator oil tank supplied by tanker truck, improve water resource operating cost to increase efficiency to increase efficiency system and include carbon, water risk management and material supply			required for advanced metering IC. 1. Start generator system. The existing fuel storage can support electricity needs in server room for more than 10 hours. Start generator oil tank supplied by tanker truck, which allows the supply up to days. 2. Establish supply chain sustainable evaluation system and include carbon, water risk management and material	saving measures, improve water resource	stability of supply chain process and cause customer complaint or operating cost	rationing (outage) or electricity rationing			

				Deviations from the			
Evaluation item	Yes	No		Summary	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons		
						procedure in the evaluation items.	
			Low Carbon Technology Transformation	Affected by potential carbon tax and carbon trading system, the operating cost would increase	Participate in carbon market and renewable energy	1. Promote paperless, build smart working environment, and implement digital transformation. 2. Reusable paper box to replace one-time paper box.	
			Customer's behavior changed	Customers' awareness of sustainability is increased and demand for low-carbon products and services is increased. They might switch to service with lower carbon and affect our revenue.	Green operation, low-power consumpti on technology development	1. Make green product development plan to research for low-power consumption SoC and deploy new applications such as Internet of Things, artificial intelligence, communication and multimedia to gain business opportunity.	

				Implementation	ı status		Deviations from the
Evaluation item	Yes	No		Summary	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons		
			Negative feedback from stakeholders increased	High carbon emissions and low weather resilience will affect customer trust and company goodwill damage	Improve investors' willingness on long-term investment	2. Adopt green and non-toxic substance in manufacture process and packaging, and continue to strengthen customer service and competitive advantage. 1. Respond to green energy policy in many countries and look for new business opportunity. 2. Introduce TCFD structure to improve climate-related financial disclosure and communication with customers and the stakeholders.	
				nity analysis has			

			Implementation sta	atus		Deviations from the
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary des	scription		Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			Faraday's Corporate Sustainabil (https://www.faraday-tech.com	•		
(4) Did the company collect data for the past two years on greenhouse gas emissions, volume of water consumption, and the total weight of waste, and establish policies for greenhouse gas reduction, reduction of water consumption, or management of other	V		 Faraday adopts operation rig greenhouse gas emissions ch Hsinchu branch. It is divided direct discharge (category 1) (category 2). Greenhouse gas emission 	tht of control and the control and into two cates and indirect display.	nd conducts based on gories as ischarge	Conform to the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
wastes?			Year	2022	2021	
			Direct Discharge (Ton CO ₂ e/year)	111.324	255.249	
			Indirect Discharge (Ton CO ₂ e/year)	3,283.909	3,332.741	
			Total	3,395.233	3,388.170	
			Note: The main source of emissions 3,283.909 Ton CO ₂ e from pur 96.721% of the overall emission. Faraday continues to conduct greather check and implement management promote measures to reduce greather on the inspection result. With coand activity, the Company could impact on the environment and versions.	chased electricity, ons. eenhouse gas e ent work, and a enhouse gas en ontinuous improblements.	accounting for mission ctively nission based ovement plan obal warming	
			gas emission and take corporate		-	

			Implementation status			Deviations from the
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary descrip	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons		
			3. Water consumption statistic from 2	2021 to 2022		
					Unit: m3	
			Year	2022	2021	
			Externally purchase water consumption	17,645	17,259	
			Note: Hsinchu is the headquarter of Faraday consumption is based in Hsinchu office			
			100% of Faraday's water intake come	es from Tai	wan Water	:
			Corporation. No use of surface water	, ground w	ater,	
			underground water, sea water, produ			
			party water. It is mainly used for gen			
			no process water, and no waste water	-	_	
			process., only the general domestic		•	
			the office. The company will continu	•		
			water-saving measures and publicity	to reduce a	and control	
			the consumption of water resources.			
			4. Industrial waste output and treatment sta		021 to 2022 Unit:Ton	
			Year 20	22	2021	
			Domestic waste 14	.72	14.18	
			Recycling 8.	26	8.75	
			Hazardous industrial waste 2.	01	0.49	

			Implementation status D	Deviations from the
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description Bes	tainable Development est Practice Principles of TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			Total weight 24.99 23.42	
			Faraday will keep working on resource saving, waste reducing, recycling and reusing to ease the environmental load, and achieve the goals of waste reduction, recycle and reuse for sustainable resources to keep the earth environmental friendly.	
4. Social Issues (1) Has the company formulated relevant management policies and procedures in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and international human rights conventions?	V		international labor human rights. In order to follow local regulations in operating sites around the world, Faraday has established measures regarding to human rights protection for T	nform to the tainable Development t Practice Principles TWSE/TPEx Listed mpanies.
(2) Has the Company established and	V			nform to the
implemented reasonable employee welfare measures (include salary/compensation,				tainable Development t Practice Principles

			Implementation status	Deviations from the
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
leave, and other benefits), and are business performance or results appropriately reflected in employee salary/compensation?			"Performance Appraisal Management Procedure" as a criterion for personnel promotion, salary adjustment and bonus payment. It established remuneration policy to encourage and retain talents, and also motivate employees to boost sales performance and share operating result. It shall also set aside no less than 10% for remuneration of employees from net profit after tax in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation. Faraday provides diversified welfare and plans subsidies with the Employee Welfare Committee, such as travel subsidies, birthday coupons, birth subsidies, wedding/funeral/celebration subsidies, coupon purchase, funds for department activity, regular health checkup that is better than which required by laws and regulations, complete employee insurance, and annual leave that is better than regulations. Faraday implements equal pay for equal work and equal promotion opportunity for both genders. There were 20.78% female managers and 30.23% female employees as of the end of 2022.	for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
(3) Does the Company provide employees with a safe and healthy working environment, and implement regular safety and health education for employees?	V		Faraday provides a safe and healthy working environment to improve the quality of products and services and the enthusiasm of employees. It also complies with local laws and regulations on labor safety and health and international norms of social responsibility to prevent occupational accidents during work, thereby reducing the risk factors in the working environment; as of 2022, there were 0 occupational accidents. Faraday regularly organizes traffic safety publicity and health	Conform to the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

				Implementation	status		Deviations from the
Evaluation item	Yes	No		Summary o	description		Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			superior to lay of colleagues; Based on the a related factors managed at di	ws and regulations and regulations and regulations and psycle analysis of health estate and psycle analysis of health estate and health and safety and health	to ensure the saf hological counse xamination resu oups can be trac event potential h	ety and health eling services. Its and work- ked and ealth risks.	
			Item	Safety and health education and training for new recruits	Fire training and emergency escape drill	Traffic Safety Lecture	
			Frequency	10	2	1	
(4) Has the Company established effective career development training programs for employees?	V		providing con the same time long-term trai- training, and f efficient learn of a learning s cultivation are Talent Develo of Labor. Faraday's train personnel train	pared no effort in the prehensive assistant, according to individually according, systematic inhering resource place clear and solid. Far apprent Award" for a similar categories are ning, R&D professining, supervisor transport of the professioning, supervisor transport of the professioning, supervisor transport of the professioning according to the professioning, supervisor transport of the profession of the	nce both in work vidual profession ation and training opment. Faraday eritance, and the atform. The resu araday awarded a large companies mainly classifies ional training, po	and in life. At tals, there are g, on-the-job is committed to establishment lts of talent the "National by the Ministry d into: new ersonnel safety	Conform to the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

			Implementation status	Deviations from the
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			training domestic and foreign and agent training, 171 levels of internal training in 2022 (including e-Course): 84 training sessions for newcomers, 52 training sessions for R&D professionals, 14 training sessions for personnel safety and health, and 17 training sessions for supervisors; 56 training sessions for external training domestic and foreign.	
(5) Does the company comply with the relevant laws and international standards with regards to customer health and safety, customer privacy, and marketing and labeling of products and services, and implement consumer protection and grievance policies?	V		Faraday implements product safety management in each production link. From raw material management, monitoring of environmental control substance, to the safety of packaging material, everything has to be approved by the Company before use. Faraday also established a standard packaging operation regulation, so that the identifiable production batch on products and packaging and corresponding level of green product can meet the regulation requirement. For information security, Faraday also created an "Information Security Manual" in reference to ISO27001. The content includes control in aspects of organization, technology, and physical environment, such as information security policy, information security organization, assets management, access control, information security regulation to be followed, human resources safety, physical and environmental safety management, introduction and maintenance of information security system, network communication and operation management, reports of unusual event of information security, and operation continuous management.	Conform to the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

			Implementation status	Deviations from the
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			The same information security management method is also required to be implemented by suppliers simultaneously to ensure the security of customer information during the production process. The Information Security Management System keeps the information's confidentiality, ethical, and availability with applied risk management process. With appropriate risk management, it could avoid internal and external threats, reduce information operational risk, and protect business confidentiality and privacy of the business partners. For customers to receive the best service, Faraday has established an eService system. When customers have questions or suggestions on products or service, they could sign in the eService system platform. A dedicated personnel will dispatch to the responsible unit according to the nature of their questions, and get back to the customers of the results. Meanwhile, the eService will automatically send a customer satisfaction questionnaire to check on their satisfaction to provide the best service to the customer. In 2022, Faraday will accept a total of 363 customer registration cases, with a 100% case closure rate, of which 99.2% will be closed on schedule, achieving the KPI target of 98% on schedule. In 2022, 88.9% of the customers with a satisfaction rate of 8 points or above will achieve the target. Faraday attaches great importance to customer feedback, and adheres to the concept of growing together	

			Implementation status	Deviations from the
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
(6) Has the company formulated supplier	V		with customers, and will make the parts worthy of continuous improvement or single-point enhancement through comprehensive The Quality Management Committee instructs the relevant units to carry out continuous improvement and implement quality management in order to improve customer satisfaction. Faraday has established "Outsourcing factory assessment	Conform to the
management policies requiring suppliers to comply with relevant regulations on issues such as environmental protection, occupational safety and health, or labor rights, and what is the status of their implementation?			regulations" as screening criteria of suppliers regarding environmental protection, human rights, safety, health, and sustainable development, and as requirement and expectation of aspects in environmental, health, and safety risk, prohibition on child labor, labor management, not jeopardizing basic labor rights, code of ethics, and ethical management. Faraday has followed international standards of ISO9001 and ISO14001 to manage its suppliers. In addition, it requests 100% of the suppliers to obtain ISO45001 certification, and asks the suppliers to implement sustainability in daily management by quarterly evaluation and annual audit. All of our suppliers in 2022 have met the following criteria: (1)100% wafer packaging testing suppliers have obtained ISO9001 and ISO14001 certifications. (2)88.2% wafer packaging testing suppliers have obtained ISO45001. (3)Suppliers complete the signing of the "Declaration of	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

			Implementation status	Deviations from the
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			Non-Use of Conflict Minerals" with a 100% success rate. (4) The supplier audit rate is 100% and the completion rate of supplier information security audit deficiencies is 100%.	
5. Does the company refer to international reporting standards or guidelines when preparing its sustainability report and other reports disclosing non-financial information? Does the company obtain third party assurance or certification for the reports above?	V		The 2022 Sustainability Report published by Faraday. The content of the report adheres to the principles of honesty, pragmatism, transparency and openness, and describes in detail the practice and actions of Faraday in corporate sustainability in 2022. Through this report, stakeholders from all walks of life who follow Faraday can better understand Faraday's investment and achievements in economic, environmental and social aspects. Faraday will also use this to continue self-examination and respond to the expectations of stakeholders from all walks of life in good faith to achieve the goal of sustainable development of the enterprise. The information disclosed in this report covers from January 1,2022 to December 31,2022, Faraday's economic, environmental and social actions and achievements in corporate governance, operating performance, sustainable environment, partnership, employee rights and social care performance data. In addition to the financial information covering Faraday's affiliates and subsidiaries in various countries, the scope of the rest of the report is set on the Hsinchu, Taiwan operating base including the operating	Conform to the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

			Implementation status	Deviations from the
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			headquarters, and the information on the Taipei and Tainan offices (excluding overseas operating bases). This report collects the internal and external issues relevant to corporate governance, economic, environmental and social aspects of Faraday; helps understand the issues that stakeholders are concerned about based on materiality analysis; formulates the structure of this report and the key topics of disclosure. In addition, this report is compiled according to the GRI Standards_2021, issued by the Global Sustainability Standards Board (GSSB) and SASB, on its preparation and disclosure of the content. The content of this report is provided by each responsible team after review by the unit supervisors. After compilation by the corporate sustainability committee, the supervisors of each competent unit will check the correctness of the content, and then be confirmed by the chairman of the corporate sustainability committee and submitted to the Board of Directors. In order to strengthen the correctness and credibility, this report has entrusted an external independent and credible SGS to verify it according to AA1000 AS (2018) Type II Moderate Assurance Level. For the guarantee statement, please refer to the appendix of this report. Faraday publishes a Corporate Sustainability Report every year, and it is available for download and browsing in the corporate sustainability zone of Faraday's website.	

			Implementation status	Deviations from the
				Sustainable Development
Evaluation item				Best Practice Principles
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	for TWSE/TPEx Listed
				Companies and the
				Reasons
			(https://www.faraday-	
			tech.com/tw/content/CSR/CorporateSustainability)	

- 6. If the Company has adopted its own sustainable development best practice principles based on the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, please describe any deviation from the principles in the Company's operations: None
- 7.Other important information to facilitate better understanding of the company's promotion of sustainable development:
- (1) Faraday's official website has a dedicated area for Sustainable Development, providing investors and stakeholders with instant access to important information.
- (2) In response to the occurrence of social catastrophes, we will initiate donations from colleagues from time to time to help disadvantaged groups in society.
- (3) The company prepares a budget every year, and has a love fundraising mechanism to donate to charities and public welfare organizations.
- (4) Participate in industry-related activities, share industry experience, and assist enterprise organizations to optimize operation and management, thereby promoting the advantages of sustainable development of domestic industries.
- (5) Promote campus education and scientific and technological research, through speeches and visits, to understand the evolution of the ASIC design service industry and the importance of innovative technologies, and then encourage students to actively learn and grow, and become a new force in the technology industry in the future.
- (6) Sponsor the green award selection activities, promote environmental biodiversity and species restoration, and enhance environmental protection concepts.
- (7) In response to environmental protection and energy saving measures, rainwater recovery devices are installed in the office building for landscape sprinkler irrigation, and water resources are reused.
- (8) Faraday attaches great importance to the recognition and development of the local communities where it operates, actively promotes local employment, and continues to recruit students and talents from the locations where Faraday operates (Hsinchu, Taipei, Tainan) every year; as of the end of 2022, the number of employees employed in the locations where Faraday operates will account for 59.6%. It shows Faraday's positive contribution to assisting local development, promoting local employment opportunities, and invigorating exchanges in real estate studies.
- (9) Implement the maternal health protection plan, and support breastfeeding with lactation room facilities and management standards that are superior to laws and regulations. In 2022, it will be certified as a friendly lactation room by the Hsinchu City Health Bureau, and will receive

			Implementation status	Deviations from the
				Sustainable Development
Evaluation item				Best Practice Principles
Evaluation item	Yes	Yes No	Summary description	for TWSE/TPEx Listed
				Companies and the
				Reasons

the highest honor "Excellent Lactation Room Certification".

⁽¹⁰⁾ Long-term support for the development of domestic culture and art, regularly invite domestic art groups, orchestras and artists to perform at Faraday's activities every year, and inject domestic cultural and art activities.

(6) Ethical Corporate Management – Implementation Status and Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons

The internal management measures and implementation status of the Group are in compliance with Faraday Law, the Securities Exchange Law and the local related legal regulations of the various affiliates. The executives and the Directors all fulfill the duty of care as Faraday's manager, and maintain a good communication channel with the external auditor to implement the Ethical Management Principle.

Ethical Corporate Management – Implementation Status and Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management
Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons

Dest I I detice I I inci	5105	101 1	WSE/11 Ex Elsted Companies and the Reason	7115
		_	Implementation Status	Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
1. Establishment of ethical corporate management policies	V		Faraday has formulated the "Ethical Corporate	Conform to the Ethical
and programs			Management Best Practice Principles" and the ".	Corporate Management Best
(1) Does the company have an ethical corporate			Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines	Practice Principles for
management policy approved by its Board of Directors,			for Conduct" to specifically regulate all personnel of	TWSE/TPEx Listed
and bylaws and publicly available documents addressing			Faraday (including subsidiaries) in the process of	Companies.
its corporate conduct and ethics policy and measures, and			engaging in business activities, and shall not directly	
commitment regarding implementation of such policy			or indirectly provide, promise, request or accept any	
from the Board of Directors and the top management			illegitimate benefits, or commit other dishonest acts	
team?			that violate ethical, lawlessness, or breach of fiduciary	
			duty, to obtain or maintain benefits.	
			The "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice	
			Principles " has been approved by Faraday's Board of	
			Directors. Related policies and plans have also been	
			disclosed on Faraday's website.	
			The ethical management area of Faraday's website:	
			https://www.faraday-	
			tech.com/en/content/CSR/EthicalManagement	
			The Board of Directors of Faraday perform the duty of	

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the Ethical
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			care of good managers and supervise Faraday to prevent dishonest behaviors to ensure the implementation of the ethical management policy. In addition, to improve the ethical of Faraday's operations, the audit unit included the compliance of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" into the scope of inspection and regularly reported to the Board of Directors about the deficiencies and improvement measures. Relevant regulations of Faraday's ethical management: https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/CSR/CorporationGovernance Directors who have an interests in themselves or the legal person they represent, which may be harmful to Faraday's interests, shall not participate in the Board of Directors' discussions and voting.	
(2) Whether the company has established an assessment mechanism for the risk of unethical conduct; regularly analyzes and evaluates, within a business context, the business activities with a higher risk of unethical conduct; has formulated a program to prevent unethical conduct with a scope no less than the activities prescribed in Article 7, paragraph 2 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPE Listed Companies?	V		In the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct", Faraday aims at preventing bribes, dissuading illegal political contributions, improper charitable donations or sponsorships, providing or accepting unreasonable gifts, entertainment or other improper benefits, infringement of trade secrets, trademark rights, patent rights, copyrights and other intellectual property rights, and engaging in unfair competitive behaviors, products and services directly or indirectly damaging the rights, health and safety of consumers or other interested parties during research and development,	Conform to the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			procurement, manufacturing, provision or sales. Faraday conducts risk evaluation for the corruption- related issues through self-inspection by related unit and self-assessment by the law compliance unit to effectively prevent and implement Ethical Management. Moreover, the audit unit conducts independent evaluation to ensure the operation of the overall mechanism to jointly manage and prevent the occurrence of dishonest behaviors. The ethical management area of Faraday's website: https://www.faraday- tech.com/en/content/CSR/EthicalManagement Relevant regulations of Faraday's ethical management: https://www.faraday- tech.com/en/content/CSR/CorporationGovernance_	
(3) Does the company clearly set out the operating procedures, behavior guidelines, and punishment and appeal system for violations in the unethical conduct prevention program, implement it, and regularly review and revise the plan?	V		In the "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct ", Faraday explicitly regulates the matters that should be paid attention to in the implementation of business. Before establishing business relationships, consider the legality of agents, suppliers, customers, and other business transactions and whether they are involved in fraudulent behavior. We avoid transactions with dishonest behaviors, and clearly state Faraday's Ethical Management policies, expressly refuse to directly or indirectly provide, promise, request or accept any illegitimate benefits in any form. Meanwhile, Faraday has laid down the "	Conform to the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			Prosecution Method of Dishonest Behaviors" and established the reporting system, channels hotlines and e-mail for related dishonest behaviors. The whistleblower's identity and the content of the report	
			are kept confidential, or appropriate protective measures are taken in accordance with the law. For reporting cases, if the investigation proves that there is a violation of relevant laws or regulations or Faraday's	
			Ethical Management policies and regulations, the reported person will immediately be prohibited from any business activity. Appropriate actions and	
			measurements will be conducted. If the circumstances are serious, Faraday may dismiss the person and ask for compensation in accordance with laws and Company regulations to protect Faraday's reputation	
			and rights. To ensure that every personnel of Faraday follows the rules, Faraday regularly conducts education, training, and promotion to help them fully	
			understand Faraday's determination, policies, prevention plans, consequences and punishment of dishonest behavior.	
			The ethical management area of Faraday's website: https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/CSR/EthicalManagement	
			Relevant regulations of Faraday's ethical management: https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/CSR/CorporationGovernance	
2. Ethical Management Practice (1) Does the company assess the ethics records of those it	V		Faraday evaluates the legality, ethical management policies and record of dishonest behaviors of counter	Conform to the Ethical Corporate Management Best

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
has business relationships with and include ethical conduct related clauses in the business contracts?			agents, suppliers, customers or other business contacts before establishing any business relationship. The measures help to ensure the counterparties operate fairly and transparently, and will not request, offer or accept bribes. When cosigning with customers and suppliers, Faraday includes the Ethical Policy in the business contract. If any counterparty is found with dishonest behavior, the transaction and cooperation terminate immediately, so as to implement Faraday's Ethical Management Policy. The ethical management area of Faraday's website: https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/CSR/EthicalManagement Relevant regulations of Faraday's ethical management: https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/CSR/CorporationGovernance	Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
(2) Has the company set up a dedicated unit to promote ethical corporate management under the board of directors, and does it regularly (at least once a year) report to the board of directors on its ethical corporate management policy and program to prevent unethical conduct and monitor their implementation?	V		Under the "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" established by the board of directors, Faraday has set up an "Ethical Management Team" under the corporate governance group in the corporate sustainability committee, which is responsible for promoting Faraday's ethical management, anti-corruption, anti-bribery and compliance with laws and regulations. Governance matters, and report directly to the board of directors on its implementation every year; the latest report date is: July 26, 2022. Faraday actively implements the promotion and implementation of the ethical management policy. In	Conform to the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best	
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			addition to requiring all employees to sign the Ethical Code, it continues to conduct education and training for relevant personnel, publicize legal compliance, and regularly review and review various measures to improve the implementation of Faraday's ethical management. Faraday conducts ethical management and ethical code education, training and publicity when each new employee arrives and every year, so that all colleagues can fully understand Faraday's determination, policies, prevention plans, and consequences of violations of ethical. The ethical management publicity course training totaled 658.5 hours in 2022. The relevant implementation results in 2022 are as follows: conduct education and training on honest business operations, prohibition of dishonest behavior and damage to the interests of interested parties, and confidentiality obligations for Faraday's intellectual property rights. Hold a symposium for all employees of Faraday, labor-management meetings, executive meetings, newcomer training, and internal webpages to promote the theme of "implementing the value of ethical and sustainable development of the enterprise", and compile the ethical management code and important internal important information processing regulations. Through case studies, publicize the matters that colleagues should pay attention to when performing business. In addition, ethical management is included in	

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the Ethical
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			employee performance appraisal and human resource policies, and a clear and effective disciplinary system is established. In 2022, there will be no corruption and anti-competitive behaviors. The reporting system and the protection of whistleblowers have been implemented. In 2022, 0 external whistleblowing cases were accepted, and 0 employees directly reported 0 cases. There was no case involving dishonest behavior. In addition, Faraday's "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" is formulated by the ethical management group, and the formulation, amendment or abolition of the principles are approved by the Board of Directors. Faraday's board of directors fulfills the duty of care of a good manager, supervises the company to prevent dishonest behavior, and ensures the implementation of the honest management policy. The ethical management area of Faraday's website: https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/CSR/EthicalManagement Relevant regulations of Faraday's ethical management: https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/CSR/CorporationGovernance	
(3) Has the company established policies to prevent conflict of interests, provided appropriate communication and complaint channels, and properly implemented such policies?	V		Faraday has set up a policy to avoid conflicts of interest in the "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct ". Faraday's Directors, managers, stakeholders and any attendee of the Board Meeting, who has conflict interest to the resolutions, should disclose the information and give up his/her	Conform to the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			right to vote when the conflicts are in doubt. In addition, the above-mentioned personnel shall withdraw the discussion and shall not vote by proxy for other Directors. The Directors should be self-disciplined and covered others' conflict of interests. During the execution of company business, any personnel of Faraday that finds conflicts with their own interests or the legal persons he/she represents, or may obtain illegitimate benefits for himself/herself, spouses, parents, children or other stakeholders, shall report the matters to the supervisor and responsible units for appropriate guidance. The employees of Faraday shall not use any company resources for business activities outside Faraday, and shall not affect their work performance while participating in business activities outside Faraday. The ethical management area of Faraday's website: https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/CSR/EthicalManagement Relevant regulations of Faraday's ethical management: https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/CSR/CorporationGovernance	
(4) Does the company have effective accounting and internal control systems in place to enforce ethical corporate management? Does the internal audit unit follow the results of unethical conduct risk assessments and devise audit plans to audit compliance with the systems to prevent unethical conduct or hire outside accountants to perform the audits?	V		Faraday has a rigorous accounting and internal control system, including paying attention to related party transactions, establishing a bargaining system and a layered authorization review system, etc. If an employee found that any violation of the Ethical Code during business operation, they are responsible to report the incident.	Conform to the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
(5) Does the company provide internal and external ethical corporate management training programs on a regular basis?	V		Faraday actively implements the promotion and implementation of the Ethical Management. In addition to requiring all colleagues to sign the Ethical Code, we keep educating and training relevant personnel, conducting legal compliance advocacy, and regularly reviewing various measures to enhance the implementation of Faraday's Ethical Management. Faraday also conducts education, training, and advocacy of Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice and Ethical Codes for every newcomer to help all colleagues fully understand Faraday's determination, policies, prevention plans and the consequences of violating the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice. In 2022, a total of 658.5 hours were trained educated on the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice. The ethical management area of Faraday's website: https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/CSR/EthicalManagement Relevant regulations of Faraday's ethical management: https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/CSR/CorporationGovernance	Conform to the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
3. Implementation of Complaint Procedures (1) Has the company established specific whistle-blowing and reward procedures, set up conveniently accessible whistle-blowing channels, and appointed appropriate personnel specifically responsible for handling	V		Faraday has set up a specific reporting system in accordance with the "Ethical Corporate	Conform to the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the Ethical
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
complaints received from whistleblowers?			behaviors, encourage internal and external personnel to report dishonest or improper behaviors. The audit office is designated to accept reports. The Stakeholder Area on the Faraday's website provides effective communication channel for employees, shareholders, stakeholders, and outsiders. If the report involves Directors or senior executives, the report will be sent to Independent Directors or Supervisors, and establish the whistleblower protection system. The identity and contents of the report are kept confidential or being appropriate protect in accordance with the law. The whistleblower is also protected from improperly punishment. In 2022, a total of 0 external reporting cases were accepted and 0 employees directly reported, and there were no cases of dishonest behavior. The ethical management area of Faraday's website: https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/CSR/EthicalManagement Relevant regulations of Faraday's ethical management: https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/CSR/CorporationGovernance	
(2) Has the company established standard operation procedures for investigating the complaints received, follow-up measures taken after investigation, and mechanisms ensuring such complaints are handled in a confidential manner?	V		Faraday clearly stipulates Faraday's reporting channels, investigation and handling procedures, and whistleblower protection measures in the "Protection on whistleblower principle" to ensure the legitimate rights and interests of relevant personnel. Faraday	Conform to the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the Ethical
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			handles reporting cases in a confidential manner, and handles them promptly, impartially and objectively, keeping the identity of the informant and the content of the report confidential or taking appropriate protective measures in accordance with the law. For reporting cases, if the investigation proves that there is indeed a violation of relevant laws or Faraday's ethical management policies and regulations, it will immediately require the person being reported to stop the relevant behavior and deal with it appropriately. Dismissal or dismissal according to management measures, and if necessary, request damages through legal procedures to protect Faraday's reputation and rights. Constructive reporting is an act of safeguarding the rights and interests of colleagues, the company and shareholders. For those who are verified to be true, Faraday will give appropriate rewards according to the situation. The ethical management area of Faraday's website: https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/CSR/EthicalManagement Relevant regulations of Faraday's ethical management: https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/CSR/CorporationGovernance	
(3) Has the company adopted proper measures to protect whistleblowers from retaliation for filing complaints?	V		As described above, Faraday takes appropriate protective measures for the informant, including but not limited to: the name of the informant or any fact sufficient to identify the person shall not be recorded in the public document without the whistleblower's	Conform to the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best
Evaluation item		No	Summary description	Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
4. Strengthening Information Disclosure Does the company disclose its ethical corporate management policies and the results of their implementation on its website and the Market Observation Post System (MOPS)?	V		agreement; the whistleblower's address, telephone, e-mail, or relevant information must be kept strictly confidential; the investigation and verification should be done without revealing the whistleblower's identity. If the whistleblower is an employee, Faraday guarantees he/she will not be subject to improper disposal due to the whistleblowing. The ethical management area of Faraday's website: https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/CSR/EthicalManagement Relevant regulations of Faraday's Ethical Management: https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/CSR/CorporationGovernance Faraday had uploaded the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles", "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" and "Prosecution method for dishonest behavior" and relevant information about Ethical Management on the Faraday's website to disclose information related to ethical management. The implementation status in 2022 is as follows: education and training are conducted on the ethical of business activities, the prohibition of dishonest behavior and the harm to the interests of stakeholders, and the confidentiality obligations to Faraday's intellectual property. Faraday promotes the theme of "Implementing the Value of Honesty and	Conform to the Ethical Corporate Management Best

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			Sustainable Development of the Enterprise" in colleague meetings, labor-management meetings,	
			supervisor meetings, new recruit training, internal	
			webpages, and intranet. We also remind the	
			colleagues about matters they should pay attention during business operation through summarizing the	
			Ethical Management Best Practice Principles and	
			Procedures for Handling Material Inside	
			Information through case studies. In addition,	
			Ethical Management is incorporated into employee	
			performance appraisal and human resources policies, while a clear and effective punishment	
			system has been established. There are no	
			corruption or anti-competitive behaviors reported in	
			2022. The whistleblowing system and whistleblower	
			protection are working perfectly, and none of the dishonest cases were reported by external and	
			internal personnel in 2022.	
			The ethical management area of Faraday's website:	
			https://www.faraday-	
			tech.com/en/content/CSR/EthicalManagement Relevant regulations of Faraday's ethical management:	
			https://www.faraday-	
			tech.com/en/content/CSR/CorporationGovernance	

^{5.} If the company has adopted its own ethical corporate management best practice principles based on the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, please describe any deviations between the principles and their implementation: None.

^{6.} Other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the status of operation of the company's ethical corporate management policies (e.g., the company's reviewing and amending of its ethical corporate management best practice principles):

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
Relevant regulations of Faraday's ethical management: http:// The ethical management area of Faraday's website: https://				

(7) For if the company has established corporate governance code and relevant regulations, please inquire as follows:

Faraday has established relevant regulations on corporate governance in compliance with the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies", Faraday's website is set with a 'Corporate Governance' area for investors to inquire and download.

Corporate Governance area of Faraday's website:

https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/CSR/CorporationGovernance

The ethical management area of Faraday's website:

https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/CSR/EthicalManagement

Relevant regulations of Faraday's ethical management:

https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/CSR/CorporationGovernance

(8) Other important information sufficient for increasing understanding of corporate governance operations:

The operation of Faraday's corporate governance can be inquired at MOPS or Faraday's website.

https://www.faraday-tech.com/en/content/index

(9) Execution of internal control system

1. Internal Control Statement

Faraday Technology Corporation Internal Control System Statement

Date: February 21, 2023

The internal control system of Faraday in the year 2022 is based on the results of self-assessment, and is hereby declared as follows:

- I. Faraday is aware that the establishment, implementation and maintenance of the internal control system is the responsibility of the Board of Directors and managers of Faraday. Faraday has established such a system. Internal control system is designed to provide reasonable assurance over the effectiveness and efficiency of our operations (including profitability, performance and asset security, etc.), reliability, timeliness, transparency and regulatory compliance of our reporting, and compliance with relevant regulations, ruling and laws.
- II. The internal control system has its inherent limitations. No matter how perfectly designed, an effective internal control system can only provide reasonable assurance of the achieving the above-mentioned objectives. Moreover, the effectiveness of an internal control system may be subject to changes due to extenuating circumstances beyond our control. However, Faraday's internal control system contains self-monitoring mechanisms, and Faraday takes immediate remedial actions against once a deficiency is identified.
- III. Faraday evaluates the design and effectiveness of the internal control system based on the criteria provided in the Regulations Governing the Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies (herein below, the "Regulations"). The criteria adopted by the Regulations identify five key components of managerial internal control: (1) control environment, (2) risk assessment, (3) control activities, (4) information and communication, and (5) monitoring activities. Each component also includes several sub-items, which can be found in the Regulations.
- IV. Faraday has evaluated the design and effectiveness of its internal control system according to the aforesaid Regulations.
- V. Based on the results of the evaluation, Faraday believes that Faraday's internal control system (including supervision and management our subsidiaries), on December 31, 2022, has maintained effective, to provide reasonable assurance over our operational effectiveness and efficiency, reliability, timeliness, transparency and regulatory compliance of reporting, and compliance with applicable rulings, laws and regulations.
- VI. This Statement is an integral part of Faraday's annual report and prospectus, and will be made public. Any falsehood, concealment, or other illegality in the content made public will entail legal liability under Articles 20, 32, 171, and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Law.
- VII. This statement was approved by Faraday's Board of Directors on February 21, 2023. with none of the nine attending directors expressing dissenting opinions, and the remainder all affirming the content of this Statement

Faraday Technology Corporation

Chairman: Chia-Tseng Hung President: Kuo-Yung Wang

- 2.If CPA Was Engaged to Conduct a Special Audit of Internal Control System, Provide Its Audit Report: Not applicable.
- (10) In the most recent year and until the publication of the annual report, Faraday and its internal personnel punished according to law, and Faraday punished its internal personnel for violating the internal control system, major defects, and relevant improvement: None.
- (11) Important resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors in the most recent year and until publication of the annual report In 2022 and until publication of the annual report, Faraday held a Shareholders' Meeting, and the important resolutions are as follows:

Date	Important resolutions	Implementation situation
	Approval Items 1. Faraday's 2021 Business Report and Financial Statements.(Include Consolidated and individual)	Approved by vote.
	2. Faraday's 2021 Distribution of Earnings.	After approving the proposal for distribution of earnings at Shareholders' Meeting, Faraday has set July 20, 2022 as the exdividend date, and have issued all cash dividends on August 11, 2022. (A cash dividend of NTD\$ 3.3 per share.)
May 24,2022	 Discussion Items To amend Faraday's "Rules of Procedures for Shareholder Meetings". To amend Faraday's "Articles of Incorporation". To amend Faraday's "Rules for Election of Directors". To amend Faraday's "Operational Procedures for Loaning of Funds to Others". To amend Faraday's "Operational Procedures for Endorsements / Guarantees". To amend Faraday's "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets". 	Amended by resolution

As of the date of publication of the annual report in 2022, Faraday has held 6 meetings of the Board of Directors, and the important resolutions are as follows:

Date	Content of important resolutions					
Board Meeting on	1. 2021 Business Report and Financial Statements.					
Board Weeting on	2. Proposal for 2021 profit distribution.					
February 22, 2022	3. 2021 profit distribution for employees and Directors.					
(5 th session of 11 th term)	4. Proposal for Faraday's managers' remuneration.					

Board Meeting on April 26, 2022 (6 th session of 11 th term)	 Proposal for implementation of the audit plan and internal control system validity examination in 2021. Faraday regularly evaluates the independence and suitability of CPAs and appointment of CPAs in 2022. Annual renewal of bank credit line. To amend Faraday's "Articles of Incorporation". The date of Faraday's 2022 Shareholders' Meeting, the reasons for the convening and the acceptance of proposals from shareholders holding more than 1% of the shares. Faraday's 2022Q1 Financial Statements. Set up to the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles". Amendment to the "Adoption of Codes of Ethical Conduct". Amendment to the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles". To amend Faraday's "Rules of Procedures for Shareholder Meetings". To amend Faraday's "Rules for Election of Directors". To amend Faraday's "Procedures for Acquisition or
Board Meeting on July 26, 2022 (7 th session of 11 th term)	Disposal of Assets". 1. Faraday's 2022Q2 Financial Statements. 2. Proposal for Handling Employee Stock Ownership Trusts. 3. To amend Faraday's "Standard Operating Procedures for Handling Directors' Requests".
Board Meeting on October 25, 2022 (8 th session of 11 th term)	 Faraday's 2022Q3 Financial Statements. The 2023 Audit Plan. Proposal for establishment of Singapore subsidiary. To amend Faraday's "Articles of Incorporation". To amend Faraday's "Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors". To amend Faraday's "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings".
Board Meeting on December 15, 2022 (9 th session of 11 th term)	 2023 Operating Budget. Annual renewal of bank credit line. To amend Faraday's "Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information".
Board Meeting on February 21, 2023 (10 th session of 11 th term)	 2022 Business Report and Financial Statements. Proposal for 2022 profit distribution. 2022 profit distribution for employees and Directors. Proposal for Faraday's managers' remuneration. Proposal for implementation of the audit plan and internal control system validity examination in 2022. Faraday regularly evaluates the independence and suitability of CPAs and appointment of CPAs in 2023. Proposal to formulate the general principles of Faraday's pre-approval non-confirmation service policy. The date of Faraday's 2023 Shareholders' Meeting, the reasons for the convening and the acceptance of proposals from shareholders holding more than 1% of the shares. Proposal of Release the new Prohibition on Directors from Participation in Competitive Business.

- (12) If the director or supervisor has had different opinions on the passing of important resolutions in the Board Meeting, with supporting records or written statements of opposing opinions in the most recent year and until the publication of the annual report: None.
- (13) Resignation or dismissal of personnel related to Financial Statements (including Chairman, President, Accounting Supervisor, Financial Supervisor, Internal Audit Supervisor, Corporate Governance Supervisor, Research and Development Supervisor, etc.) in the most recent year and until publication of the annual report: None.

4. Audit fees:

(1) If the non-audit fees paid by the authorized accountant, the accountant's affiliated office and its related enterprise outweighed one quarter of the audit fee, the amount of the audit and non-audit fees and the non-audit service content shall be disclosed:

Unit: NTD thousand

Accounting Firm	Name of CPA	CPA' Audit Period	Audit Fee	Non-audit Fees	Total	Remark
Ernst & Young	Yu-Ni Yang, Hsin-Min Hsu	2022	4,830	700	5,530	Non-audit public expense, tax visa and transfer pricing report.

- (2) If the audit firm is replaced and the audit fee paid is lower than the year before the replacement, the amount of the current and previous audit fee and the reason shall be disclosed: Not applicable.
- (3) If the audit fee has decreased by more than 10% compared with the previous year, the amount, proportion and reason for the reduction shall be disclosed: Not applicable.

5. Change of CPAs information:

(1) Information regarding the former CPAs

Date of replacement	February 21, 2023							
Reason for replacement And explanation	Internal Adjustment							
Describe whether the	Circumstances	Parties	CPAs	The Company				
	Terminated the engagement		Not Applicable	Not Applicable				
accept the engagement	No longer accepted (discontinengagement	nued) the	Not Applicable	Not Applicable				
If the CPAs issued an audit report expressing any opinion other than an unqualified opinion during the 2 most recent years, specify the opinion and the reasons		Not Ap	plicable					
Disagreement with the	Yes Accounting principles or practices							

Company?			Disclosure of financial reports			
		Audit scope or steps				
			Other			
	No		\checkmark			
	Specify deta	pecify details				
Other disclosures						
(Any matters required to be			NT A			
disclosed under sub-items d			NA			
to g of Article 10.6.A)						

(2) Information Regarding the Successor CPAs

2) information Regarding the Successor CPAs					
Name of accounting firm	Ernst & Young Global Limited,				
	Taiwan				
Name of CPAs	Shen-Jie Hu				
	Yu-Ni Yang				
Date of engagement	February 21, 2023				
Subjects discussed and results of any consultation with the CPAs prior to the engagement, regarding the accounting treatment of or application of accounting principles to any specified transaction, or the type of audit opinion that might be issued on the company's financial report	Not Applicable				
Successor CPAs' written opinion regarding the matters of disagreement between the Company and the former CPAs	Not Applicable				

- (3) The reply letter from the former CPA regarding the Company's disclosures regarding the matters under Article 10.6.A and 10.6.B(c) of the Regulations: Not Applicable.
- 6. Faraday's Chairman, Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and Managers in charge of its finance and accounting operations holding any positions within Faraday's independent audit firm or its affiliates in the most recent year: None.

- 7. Equity transfer and pledge changes by Directors, Supervisor, Management and Shareholders with 10% shareholdings or more in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report
 - (I) Change in shareholding by Directors, Management and Shareholders with 10% shareholdings or more:

Unit: Share

		200	22	2022 (vertil Morale 21)		
				2023 (until March 31)		
Position	Name				Net Change	
		Net Change in Shares Shareholding Pledged Shareholding Shareholding Shareholding Shareholding Sharehold		in Shares Pledged		
	United Microelectronics	Shareholding	Fleugeu	Shareholding	rieugeu	
Juristic-Person Director	Corporation(Note1)	_	_	_	_	
Juristic-Person Director	Unimicron Technology Corp.	_	_	_	_	
Representative of the Juristic-Person Director and Chief Strategy Officer	Chia-Tsung, Hung	_	_	_	_	
Representative of the Juristic-Person Person Director	Ying-sheng, Shen	l	_	_	_	
Representative of the Juristic-Person Director	Zhen-Li Huang	-	_	_	_	
Director and President	Kuo-Yung Wang	_	_	_	_	
Director and Chief Operating Officer	Shih-Chin Lin	(20,000)	_	_	_	
Director and Chief Financial Officer	Wen-Ju Tseng	(20,000)	_	_	_	
Independent Director	Ning-Hai, Jin	_	_	_	_	
Independent Director	Bing-kuan, Luo	_	_	_	_	
Independent Director	Wan-Fen Zhou	_	_	_	_	
Senior Vice President	Chien-Ming Chen (Note 2)	(24,000)	_	_	_	
Vice President	Jyh-Herng Wang	(20,000)	_	_	_	
Associate Vice President	Chih-Shiun Lu (Note 3)	(27,000)	_	_	_	
Associate Vice President	Rong-Shing Lai (Note 4)	_	_	_	_	
Associate Vice President	Cheng-Hsing Chien	(2,000)	_	_		
Associate Vice President	Kuo-Hua Lee (Note 5)	_	_	_	_	
Associate Vice President	Shu-Hei Liao		_	_	_	
Associate Vice President	Ying-Cih Yen		_		_	

Note 1: Major shareholders with more than 10% shareholdings.

(II) Equity transfer information: None.

(III) Equity pledge information: None.

Note 2: Senior Vice President, Chie-Ming Chen was dismissed on December 22,2022.

Note 3: Associate Vice President, Chih-Shiun Lu, resigned on February 3, 2023.

Note 4: Associate Vice President, Rong-Shing Lai, was dismissed on December 22, 2022.

Note 5: Associate Vice President, Kuo-Hua Lee, was dismissed on July 30, 2022.

8. Related party relationship or spouses and second-tier kinship among Faraday's 10 largest Shareholders:

March 26, 2023

Unit: Share

								O1.	iit: Share
Name	Personal sharel	nolding	Shares hold by spouse, under aged children		shares hold under the name of others		The title or name and relationship amongst top ten major shareholders with relationship or as the spouse, direct kinship according to Article 6 of financial accounting standards		Remar ks
	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%			Title (or Name)	Relatio nship	
United Microelectronics Corporation Representative:	34,240,213	13.77%		Not Applicat	ole	None	None		
Chia-Tsung, Hung Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,169,000	3.29%	Not Applicable			None	None		
Representative: Ming-Hsing,Tsai	_	_	_			_	_		
New Labor Pension Fund	6,366,500	2.56%	Not Applicable			None	None		
Allianz Global Investors Taiwan Technology Fund	5,356,000	2.15%	Not Applica			ole	None	None	
JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A. Taipei Branch in custody for JPMorgan Funds	4,768,000	1.92%		Not Applicat	ole	None	None		
Public Service Pension Fund Supervisory Board	4,309,000	1.73%			Not Applicat	ole	None	None	
JPMorgan SAR Greater China Fund	4,278,000	1.72%			Not Applicat	ole	None	None	
AIA International Limited- internal-Relative Asia Equity XP	4,014,000	1.61%		Not Applicat	ole	None	None		
Allianz Global Investors Taiwan Intelligence Trends Fund	3,000,000	1.21%		Not Applicable		None	None		
ABS Direct Equity Fund LLC - fund manager ASIA SERIES 3	2,974,000	1.20%		Not Applicat	ole	None	None		

9. Shareholdings of Faraday, its Directors, managers and enterprises directly or indirectly controlled by Faraday in the same reinvested enterprise, and the ratio of consolidated shareholdings

March 31, 2023 Unit: Thousand shares

					Ome. mou	bana bnareb
	Faraday's investment		Investment of Director,			
Transfer investment			Manager, or under direct or		Consolidated investment	
(Note)			indirect control of businesses			
	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%
Faraday Technology	118,580(common stock)	100%	_		118,580(common stock)	100%
Corporation (USA)	2,000 (preferred stock)	100%			2,000 (preferred stock)	
Faraday Technology Japan	2	00.050/			2	99.95%
Corporation	2	99.95%	_	_	Δ	99.93%
Faraday Technology-B.V.I.	27,489	100%	_	_	27,489	100%
Chi Hong Investment Co., Ltd	53,950	100%	_	_	53,950	100%
Sheng Bang Investment Co., Ltd	10,202	100%	_	l	10,202	100%
Faraday Technology Vietnam		100%				100%
Company Limited	_	100%				10070
Sinble Technology Pte. Ltd.	_	100%	_	_	_	100%

IV. Capital Raising

1. Capital and shares

(1) Source of capital

i. Capital formation

	1001	Approve	nd conital	Doid in	capital		Remarks	
		Number	ed capital	Paid-in Number			Remarks	
Date	Issue price	of shares (thousan d share)	Amount (NTD thousand)	of shares (thousand share)	Amount (NTD thousand)	Source of capital	Offsets of pledged capitals with assets other than cash	Others
March, 2009	10	420,000	4,200,000	359,303	3,593,029	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 1
April, 2009	10	420,000	4,200,000	359,311	3,593,109	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 2
May, 2009	10	420,000	4,200,000	359,756	3,597,564	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 3
August, 2009	10	420,000	4,200,000	360,607	3,606,071	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 4
August, 2009	10	420,000	4,200,000	365,334	3,653,343	Capital increase transferred from surplus	None	Note 5
January, 2010	10	420,000	4,200,000	367,344	3,673,445	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 6
April, 2010	10	500,000	5,000,000	369,987	3,699,873	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 7
June, 2010	10	500,000	5,000,000	370,447	3,704,473	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 8
August, 2010	10	500,000	5,000,000	370,538	3,705,383	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 9
January, 2011	10	500,000	5,000,000	371,952	3,719,523	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 10
March, 2011	10	500,000	5,000,000	366,952	3,669,523	Decrease in treasury stock	None	Note 11
April, 2011	10	500,000	5,000,000	370,392	3,703,918	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 12
May, 2011	10	500,000	5,000,000	376,886	3,768,858	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 13
August, 2011	10	500,000	5,000,000	378,236	3,782,358	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 14
July, 2011	10	500,000	5,000,000	397,117	3,971,165	Capital increase transferred from capital cumulated	None	Note 15
January, 2012	10	500,000	5,000,000	398,027	3,980,270	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 16

		Approved capital		Paid-in capital		Remarks		
Date	Issue price	Number of shares (thousan d share)	Amount (NTD thousand)	Number of shares (thousand share)	Amount (NTD thousand)	Source of capital	Offsets of pledged capitals with assets other than cash	Others
April, 2012	10	500,000	5,000,000	398,754	3,987,535	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 17
May, 2012	10	500,000	5,000,000	402,310	4,023,098	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 18
August, 2012	10	600,000	6,000,000	402,960	4,029,600	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 19
January, 2013	10	600,000	6,000,000	403,608	4,036,075	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 20
April, 2013	10	600,000	6,000,000	404,246	4,042,459	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 21
May, 2013	10	600,000	6,000,000	406,208	4,062,075	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 22
August, 2013	10	600,000	6,000,000	406,380	4,063,798	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 23
November, 2013	10	600,000	6,000,000	406,893	4,068,930	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 24
April, 2014	10	600,000	6,000,000	408,344	4,083,441	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 25
May, 2014	10	600,000	6,000,000	411,079	4,110,788	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 26
August, 2014	10	600,000	6,000,000	411,470	4,114,703	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 27
November, 2014	10	600,000	6,000,000	413,125	4,131,255	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 28
March, 2015	10	600,000	6,000,000	414,250	4,142,505	Transfer of employee stock option certificates	None	Note 29
August, 2015	10	600,000	6,000,000	248,550	2,485,503	Cash Refund Capital reduction	None	Note 30

- Note 1: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 602 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 98.3.20 Yuanshang-zi No. 0980007957.
- Note 2: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 8 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 98.4.22 Yuanshang-zi No. 0980010023.
- Note 3: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 445 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 98.5.19 Yuanshang-zi No. 0980013417.
- Note 4: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 851 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 98.8.20 Yuanshang-zi No. 0980022629.
- Note 5: Capital surplus transferred from surplus of NTD \$47,271 thousand from 2009, with 4,727 thousand shares, has been approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan 98.7.10 Jinguan-zheng Fa-zi No. 0980034538.
- Note 6: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 2,010 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 99.1.22 Yuanshang-zi No. 0990001404.
- Note 7: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 2,643 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 99.4.9 Yuanshang-zi No. 0990009112.
- Note 8: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 460 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park

- Bureau 99.6.1 Yuanshang-zi No. 0990014595.
- Note 9: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 91 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 99.8.16 Yuanshang-zi No. 0990023695.
- Note 10: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 1,414 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 100.1.14 Yuanshang-zi No. 1000001274.
- Note 11: Decrease in treasury stock, with 5,000 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 100.3.14 Yuanshang-zi No. 1000007430.
- Note 12: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 3,440 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 100.4.22 Yuanshang-zi No. 1000010699.
- Note 13: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 6,494 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 100.5.18 Yuanshang-zi No. 1000013784.
- Note 14: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 1,350 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 100.8.19 Yuanshang-zi No. 1000024283.
- Note 15: Capital surplus transferred to capital of NTD \$188,807 thousand, with 18,881 thousand shares, has been approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan 100.7.18 Jinguan-zheng Fa-zi No. 1000033188.
- Note 16: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 910 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 101.1.17 Yuanshang-zi No. 1010001486.
- Note 17: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 727 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 101.4.11 Yuanshang-zi No. 1010010460.
- Note 18: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 3,556 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 101.5.15 Yuanshang-zi No. 1010014163.
- Note 19: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 650 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 101.8.16 Yuanshang-zi No. 1010025281.
- Note 20: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 648 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 102.1.16 Yuanshang-zi No. 1020010747.
- Note 21: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 638 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 102.4.16 Yuanshang-zi No. 1020010896.
- Note 22: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 1,962 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 102.5.16 Yuanshang-zi No. 1020014150.
- Note 23: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 172 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 102.8.15 Yuanshang-zi No. 1020024332.
- Note 24: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 513 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 102.11.15 Yuanshang-zi No. 1020034787.
- Note 25: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 1,451 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 103.4.1 Chushang-zi No. 1030009307.
- Note 26: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 2,735 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 103.5.6 Chushang-zi No. 1030012756.
- Note 27: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 391 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 103.8.13 Chushang-zi No. 1030023635.
- Note 28: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 1,655 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 103.11.19 Chushang-zi No. 1030033760.
- Note 29: Transfer of employee stock option certificates, with 1,125 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 104.3.30 Chushang-zi No. 1040008253.
- Note 30: Cash refund capital reduction, with 165,700 thousand shares, has been approved by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau 104.8.4 Chushang-zi No. 1040022281.

ii. Type of shares issued in the recent year and until publication of annual report (A)

March 31, 2023

Tymo	Ap	proved share capit	Remarks	
Type	Issued shares	Remarks		
Common stock	248,550,313	351,449,687	600,000,000	Stock of listed company

(B) Shareholder structure

March 26, 2023

						aren 20, 2023
Shareholder structure Number	Governme	Financial Organization	Other Legal Persons	Individual	Foreign Organizatio n and Legal Persons	Total
No of shareholders	4	31	302	64,015	318	64,670
No of Shares held	13,310,000	13,526,916	64,387,347	94,090,353	63,235,697	248,550,313
Shareholding ratio	5.36%	5.44%	25.90%	37.86%	25.44%	100.00%

(C) Dispersion of shares

Common stock

March 26, 2023

Range of no. of shares held	Number of shareholders	Shareholding (shares)	Shareholding (%)
1 to 999	35,755	3,187,970	1.28%
1,000 to 5,000	25,930	43,378,693	17.45%
5,001 to 10,000	1,664	12,893,422	5.19%
10,001 to 15,000	417	5,376,861	2.16%
15,001 to 20,000	238	4,382,650	1.76%
20,001 to 30,000	184	4,704,449	1.89%
30,001 to 40,000	97	3,466,402	1.40%
40,001 to 50,000	75	3,453,798	1.39%
50,001 to 100,000	112	7,807,378	3.14%
100,001 to 200,000	72	9,799,846	3.94%
200,001 to 400,000	55	16,791,323	6.76%
400,001 to 600,000	22	10,984,038	4.42%
600,001 to 800,000	12	8,604,175	3.46%
800,001 to 1,000,000	12	10,679,854	4.30%
1,000,001 or more (please set levels according to actual needs)	25	103,039,454	41.46%
Total	64,670	248,550,313	100.00%

Shares Name of major shareholder	Shareholding(shares)	Shareholding (%)
United Microelectronics Corporation	34,240,213	13.77%
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,169,000	3.29%
New Labor Pension Fund	6,366,500	2.56%
Allianz Global Investors Taiwan Technology Fund	5,356,000	2.15%
JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A. Taipei Branch in custody for JP Morgan Funds	4,768,000	1.92%
Public Service Pension Fund Supervisory Board	4,309,000	1.73%
JP Morgan SAR Greater China Fund	4,278,000	1.72%
AIA International Limited-internal-Relative Asia Equity XP	4,014,000	1.61%
Allianz Global Investors Taiwan Intelligence Trends Fund	3,000,000	1.21%
ABS Direct Equity Fund LLC - fund manager ASIA SERIES 3	2,974,000	1.20%

(E) Price per share, net worth, surplus, dividends and relation information of the last two years

Unit: Unit for weighted average number of shares is Share, the others are all in NTD

Item		Year	2021	2022	2023 (As of March 31)
D .		Highest	255.50	331.50	218.00
Price per stock		Lowest	48.30	118.50	141.50
SIOCK		Average	132.47	208.38	189.02
Net asset		Before distribution	31.54	34.60	38.45
value for each share		After distribution	28.24	(Note1)	1
Earnings	Nun	aber of weighted average shares	248,550,313	248,550,313	248,550,313
per share		Earnings per share	4.65	9.88	2.02
		Cash dividend	3.3	(Note1)	-
Dividend	Stock	-	-	_	
per share	grants	-	-	_	_
	Accum	ulated dividends in arrears	-	-	-
Return on investment	Pri	ce-earning ratio(Note2)	28.49	21.09	-
	Price	to dividend ratio(Note2)	40.14	(Note1)	-
analysis	Cash	dividend yield (%)(Note2)	2.49	(Note1)	-

Note 1: Finalized upon resolution of Shareholders' Meeting in 2023.

Note 2: Calculating formulas:

- (1) Price-earning ratio = Average annual closing price per share / Earnings per share
- (2) Price to dividend ratio = Average annual closing price per share/ Cash dividend per share
- (3) Cash dividend yield = Cash dividend per share / Average annual closing price per share

(F) Company dividend policy and execution

1.Dividend policy

Faraday shall set aside no less than 10% as employee remuneration and no more than 2% as director's remuneration based on the current year's profit. However, if Faraday still has accumulated losses, it should make up for it. Employee remuneration may be in cash or stock,

and the recipients of cash or stock may include employees of controlled or subordinate companies that meet certain conditions.

The profit status of the current year referred to in Paragraph 1 refers to the profit before tax deducting the distribution of employee remuneration and directors' remuneration in the current year.

The distribution of employee remuneration and directors' remuneration shall be made by the board of directors with the attendance of more than two-thirds of the directors and the approval of more than half of the directors present, and shall be reported to the Shareholders' Meeting.

If Faraday's annual accounts are in surplus, they will be distributed in the following order:

- (1) Withholding taxes.
- (2) Breakeven.
- (3) Deposit 10% of which as statutory surplus reserve.
- (4) Set or revolve special surplus reserves by law.
- (5) The accumulated undistributed surplus in the previous period would act as shareholder bonus. The shareholder bonus will be distributed by the Shareholders' Meeting, except for the reserved part that will be distributed in subsequent years.

Faraday's policy of dividend distribution shall be based on the current and future investment environment, capital requirements, domestic and international competition and capital budget, etc., taking into account the interests of shareholders, balancing dividends and long-term financial planning of Faraday. Each year, the Board of Directors would draft a distribution proposal and submit which to the Shareholders' Meeting. As the industry of Faraday is currently expanding, Faraday is planning for expansion and increasing capital in the future. The dividend distribution amount of Faraday shall not be less than 50% of the after-tax profit of the current year. The proportion of cash dividends shall not be less than ten percent (10%) of the total dividends.

2. Distribution proposal of dividends in this Shareholders' Meeting

Faraday's 2022 earnings distribution proposal was approved by the 10th meeting of the 11th Board of Directors on February 21, 2023. The proposal will be submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting for discussion, and will formulate a cash dividend of NTD \$1,242,751,565 for a dividend of NTD \$5 per share.

(G) Effect of proposed stock grant distribution on Faraday's operating performance and earnings per share: Not applicable.

(H) Compensation of employees, Directors and Supervisors

a. The percentage or scope of compensation for employees, Directors and Supervisors stated in Faraday's Articles of Incorporation: According to Faraday's Articles of Incorporation, after

deducting the accumulated loss from the surplus, Faraday shall set aside not more than 2% of the remained profit to Directors as remuneration and not less than 10% to employees as compensation. Dividends may issue to employees of subordinate companies that meet certain conditions.

- b. The accounting method for difference in actual distributed amounts and the estimated remuneration of employees, Directors and Supervisors, the number of shares compensation:
 - (1) Faraday's Board of Directors distribute the compensation for employees and Directors based on the proposed Article amendments to the regulations, law and regulations, industry level.
 - (2) Basis for calculating share compensation for employees: Not applicable.
 - (3) Accounting treatment for the difference in the actual distributed amount and the estimated amount: If there is any difference between the actual distributed amount and the estimated amount, it will be recorded as a change in accounting estimates.
- c. Approval of remuneration distribution by the Board of Directors:
 - (1) Proposed to distribute employees with cash remuneration of NTD \$367,485,800 and Directors with cash remuneration of NTD \$6,332,985 which are of no significant difference from the estimated value of original accounts.
 - (2) Proportion of employee remuneration distributed in stock to the total amount of net profit after tax and employee compensation in current parent company financial statements: Not applicable.
- d. The actual distribution of compensation for employees, Directors and Supervisors in the previous year (including the number of shares distributed, amount and share price), the difference between the recognition amount, reasons of which and processing of such situations: From the accumulated surplus in 2021, a total of NTD \$173,360,833 was distributed as employee's cash compensation, and a total of NTD \$1,928,699 was distributed as Director's cash compensation, the amounts equal the estimated value.
- (I) Buyback of common stock: None.
- 2. Issuance of corporate bonds: None.
- 3. Preferred shares: None.
- 4. Overseas depositary shares: None.
- 5. Status of employee stock option plan: None.
- 6. Status of new restricted employee shares: None.
- 7. Status of new share issuance in connection with mergers and acquisitions: None.
- 8. Funding pans and implementation

- (I) Previously issued or privately held securities have not been completed or have been completed in the last three years that the project benefits have not yet been revealed: None.
- (II) Execution: Not applicable.

V. Operations Overview

1. Business scope

(1) Business Scope

- i. Main business content
 - (A) Component database for special application integrated circuit design
 - (B) Electronic design, automatic software tools for special application integrated circuit design
 - (C) Professional services including the design, manufacturing and testing of special application integrated circuits and their components
 - (D) Design and license services of silicon intellectual property

ii. Proportion of each product

Unit: NTD thousand

Type of main products	2022				
Type of main products	Revenue	Proportion			
ASIC and wafer products	10,002,490	76.56%			
Non-recurring engineering	1,719,859	13.16%			
Intellectual property components and license fee	1,342,806	10.28%			
Total	13,065,155	100.00%			

iii. Main Products and Services

- (A)Non-Recurring Engineering (NRE): Entrusted by customers to develop and design ASIC products. Faraday provides databases of circuit design component and various silicon intellectual property components (SIP) for the design of products, produces circuit diagram for the mask of products, and entrusts OEMs for light mask production, wafer production, cutting and product packaging. Faraday's engineering personnel also conducts product testing and quality control before handing over production samples to customers.
- (B) ASIC products: Conduct mass production of ASIC products under customer request. After completing the client's requested design and the sample product has been accepted by the customer, Faraday conducts mass production for customers. The final ASIC products are delivered in wafers or packaged and tested ICs to clients.
- (C) Silicon Intellectual Property (SIP): SIP is an electronic circuit component with unique functions and reusable capability. In the increasingly sophisticated ASIC design areas, SIP provides customers (mainly IC design house and system vendors) a convenient and fast solution. Faraday SIP can be authorized to be integrated by the customer or used as an optional component in ASIC design project.

iv. Planned Products and Services

- (A) Plan to develop 22 nm Embedded High Voltage (eHV) Process Memory Compiler.
- (B) Plan to develop 14 nm Process Memory Compiler.
- (C) Plan to develop 22 nm LPDDR3 and DDR3/4 Combo PHY.

- (D) Plan to develop 14 nm LPDDR3/4 and DDR3/4 Combo PHY.
- (E) Plan to develop 22 nm 10Gbps Serdes.

(2) Industry Overview

(i) Industry status and development

In recent years, Taiwan's wafer industry has been developing intensively. The division of the industry has become more specialized. Each production process are involved by many individual manufacturers. The vertical division of labor is clear and professional, making Taiwan's wafer industry structure more complete.

(ii) The relationship between the upstream, midstream and downstream of the industry

Job distribution of each stream in Taiwan's IC industry

Structure	Steps	Manufacturing process
	Design services and design	Logic design, circuit design, graphic design
V/Idefream		Oxidation, mask standardization, etching, impurity diffusion, ion implantation, chemical vapor deposition, metal sputtering, chip inspection
LIOWnerream	Packaging and testing	Cutting, placement, wire bonding, molding, testing

(iii) Development trend of the products

Chip product is on system level integration, which is SoC (System-on-chip). SoC integrates arithmetic unit IP, memory unit IP, and other digital and analog IP. SoC products can be divided into two types - Application Specific Standard Product (ASSP) and Application Specific Integrated Circuit (ASIC).

(iv) Competitive Status

There are two major trends for ASIC design service company, first is that it can satisfy the needs for massive computation and broadband communication of high performance cloud computing and advanced artificial intelligence server which drives continuous evolving in advanced process. Global Unichip Corp. from the country provides relevant design service. The second major trend is that it can provide independent semiconductor intellectual property that focuses on design service of system platform to meet the needs of niche applications. Faraday Technology is the later that provides independent development semiconductor intellectual property and physical chip verification platform. After accumulated years of experiences, it stored up a large number of Know-How on design service for specific applications to provide enhanced service as well as customer engagement.

(3) Technology and R&D Overview

(i) Research and development expenses

		Unit: N I D thousand
Item Year	2022	2023
item fear	2022	(As of March 31)
Research and development expenses (A)	2,422,237	577,338
Operating revenue (B)	13,065,155	3,262,264
(A)/(B)	18.54%	17.70%

- (ii) Successfully developed technologies or products
 - (A) Launched SoCreative!TM the 6th generation 14 nm FinFET SoC verification platform.
 - (B) Launched Gigabit Ethernet PHY Silicon IP, and has finished the silicon verification in UMC 28 HPC Plus process.

Hait NTD the arranged

- (C) Unveiled SONOS eFlash Platform with Infineon on UMC 40uLP, including newly-developed eFlash sub-system IP and complete eFlash testing solution.
- (D) The supported silicon IP of Samsung 14 nm LPP process has been marketed on SAFETM platform; the IP combo package includes LPDDR4/4X PHY, MIPI D-PHY, V-by-One, FPD-link, LVDS I/O,ONFI I/O, and Memory Compiler.
- (4) Long-term and short-term business development plans

Short-term: Expand the penetration of ASIC product with existing customers on the basis of massive production of ASIC and recurring income from IP authorization, and also expand to system company that requires IIoT and AIoT ASIC applications.

Undertaking new ASIC projects that have high mass production potential, niche market appeal, and a long product life cycle.

Long-term: Continuously accumulating the Company's own silicon intellectual property development capabilities, advance the component database to the FinFET process, enhancing the IP sub-system at the system level. With this as an important foundation, Faraday is strengthening its capabilities in software and hardware integration and developing SoC system platforms to enable existing customers to progress from 40/28/22 nm products to FinFET process technology. By integrating IP sales with ASIC, Faraday aims to provide customers with more valuable ASIC services and products

2. Overview of the market and production and sales status

- (1) Market analysis
 - i. Main product (service) sales (provided) regions

Faraday provides ASIC services and IP licensing service products of Silicon Intellectual Property, and is the first ASIC provider in Asia business. Sales area covers Taiwan, mainland

China, Asia Pacific, Europe, United States, and etc. The market in each region has grown significantly in recent years.

ii. Market share

Compared to other competitors, Faraday Technology has very high market share on niche ASIC products of 28/40/55/90 nm.

iii. Future market supply and demand situation and growth prospects of the market

(A) NRE

40 nm/28 nm/22 nm/14 nm new projects and the proportion of SoC products are increasing year by year. The IP with high technology complexity and the adopted IP have increased to promote the NRE growth. In addition, in response to the complexity of large-scale system chips in the FinFET process, Faraday has launched chip physical design services for the FinFET process in many foundries. Customer appoints the foundry for specific process and production, and by its own R&D resource allocation, Faraday assists in completing the specific design stage to accelerate the time to market.

(B) ASIC

With the booming ASIC market and trends of artificial intelligence, IoT, and Industry 4.0, the system factory has boosted the needs for customized chips. Based on its IP and system platform design services and various application solutions, Faraday has successfully brought its ASIC design projects into mass production, driving continuous growth in its ASIC business.

(C) Silicon IP components

According to reports of the market survey organization, Dataquest, the average annual compound growth rate of IP in recent years has maintained above double-digits levels, which is higher than the growth rate of the global semiconductor market, reflecting the importance of SIP in the design and development of ICs.

The IP development strategy of Faraday and ASIC sales complement each other. It promotes successful massive production of ASIC, as well as expanding sales for wafer foundry and IC design company.

iv. Competitive niche

(A) Independently developed foundational IP and functional IP

Technology implementation is the core philosophy that Faraday has always upheld. It enabled Faraday to provide customers with timely and accurate design services, integrate components into ASIC projects, and continue to develop new components based on this foundation in more advanced processes.

Faraday continues to develop standard component libraries for 28/22/14nm process

technologies, as well as for more advanced processes.

In addition, Faraday also spares no effort in the component development of advanced products, such as reduced instruction set central processing unit, digital signal processor, mixed signal product, high-speed communication interface, embedded memory, and system-on-chip.

Faraday is the world's third largest complete process component library developer. With the process evolution, Faraday continues to develop standard component libraries, and has accumulated many high-efficiency IP and excellent R&D talents through complete development experiences.

(B) Complete component design and verification process

In ASIC design service industry, providing a fast and correct design and verification process is one of the must requirements. The component database and the digital/analog silicon IPs developed by Faraday Technology have been processed through a complete silicon verification process, and only the component database that has been verified to be functionally correct will be provided to customers. Therefore, Faraday provides customers with fast and accurate ASIC design services to enable customers to achieve the goal of launching products within the shortest time.

(C) Provide system-level design solutions

With the increasingly diverse electric products, to shorten the lead time of each single product and fast time-to-market is the basic requirement for maintaining competitiveness. Faraday's abundant silicon IP database, IP sub-system, SoC development platform are the best resources for quickly implementing system-level chip design. Faraday assists customers in completing the chip design within the shortest time, and effectively improving the first-cut-work probability, and ensure that the system side can be quickly integrated to help customers seize the best product launch timing.

(D) Complete research and development team

Since its establishment, Faraday has been guided by the development of its own technology, and has owned many experienced ASIC design and development talents, including mixed-signal/analog IP R&D, SoC design integration and back-end design, and chip production verification. The level of the research and development team of Faraday is on par with advanced international manufacturers to provide comprehensive design resources and services for global IC design industry and system manufacturers.

(E) Position neutral

Faraday's main business is ASIC design services and SIP silicon intellectual property authorization, so it does not produce its own brand IC products. We assist customers to formulate specifications, develop, manufacture, package, test and finally provide IC products to customers, adopt an absolutely neutral industrial position, and fully protect customers' business-related secrets, so customers can use the design services provided by Faraday with confidence resource.

(F) Overseas research and development center

Faraday has established overseas research and development center in China, America, India, and Vietnam to recruit more research and development talents and strengthen development capacity.

(G) Operating mode of recurring revenue

The recurring revenue from ASIC massive production and SIP authorization has become the majority of the operating income. It has the following characteristic: no spending on resources, continuity of no spending on resources and long product life cycle, revenue stability from wide and niche customer application, no need to collect NRE and no inventory risk.

- v. Advantages, disadvantages and counter measures of Faraday's future developments
 - (A) Advantages

ASIC profession has gradually gained recognition from the market and its potential customers (IDM, system manufacturers)

In the past, IDM manufacturers or large-scale system factories designed integrated circuits based on their own resources and talents. However, with the trend of company structure simplification, asset thinning and specialization, as well as how the ASIC professional ability is gradually gaining recognition from the market, these vendors begin to focus more on their own niche or product development. The design and manufacture of some major IC components have been outsourced to ASIC design services companies for quick development and achievement of the market niche.

- Complete R&D team and experienced ASIC design and development
 Since Faraday established, Faraday has long considered the research and
 development of its own technology as its main goal of operation. Throughout the
 years, Faraday has accumulated outstanding R&D talents in various fields of ASIC,
 thereby holding rich and professional development experience. Therefore, based
 on the technology-leading R&D team, Faraday has a high component selfmanufacturing rate and a complete component verification process to provide
 customers with complete and high-quality design services.
- System level IC design and service
 In order to reduce risks, accelerate design integration and enable fast introduction
 to markets, system-level chip design and service capabilities are undoubtedly the
 mainstream of the current market, and the core component database plays a
 pivotal role in reducing design complexity and improving timeliness. The rich
 SIP databases, IP sub-systems and SoC development platforms provided by
 Faraday are the best resources for quickly implementing system-level chip
 design, thereby helping customers to complete chip design in the shortest time,

and effectively improve the first-cut-work rate, ensuring that its system can be quickly integrated to help customers seize the best time for launching the products.

 Upstream and downstream industries of the semiconductor industry are closely related to one another, bringing clustering effect that enable speedy provision of services.

The semiconductor upstream and downstream industries are roughly divided into IC design industry, wafer foundries, cutting and packaging factories and test factories.

However, due to the development of a unique vertical division of the industry in Taiwan, with companies mainly established at Hsinchu Science Park, Faraday has a well-established and systematic supply chain management strategy, close and in-depth cooperation with upstream and downstream companies, which help Faraday to provide rapid and quality service.

(B) Disadvantages and counter measures

- Rise of professional human resource costs

 Since the resources of ASIC design services come from a strong R&D team,
 high-tech talent is crucial for Faraday to operate successfully. In recent years,
 due to the booming development of the IC industry, and the cost of employee
 dividends, the professional human resource cost has increased, and Faraday has
 to pay a high labor cost for the cohesiveness of professional talents. The counter
 measures are as follows:
 - (a) Improve proportion of high value-added products, such as the core components required for systematic single-chip, technical capabilities and experience at system level.
 - (b) Develop a database based on more advanced processes, enhance core technology competitiveness and advantages, and strive for cooperation opportunities with more customers.
 - (c) Expand the layout of overseas R&D bases and enrich the human resources of R&D and engineering units.
- With ASIC design services becoming the trend of the market, more competitors enter the market

As IC design becomes more and more complex, especially when it comes to the design of system-on-a-chip and embedded memory, ASIC design services and IP licensing are becoming an indispensable business. Coupled with changes in industry supply and demand, the potential customer's demand for customized design from IDM/system vendors will undoubtedly attract more competitors to the market. Faraday's countermeasures are to develop higher-level design techniques and strengthen system-level services, providing customers with fast and accurate services. Meanwhile, Faraday will strive to develop niche applications, to adjust product/customer composition, to increase added value, and to develop international markets.

Semiconductor production capacity supply and demand issues ASIC mass production is based on the order-to-order production model, and customer orders are long-term orders that are less affected by the economic climate. Based on this order, Faraday Technology can plan wafer manufacturing and packaging and testing capacity as soon as possible; when production capacity is tight, real-time dynamic adjustments are required to satisfy customer needs.

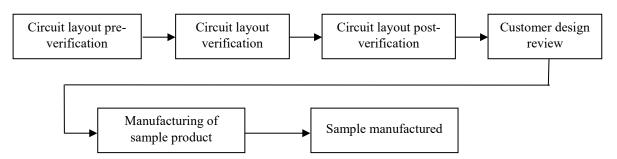
(2) Important use of main products and production process

(i). Important use of main products

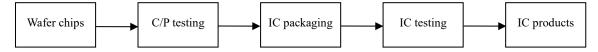
Faraday Technology mainly provides the required technical services during the design and production of ASIC products. ASIC products can be used for variety purposes, such as: network communications, multimedia, computer storage and peripherals, consumer electronics, artificial intelligence, products of IoT (Internet of things), and other application fields.

(ii). Production process of main products

The first phase is non-recurring engineering (NRE) based on client commissions, and production of sample products for shipments. The production process of which is as follows:



The second phase is to enter mass production of products verified by the customer. The production process of which is as follows:



(3) Supply of main raw materials

The main raw materials of Faraday are wafers. The main supplier is United Microelectronics

Corporation, a professional wafer foundry. Due to the long-term str supply of raw materials is stable.	ategic alliance cooperation, the

(4) Major Customers with over 10% net sales and Suppliers with over 10% total purchases of the last two fiscal years

(i). Major Suppliers with over 10% total purchases of the last two fiscal years

Unit: NT\$ thousands

	2021				2022			2023(As of March 31)				
Items	Name	Amount	Percentage of net annual purchase (%)	Relation with issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage of net annual purchase (%)	Relation with issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage of net annual purchase (%)	Relation with issuer
1	UMC	2,056,531	69.84%	Major shareholder holding more than 10% of shares	UMC	3,913,484	66.30%	Major shareholder holding more than 10% of shares	UMC	389,987	51.02%	Major shareholder holding more than 10% of shares
2	Supplier B	605,828	20.57%	Other Related Party	Supplier B	1,490,099	25.24%	Other Related Party	Supplier B	293,539	38.40%	Other Related Party
	Others	282,311	9.59%		Others	499,280	8.46%		Others	80,903	10.58%	
	Net Purchase	2,944,670	100.00%		Net Purchase	5,902,863	100.00%		Net Purchase	764,429	100.00%	

Note: The major supplier is foundry. The raw materials purchased from foundry are wafers. Faraday maintains good cooperative relations with the third-party manufacturers, and there is no shortage or interruption for the material supply.

(ii). Major Customers with over 10% net sales of the last two fiscal years

Unit: NT\$ thousands

	2021				2022			2023(As of March 31)				
Items	Name	Amount	Percentage of net annual sales (%)	Relation with issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage of net annual sales (%)	Relation with issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage of net annual sales (%)	Regation With
1	UMC	582,441	7.20%	Major shareholder holding more than 10% of shares	UMC	732,338	5.61%	Major shareholder holding more than 10% of shares	UMC	152,059	4.66%	Major shareholder holding more than 10% of shares
2									Customer A	361,106	11.07%	NA
	Others	7,502,760	92.80%		Others	12,332,817	94.39%		Others	2,749,099	84.27%	
	Net Sales	8,085,201	100.00%		Net Sales	13,065,155	100.00%		Net Sales	3,262,264	100.00%	

Note: Changes in sales amount and proportions are mainly due to changes in customer demand for products.

(5) Production Quantities and Value over the Past Two Year

Unit: NT\$ thousands

V	20	21	2022		
Year	20)21	20	JZZ	
Production QTY and Value Major Products	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
ASIC Products (thousands chip)	142,703	3,026,946	165,156	4,651,894	
Wafer Products (wafer)	14,391	530,471	19,417	1,172,885	
NRE	114	541,160	109	686,975	
Total		4,098,578		6,511,755	

(6) Sales Quantities and Value over the Past Two Year

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Year		202	21		2022			
Sales QTY\	Domes	tic Sales	Export Sales		Domestic Sales		Export Sales	
and Amount	QTY	Amount	QTY	Amount	QTY	Amount	QTY	Amount
Main Products	_ ((((
ASIC Products (thousands chip)	34,138	810,508	110,498	3,960,088	40,091	1,315,394	157,381	6,437,630
Wafer Products (wafer)	7,211	310,839	9,658	532,089	3,532	238,149	25,039	2,011,317
NRE	26	169,882	109	1,239,714	21	156,584	115	1,563,275
Intellectual Property Components and License Fee	70	718,682	37	343,399	70	872,815	56	469,991
Total		2,009,911		6,075,290		2,582,942		10,482,213
Proportion of domestic and export sales(%)		24.86%		75.14%		19.77%		80.23%

3. Employee Profile

Year		2021	2022	2023 (Until to March 31)
Number of	Engineer/Administrative	539	544	542
Employees	Management	53	53	52
(Note)	(Note) Total		597	594
Average age		39.6	39.9	40.1
	Average years of service	7.6	8.1	8.3
	Ph. D.	2.03%	2.01%	2.02%
Education	Masters	67.90%	67.17%	67.17%
	Bachelor's Degree	29.73%	30.49%	30.47%
(%)	Senior High School	0.34%	0.33%	0.34%
	Below Senior High School	0%	0%	0%

Note: The number of employees is mainly based on Faraday's headquarters in Taiwan.

4. Environmental Protection Expenditure Information

Disbursements for environmental protection: any losses suffered by the company in the most recent fiscal year and up to the annual report publication date due to environmental pollution incidents (including any compensation paid and any violations of environmental protection laws or regulations found in environmental inspection, specifying the disposition dates, disposition reference numbers, the articles of law violated, and the content of the dispositions), and disclosing an estimate of possible expenses that could be incurred currently and in the

future and measures being or to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided: None.

5. Labor Relations

(1) Faraday's employee welfare measures, further education, training, retirement systems and their implementation status, as well as the agreements between labor and management and various employee rights protection measures:

As the world's leading high-tech R&D company, talents are not only Faraday's assets, but also the foundation of Faraday's sustainable development. Faraday Technology's emphasis on talents is fully reflected in the workplace environment and conditions provided by Faraday. Faraday is committed to ensuring a safe and healthy working environment, respecting employees, assisting employees in work-life balance, and providing good salary and benefits. Faraday has been continuously selected as a constituent stock of the "Taiwan High Salary 100 Index" by the Taiwan Stock Exchange. In addition to attracting and retaining talents with high-level salaries and benefits, it also pays special attention to the physical and mental health and personal growth of colleagues to expect substantial development for employees in Faraday. In addition, harmonious labor-management relations also help Faraday's long-term stable development. The various internal communication mechanisms of Faraday Technology allow colleagues to fully express their opinions, while relevant authority and responsibility units would quickly respond to their opinions, constructing a good and unimpeded communication culture, and a lively and enlightened working atmosphere.

A. Talent Development and Training

Faraday has always spared no effort to cultivate talents and provide comprehensive assistance in both work and life. At the same time, based on individual professionals, there are long-term cultivation plans for on-the-job training and future career development in education and training. For instance:

- a. Newcomer Training: Faraday makes customized training plans for individuals according to job requirements and professional experience, through general education courses, e-course, OJT training, quality document reading, and instructor system to help newcomers quickly adapt to the organizational culture and internal processes. In addition, Faraday assigns seniors to guide each newcomer and help them familiarize with the environment and work content. The mentor and supervisor are required to arrange the newcomer for training and meetings with supervisors of all levels and the human resources department within three months of registration in accordance with the Newcomer Guide. The learning and adapting status of the newcomer should be recorded. In addition, each newcomer receives a customized "Newcomer Manual" on registration. The supervisor sets up professional training plan in accordance with the newcomers' duties and conducts the training within the first 6 months of registration. Relevant courses include: company introduction, work safety training, work process, and cross-departmental professional training
- b. Professional Training: Every year, Faraday plans a variety of inter-departmental professional training, and often holds technical exchange meetings, in which employees can learn various professional and technical contents. Each department also has its own database and regular department meetings. Employees can share and exchange work experience and professional knowledge with their supervisors and colleagues.

- c. Language Training: Faraday has set up a "Technical Document Center" to provide guidance on writing English technical documents, papers, and patents. Through language training and technical English document writing, employees gradually improve their language skills.
- d. Supervisor Training: Faraday arranges a series of management skills training for supervisors based on each person's duty. It also guides new supervisors to familiarize with Faraday's management rules and regulations, cultivates abilities and qualities necessary for supervisor, coaches on conducting professional interviews, effective selection, education and retention, leadership, communication and motivation, handling employee errors and conflicts. Faraday helps the supervisors to improve and develop management skills and leadership through professional training courses, senior supervisor coaching, reading clubs, etc.
- e. General Training: In addition to professional, language, and supervisor training, Faraday also conducts trainings for internal operating system, project system, management rules and regulations, technical document production, and fire-fighting training, etc.
- f. Domestic and Foreign Training: Faraday provides multiple training channels and encourages employees to participate in domestic and foreign training. Employees can participate in trainings and seminars at home and abroad based on their own expertise and job contents to enhance the technical level of individuals and Faraday.
- g. Future Career Development: Faraday is committed to the cultivation and inheritance of talents, in line with the talent growth and performance development system, formulates individual career development plans. The mentorship / coaching learning system (Mentor Program) support the consolidation of Faraday's competitiveness. The department head makes suitable talent development plans for individuals based on their functional core expertise, work performance and learning potential, in accordance with Faraday's and department's future development and direction. and through a complete and diverse training mechanism and work instruction. The employees are expected to fully exhibit their abilities and kept learning through the multiple trainings and resources Faraday provides.

B. Diversified Welfare and Subsidies

Faraday provides diversified welfare and subsidies, with detailed welfare planning and budgeting every year, such as domestic and foreign travel subsidies, birthday coupons, birth/wedding subsidies, funeral/celebration subsidies, coupon purchase, regular health checkup that is better than which required by laws and regulations, and perfect employee insurance. The insurance includes life insurance, accident insurance, medical insurance, cancer insurance and other family group insurance systems. The Welfare Committee also organizes diversified activities on a regular basis to help employees relax, maintain both physical and mental health, and relieve potential work pressure.

C. Considerate Services and Facilities

Faraday is one of the most beautiful companies in the Hsinchu Science Park, which provides a warm and cozy working environment for employees to focus on and enjoy

their work. We believe that a productive enterprise cannot run without healthy and happy employees. In addition to providing a safe and clean working environment for all colleagues, Faraday provides a LOHAS working environment, from the perspective of employees, and upholds the spirit of fusion of welfare, vitality and public welfare, and allows colleagues to work and relax through diversified activity designs to accumulate creativity and energy. Faraday offers multi-functional fitness center and sport field, stress relief lounge, art gallery, cozy cafe, roof garden, and free parking spaces for cars and scooters. We also run various clubs, and host outdoor concerts, executive service day, family day, Lohas lectures, etc., enriching the concept of work-life balance through a diverse range of activities. We also regularly host early win workplace experience activities for young students who are the children of colleagues, providing exclusive opportunities for the children of Faraday employees to explore the workplace, and also to learn about Faraday and the industry.

D. Employee Care

Faraday takes employees as our most important partner of business. In addition to being committed to building a LOHAS and healthy working environment, we also focus on employee care, and are devoted to creating a warm-hearted corporate culture of mutual assistance, to provide a working environment for employees to feel at ease.

- Employee care system: Faraday has established an employee care system and realtime online notification system. When an employee has a major unforeseen incident (such as the employee or a loved one being injured and needing hospitalization, or the death of a loved one), their supervisor, employees, and relevant work units are able to give care consolation and assistance right away.
- Condolences system: In order to strengthen the company's care for colleagues, the condolence fund mechanism was launched in 2022. For colleagues and their immediate family members who were hospitalized or died due to illness or accidents, the company provides emergency condolence funds, so that colleagues can feel the company's care and condolences to colleagues and their families.

E. Retirement System

Faraday Technology has formulated the "Labor Retirement Measures of Faraday Technology Co., Ltd." in accordance with the "Labor Standards Law" and the "Labor Pension Regulations". For employees who choose the new system of labor pension, Faraday pays 6% of the employee's monthly wages to the individual's labor pension account in accordance with the Labor Pension Regulations. If the employee meets the conditions of the "Old Labor Pension System" or the "New Labor Pension System with Old System of Seniority Retained", Faraday pays 2% of the employee's monthly wages to the Special Account of Labor Retirement Reserve Supervision Committee of Faraday Technology Co., Ltd at Bank of Taiwan. For employee who meets the retirement qualifications under the Labor Standards Law, the pension payment is based on the length of employment and the average monthly salary at the time of retirement, and two basis will be given for each employed year. However, for person who is employed for more than 15 years, a basis is given for each employed year, with a maximum of forty-five basis limitation.

- (2) Faraday's losses due to employer/employee disputes within the most recent year through the printing date of this annual report: None.
- (3) Estimated amount and corresponding measures for the loss of labor disputes at present

and in the future:

Faraday always values the employees' welfare, providing superior working environment, and emphasizes the communication with employees, so that the relationship between labor and management is harmonious. Therefore, Faraday has no major labor disputes from the most recent year up to the printing date of this annual report.

6. Information security risk management

- (1) Information security risk management structure
 - A. Information Security Governance Organization

Faraday has set up an information security committee, with the general manager serving as the chairman of the committee, and setting up an executive director, together with the committee's various groups; cross-departmental integration of operational management units, management systems and core systems; from Faraday's operating structure, internal management processes, auditing and control, confidential information management, and etc., comprehensively promote information security management policies. Establish a team that can grasp information security risks in advance, implement information security maintenance and operation, and respond quickly. Establish and promote the establishment, implementation and continuous improvement of the information security management system, and report to the executive level the effectiveness of the implementation of the information security management system and matters to be improved.

B. Organizational structure, responsibilities, and operation of the Information Security Committee



Executive Director

- Have corporate governance and operational management thinking, cooperate with Faraday's development strategy, and measure the overall needs of information security and resource allocation.
- Three core responsibilities
 - (a) Integrate company resources
 - (b) Implement information security policy
 - (c) Make good use of external reinforcements

Committee In Charge

- Coordinate the formulation of information security policies, and be responsible for the planning, implementation, supervision and improvement of information security management.
- Covers three aspects of policy system, information security management, and information technology.
- In line with Faraday's growth strategy, first grasp operational risks, and then measure information security risks and needs to implement compliance with laws and regulations, global resource integration, risk management, detection and

protection, event notification, response to disaster mitigation, and continuous improvement.

Operation Mechanism

- Regular committee meetings
 - Held monthly to follow up on the Plan/Do/Check/Act (PDCA) management cycle and track the implementation progress and improve the plan.

Management review meeting

- Report to the general manager quarterly on the achievement of information security policies, core issues, and performance indicators.
- Report information security policies, annual plans, information security management results and related proposals to the board of directors every year.

Annual planning meeting

- Held in the fourth quarter to review the appropriateness and effectiveness of information security policies/objectives and related implementation operations.
 - (a) Formulate the annual review and revision proposal.
 - (b) Plan the next year's information security annual plan and budget.

C. Task Force of Information Security Committee

Group	Functional responsibility
	Formulate information security policies and objectives,
Management	management norms and documents, promote international
Policy and	standard certification and audits, conduct regular internal audits
Audit	and management reviews, business continuity plans (BCP),
Audit	supply chain information security management, warehouse and
	engineering asset management/audits and improve tracking
	System inventory, information security risk assessment and
	countermeasures, information security internal and external
Information	protection/control/backup/detection/weakness repair, intelligence
Technology	incident analysis/early warning, information security incident
	notification/response/reply/improvement, implementation of
	international standard certification and audit
	Ensure the safety of personnel and the environment; implement
Personnel and	personnel appointment management, information security
Environmental	education and training planning and publicity, information
Safety	security awareness promotion, document management, physical
Safety	environment security control, power/air conditioning/fire
	protection infrastructure
	Global R&D information security needs and risk assessment,
Global R&D	implementation of information security management,
Management	implementation of education/drills, incident response
	management, R&D resource scheduling, backup mechanism
	Introduction of TIPS intellectual property management system,
Legal	global legal compliance and compliance operations, contract
	management, legal support/litigation

(2) Information Security Policy and Specific Management Plan

A. Purpose of information security Faraday is a leading manufacturer of ASIC design services and IP R&D and sales.

Ensuring information security is a commitment to customers, employees, suppliers, shareholders and government agencies. Faraday is committed to:

- Protect the interests of customers and partners, abide by laws and regulations, business ethics and trust.
- Maintain Faraday's R&D and operating results to ensure market competitiveness and sustainable operation.

B. Information Security Policy

a. President clearly stipulates the "Information Security Policy", which promises to implement information security management and control, protect the operational secrets of both partners, reduce information security risks, consolidate intellectual property rights, and implement Faraday's sustainable operation.



Business confidentiality and customer privacy protection Faraday attaches great importance to the security and privacy of all partners (including customers, suppliers, agents, employees, etc.) How to protect the confidential information of Faraday and partners with clear text norms, including business secrets, intellectual property rights and customer privacy to ensure that confidential information is fully protected; at the same time, referring to the ISO27001 standard, the "Faraday Information Security Manual "was formulated, covering organizational, technical and physical environment related controls, including information Security policy, information security organization, asset management, access control, information security compliance, human resource security, physical and environmental security management, information security system introduction and maintenance, network communication and operation management, information security exception notification, and business continuity Management, and etc.; and adopt the circular operation mode of PDCA (Plan, Do, Check, Action) to establish, implement, maintain and improve the Information Security Management System (ISMS). The information security management system maintains the confidentiality,

integrity and availability of information by applying the risk management process, properly manages risks, avoids internal and external threats, reduces information operation risks, and protects business confidentiality and partner privacy.

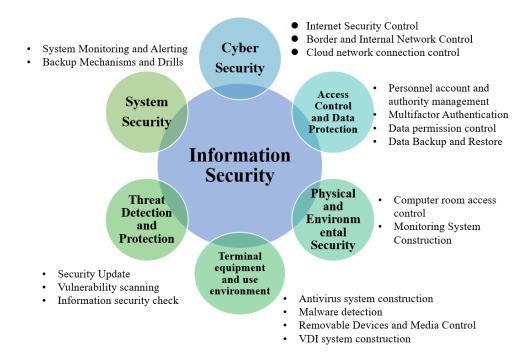
C. Information Security Risk Management and Implementation Framework (PDCA)

Review and Continuous	Risk management and system
Improvement Management Review Education and training/advocacy to strengthen information security awareness Incident Notification/Disposal/System Reply Information Security Measures Review Improvement and Technology Upgrade Personnel Violation and Disposal	consolidation • Formulation of information security policies and norms, in line with: • Domestic and foreign information security laws/regulations • Operational needs, customer requirements • ISO 27001 • Information system inventory, risk assessment and countermeasure formulation • Information System Security Management Framework
Monitoring reliability C	 Intellectual property management Information Security Operation Continuity Plan Multi-level detection and protection
 Information Security Internal Audit Confidential information protection compliance check Information security detection and monitoring Information Security Quantitative Index Evaluation Intelligence collection and analysis External attack simulation, drill and stress test 	Personnel, environment, equipment safety Confidential Information Management Information system protection and control System security Cyber security Access Control and Data Protection Physical and Environmental Security Terminal equipment and use environment Threat Detection and Protection Supply Chain Information Security

(3) Specific management plans and resources invested in information security management

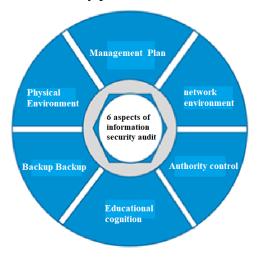
A. Information system protection and control

Faraday implements measures such as network security, access control and data protection, physical and environmental security, terminal equipment and use environment management, threat detection and protection, and system security to achieve information security management and prevent external hackers from invading and internal secrets leaked.



B. Information security internal audit

Faraday regularly conducts information security internal audits every year, which is conducted by the audit team according to the management policy, and conducts institutional processes and audits on the company's six aspects of management, network environment, authority control, education awareness, backup/redundancy, and physical environment. Execute record audits to ensure the confidentiality, integrity and effectiveness of information protection, and continuously implement sophisticated information security protection standards.



C. Education and training/publicity to strengthen information security awareness

- a. New employee training: New employees sign the professional ethics service agreement and receive information security-related education and training to understand the company's information security policies and requirements. The global new employee training rate is 100%.
- b. Information security publicity: Regular information security policy and case publicity courses are held every year. In 2022, the total number of global information security publicity will be 2,976 person-times. And implement

- information security education and training for all employees. In 2022, the total number of people who have completed the training globally will be 963.
- c. Information security social engineering drill: In order to enhance Faraday employees' awareness of social engineering email protection, 2 social engineering drills will be conducted for Faraday employees around the world in 2022, with a total of 1,665 person-times, and additional announcements will be made for those who fail the drill Mentoring and educational training to strengthen colleagues' awareness and cognition.

(4) Implementation results of information security

In 2022, Faraday passed the internal audit of information security with no major deficiencies, and there were no major information security incidents such as violations of information security regulations, customer information leakage, and fines, and no complaints were received due to violations of customer data protection or loss. Judicial proceedings are also zero.

Information Security Intelligence / Incident Response

- 0 times Information Security Leaks
- 0 complaints about violation of customer privacy or loss of customer information
- 100 % Mail Out Keyword review rate
- · 98.2 % Spam mail blocking rate
- 25 times Reporting on external information security incidents and countermeasures

Global Education Training and Advocacy

- 100% of new employees complete information security education and training
- 963 people completed online information security education and training courses
- 4 information security publicity; 2,976 person-times completed reading
- 2 social engineering <u>drillsa</u> total of 1,665 people

Personnel Appointment / Environmental Safety

- 100 % of the new colleagues sign the confidencentract and the intellectual property ownership ctiality onclusion
- 100 % of resigned colleagues start information security management and control
- 12 environmental inspections and improvements
- 0 incidents of unauthorized visitors breaking into the office
- 0 times Major plant equipment failures occurred

Audit

- · 50 information security record audits
- 100% completion rate of regular internal information security audit
- 13 suppliers passed the information security audit
- 100% improvement rate of supplier information security audit deficiencies

(5) Information security risk and coping measures

A. Information security risk

Faraday has established full protection measures on network and computer related information security, but it does not guarantee the computer systems that control or maintain business operation, accounting, and other important business function can completely avoid any internet attack that could paralyze the system from the third party. These internet attacks have illegally invaded Faraday's internal network system and damaged the operation and goodwill. Faraday continues to review and evaluate the information security regulations and procedures to ensure its appropriateness and effectiveness; however, it does not guarantee Faraday would not be affected by the new risks and attacks that are constantly rolling out in this ever-changing information security threat. Internet attack might also try to steal Faraday's intellectual property,

trade secret, and other confidential information such as customers or other stakeholders' proprietary information and employees' personal information.

B. Coping measures

- Construct outside-in oriented information security protection measures to avoid external attacks such as malicious hacker, virus, and blackmail.
- Establish protection measures in accordance with confidential level.
- Establish employees' concept of information security through education training and regular announcement.
- Regularly evaluate the appropriateness and effectiveness of information security operation.
- Make project plan for continuous strengthening protection measures to reduce information security risk.
- Confidential agreement signed by employees.
- Sign confidential contract when providing sensitive information to the third party vendors or customers to comply with confidentiality.
- Regularly perform information security health checks on the overall information environment to prevent known vulnerabilities from being repaired as scheduled and being exploited by hackers to invade Faraday's internal environment.
- Regularly perform social engineering drill to enhance employees' sensitivity of phishing email to avoid hacker invasion by mail.
- C. In the most recent year and as of the date of publication of the annual report, if the losses, possible impacts, and countermeasures due to major information security incidents cannot be reasonably estimated, the facts that cannot be reasonably estimated shall be explained:

Faraday's information department detected the occurrence of a cybersecurity incident on March 16, 2023 and immediately activated relevant defense mechanisms and recovery operations. At the same time, Faraday collaborated with external cybersecurity experts and have reported to the government law enforcement department, continuously strengthening cybersecurity management, and the impact on Faraday's operations is not significant. Faraday's information department has strengthened its cybersecurity defense mechanisms and conducted a comprehensive forensic analysis. The affected system services have been restored, and the company has also reviewed and strengthened its cybersecurity infrastructure, enhancing the cyber security protection level to protect data security and integrity.

7. Important Contracts

Contract Property	Affiliated Person	Start/Expiration date of Contract	Content	Restrictions
Technical	Company A	2022.1.5-2027.1.4	License	Both parties should fulfill
Authorization	Company A	2022.1.3-2027.1.4	Agreement	confidentiality duty
Technical	Company B	2022.2.11-2027.2.12	License	Both parties should fulfill
Authorization	Company B	2022.2.11-2027.2.12	Agreement	confidentiality duty
Technical	Company C	2022.3.1-2027.2.28	License	Both parties should fulfill
Authorization	Company C	2022.3.1-2027.2.20	Agreement	confidentiality duty
Technical	Company D	2022.3.30-2027.3.29	License	Both parties should fulfill
Authorization	Company D	2022.3.30-2027.3.29	Agreement	confidentiality duty
Technical	Company E	2022.4.22-2027.4.21	License	Both parties should fulfill
Authorization	Company E	2022.4.22-2027.4.21	Agreement	confidentiality duty
Technical	Company F	2022.6.20-2027.6.19	License	Both parties should fulfill
Authorization	Company 1	2022.0.20-2027.0.19	Agreement	confidentiality duty
Technical	Company G	2022.9.6-2027.9.5	License	Both parties should fulfill
Authorization	Company G	2022.9.0-2027.9.3	Agreement	confidentiality duty
Technical	Company H	2022.9.29-2027.9.28	License	Both parties should fulfill
Authorization	Company H	2022.9.29-2027.9.28	Agreement	confidentiality duty
Technical	Company I	2022.10.3-2027.10.2	License	Both parties should fulfill
Authorization	Company I	2022.10.3-2027.10.2	Agreement	confidentiality duty
Technical	Company J	2022.10.14-2027.10.13	License	Both parties should fulfill
Authorization	Company J	2022.10.14-2027.10.13	Agreement	confidentiality duty

VI. Financial Status

- Condensed Balance Sheet and Consolidated Income Statement for the Last Five Years, the Names of the CPAs and Their Audit Opinions
 - (1) Condensed Balance Sheet and Comprehensive Income Statement (IFRSs)
 - A. Condensed Balance Sheet—Consolidate

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Items	Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	As of March 31, 2023
Current as	sets	4,393,723	5,022,750	4,702,256	7,392,154	9,754,232	9,730,397
Property, p equipment		575,858	576,808	539,322	517,870	514,367	513,061
Intangible	assets	691,470	550,567	259,256	505,049	614,985	615,025
Other asse	ts	1,153,668	1,551,903	2,698,322	3,621,432	2,629,221	3,063,977
Total asset	s	6,814,719	7,702,028	8,199,156	12,036,505	13,512,805	13,922,460
Current	Before distribution	1,766,178	2,079,109	1,614,085	3,505,683	4,155,877	3,672,422
liabilities	After distribution	1,965,018	2,352,514	1,862,635	4,325,899	(Note1)	_
Non-curre	nt liabilities	237,180	360,179	244,077	375,523	388,331	336,229
Total	Before distribution	2,003,358	2,439,288	1,858,162	3,881,206	4,544,208	4,008,651
liabilities	After distribution	2,202,198	2,712,693	2,106,712	4,701,422	(Note1)	_
Equity attr shareholde parent con		4,796,379	5,203,716	6,293,937	7,839,972	8,599,186	9,556,492
Capital sto	ck	2,485,503	2,485,503	2,485,503	2,485,503	2,485,503	2,485,503
Capital sur	rplus	626,596	724,895	724,574	705,700	705,700	705,700
Retained	Before distribution	2,196,490	2,363,027	2,371,011	3,278,832	4,929,738	5,431,642
earnings	After distribution	1,997,650	2,089,622	2,122,461	2,458,616	(Note1)	_
Other equity		(512,210)	(369,709)	712,849	1,369,937	478,245	933,647
Treasury stock		_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-controlling interest		14,982	59,024	47,057	315,327	369,411	357,317
Total	Before distribution	4,811,361	5,262,740	6,340,994	8,155,299	8,968,597	9,913,809
equity	After distribution		4,989,335	6,092,444	7,335,083	(Note1)	_
XT 4 1 T	. D.	11	000001		1.1		

Note1: Earnings Distribution of 2022 has not been approved by the Shareholders' Meeting. Note2: The above financial data of 2018 to 2022 were audited by CPAs; Financial data of 2023Q1 was reviewed by CPAs.

B. Condensed Comprehensive Income Statement—Consolidated

Unit: NT\$ thousands

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Year Items	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	As of March 31,2023
Operating revenue	4,904,658	5,306,351	5,495,307	8,085,201	13,065,155	3,262,264
Gross profit	2,604,877	2,799,542	2,599,626	4,089,929	6,375,409	1,458,450
Operating profit/loss	283,008	398,300	149,112	1,402,056	2,921,414	650,229
Non-operating income and expenses	33,001	18,555	164,123	100,123	136,058	(10,451)
Income before tax	316,009	416,855	313,235	1,502,179	3,057,472	639,778
Net income from continuing operations	261,151	336,245	255,997	1,290,048	2,510,468	477,786
Profit/Loss from discontinued operations	_	_		_	_	_
Net income	261,151	336,245	255,997	1,290,048	2,510,468	477,786
Other current comprehensive income	(164,958)	159,498	1,095,393	658,253	(870,074)	456,587
Total current comprehensive income	96,193	495,743	1,351,390	1,948,301	1,640,394	934,373
Net income attributable to stockholders of the parent	263,228	347,877	268,446	1,155,930	2,454,597	501,904
Net income attributable to non- controlling interests	(2,077)	(11,632)	(12,449)	134,118	55,871	(24,118)
Total comprehensive income attributable to stockholders of the parent	98,270	507,878	1,363,947	1,813,459	1,579,430	957,306
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	(2,077)	(12,135)	(12,557)	134,842	60,964	(22,933)
Earnings per share	1.06	1.40	1.08	4.65	9.88	2.02

Note: The above financial data of 2018 to 2022 were audited by CPAs; Financial data of 2023Q1 was reviewed by CPAs.

C. Condensed Balance Sheet—Parent Company Only

Unit: NT\$ thousands

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Items	Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Current ass	sets	2,830,492	3,219,878	3,010,644	4,420,122	6,609,037
Property, p equipment		556,836	561,903	521,190	494,527	476,181
Intangible	assets	682,681	518,209	233,937	441,312	569,762
Other asset	ts	2,427,987	2,946,760	3,968,630	5,318,126	4,186,092
Total assets	S	6,497,996	7,246,750	7,734,401	10,674,087	11,841,072
Current	Before distribution	1,471,934	1,719,831	1,215,528	2,468,405	2,888,349
liabilities	After distribution	1,670,774	1,993,236	1,464,078	3,288,621	(Note1)
Non-currer liabilities	nt	229,683	323,203	224,936	365,710	353,537
Total	Before distribution	1,701,617	2,043,034	1,440,464	2,834,115	3,241,886
liabilities	After distribution	1,900,457	2,316,439	1,689,014	3,654,331	(Note1)
Capital sto	ck	2,485,503	2,485,503	2,485,503	2,485,503	2,485,503
Capital sur	plus	626,596	724,895	724,574	705,700	705,700
Retained	Before distribution	2,196,490	2,363,027	2,371,011	3,278,832	4,929,738
earnings	After distribution	1,997,650	2,089,622	2,122,461	2,458,616	(Note1)
Other equity		(512,210)	(369,709)	712,849	1,369,937	478,245
Treasury stock		_	_	_	_	_
Total	Before distribution	4,796,379	5,203,716	6,293,937	7,839,972	8,599,186
equity	After distribution	4,597,539	4,930,311	6,045,387	7,019,756	(Note1)

Note1: Earnings distribution of 2022 has not been approved by the Shareholders' Meeting. Note2: The above financial data of 2018 to 2022 were audited by CPAs.

D. Condensed Comprehensive Income Statement—Parent Company Only
Unit: NT\$ thousands

			Cint. TVI	ulousalius	
Year Items	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Operating	4,323,744	4,646,362	4,925,300	6,710,159	11,466,455
Gross profit	2,042,756	2,235,255	2,110,720	2,834,633	5,125,227
Operating profit	100,531	347,816	204,637	722,762	2,433,895
Non-operating income and expenses	178,664	42,464	91,816	599,676	403,624
Income before	279,195	390,280	296,453	1,322,438	2,837,519
Net income from continuing operations	263,228	347,877	268,446	1,155,930	2,454,597
Profit/Loss from discontinued operations	_	_	_	_	_
Net income (loss)	263,228	347,877	268,446	1,155,930	2,454,597
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(164,958)	160,001	1,095,501	657,529	(875,167)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	98,270	507,878	1,363,947	1,813,459	1,579,430
Earnings per	1.06	1.40	1.08	4.65	9.88

Note: The above financial data of 2018 to 2022 were audited by CPAs.

(2) Auditors' Name and Opinions from 2018 to 2022:

A. Auditors' Name and Opinions from 2018 to 2022

Year	CPA	Audit Opinion	
2018	Wan-Ju Chiu, Shao-Pin Kuo	An Unqualified Opinion with Other	
2018	wan-3u Cinu, Shao-1 ili Kuo	Matter paragraph	
2019	Wan-Ju Chiu, Shao-Pin Kuo	An Unqualified Opinion with Other	
2017	wan-su Cmu, Shao-i m Kuo	Matter paragraph	
2020	Wan-Ju Chiu, Hsin-Min Hsu	An Unqualified Opinion with Other	
2020	wan-su Cinu, 11siii-wiii 11su	Matter paragraph	
2021	Wan-Ju Chiu, Hsin-Min Hsu	An Unqualified Opinion with Other	
2021	wan-su Cinu, Hsin-wini Hsu	Matter paragraph	
2022	Yu-Ni Yang, Hsin-Min Hsu	An Unqualified Opinion with Other	
2022	Tu-IVI Tang, HSIII-IVIIII HSu	Matter paragraph	

B. Instructions for replacing CPAs in the most recent five years

In order to comply with the reorganization of the internal organization of Ernst &
Young, CPA Yu-Ni Yang and CPA Hsin-Min Hsu will take over to audit
financial statements from 2022Q1.

2. Financial Analysis of the Last Five Years:

(1) Financial Analysis – Based on IFRS

A. Financial Ratio Analysis - Consolidated

Year Analyze Items		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	As of March 31,2023
	Liability to asset ratio	29.40	31.67	22.66	32.25	33.63	28.79
Financial structure (%)	Long-term Fund to Property, Plant and Equipment Ratio	876.70	974.83	1,220.99	1,647.29	1,819.12	1,997.82
	Current ratio	248.77	241.58	291.33	210.86	234.71	264.96
Solvency	Quick ratio	210.46	203.80	249.93	168.20	158.36	197.17
(%)	Times Interest Earned (Times)	_	56.21	48.55	257.21	481.21	216.56
	Accounts receivable turnover (times)	6.19	6.10	7.10	9.92	11.40	9.18
	Average collection period	58.96	59.83	51.40	36.79	32.02	39.76
Operating	Inventory turnover (times)	4.46	4.07	5.10	4.39	3.08	2.71
performanc e analysis	Accounts payable turnover (times)	3.40	2.65	3.36	3.96	5.35	6.67
	Average days in sales	81.83	89.68	71.56	83.14	118.51	134.69
	Property, plant and equipment turnover (times)	8.84	9.21	9.85	15.30	25.31	25.40
	Total assets turnover (times)	0.71	0.73	0.69	0.80	1.02	0.95
	Return on assets (%)	3.80	4.72	3.29	12.80	19.69	3.50
	Return on equity (%)	5.05	6.68	4.41	17.80	29.32	5.06
Profitability analysis	Pre-tax income to paid-in capital (%)	12.71	16.77	12.60	60.44	123.01	25.74
	Net profit ratio (%)	5.32	6.34	4.66	15.96	19.21	14.65
	Earnings per share (NT\$)	1.06	1.40	1.08	4.65	9.88	2.02
	Cash flow ratio (%)	17.09	41.06	43.41	71.48	28.87	20.67
Cash flow	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	54.78	65.40	73.54	108.06	77.48	100.59
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	(8.06)	12.96	6.73	27.69	4.33	7.85
Leverage	Operating leverage	7.39	6.22	14.66	2.65	2.02	2.10
ICAL C	Financial leverage	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.00	1.00	1.00

If the financial ratio has changed by 20% in the most recent two years, the explanation is as follows:

- (1) The increase in interest coverage ratio was due to the increase in after-tax benefits.
- (2) The decrease in inventory turnover was due to the increase in average inventory.
- (3) The turnover ratio of payables increased due to the increase in cost of goods sold.
- (4) The increase in the average sales days was due to the decrease in the inventory turnover rate, which led to the increase in the average sales days.
- (5) The turnover rate of real estate, plant and equipment, and the turnover rate of total assets increased, which was due to the increase in sales revenue.
- (6) The increase in return on assets, return on equity, ratio of net profit before tax to paid-in capital, net profit ratio and earnings per share was due to the increase in net profit after tax.
- (7) The decrease in cash flow ratio, cash flow allowable ratio and cash reinvestment ratio was due to the decrease in net cash flow from operating activities.
- (8) The decrease in operating leverage was due to the increase in operating profit.

B. Financial Ratio Analysis - Parent Company Only

	Year		1 7			
Analyze Items		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Financial	Liability to asset ratio	26.19	28.19	18.62	26.55	27.38
	Long-term fund to property, plant and equipment ratio	902.61	983.61	1,250.77	1,659.30	1,880.11
	Current ratio	192.30	187.22	247.68	179.07	228.82
Solvency (%)	Quick ratio	148.55	143.07	199.25	123.46	141.23
(/0)	Times interest earned (Times)	_	82.67	65.66	295.14	663.20
	Accounts receivable turnover (times)	7.69	7.36	6.81	7.91	9.04
	Average collection period	47.46	49.59	53.59	46.14	40.38
	Inventory turnover (times)	4.46	4.00	5.24	4.65	3.57
Operating performance analysis	Accounts payable turnover (times)	3.41	2.63	3.17	3.75	5.36
allalysis	Average days in sales	81.83	91.25	69.65	78.49	102.24
	Property, plant and equipment turnover (times)	8.08	8.31	9.09	13.21	23.62
	Total assets turnover (times)	0.65	0.68	0.66	0.73	1.02
	Return on assets (%)	3.95	5.12	3.63	12.60	21.83
	Return on equity (%)	5.10	6.96	4.67	16.36	29.86
Profitability analysis	Pre-tax income to paid-in capital (%)	11.23	15.70	11.93	53.21	114.16
	Net profit ratio (%)	6.09	7.49	5.45	17.23	21.41
	Earnings per share (NT\$)	1.06	1.40	1.08	4.65	9.88
	Cash flow ratio (%)	18.86	27.47	23.39	55.06	46.59
Cash flow	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	58.56	60.27	57.87	77.46	60.60
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	(8.66)	5.46	0.17	14.09	6.23
Leverage	Operating leverage	15.45	5.79	8.67	3.40	1.93
	Financial leverage	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.01	1.00

If the financial ratio has changed by 20% in the most recent two years, the explanation is as follows:

- (1) The increase in current ratio and quick ratio is due to the increase in current assets.
- (2) The increase in interest coverage ratio was due to the increase in after-tax benefits.
- (3) The decrease in inventory turnover was due to the increase in average inventory.
- (4) The increase in the turnover rate of payables was due to the increase in the cost of goods sold.
- (5) The increase in the average sales days was due to the increase in the average sales days due to the decline in the inventory turnover rate.
- (6) The turnover rate of real estate, plant and equipment, and the turnover rate of total assets increased, which was due to the increase in sales revenue.
- (7) The increase in return on assets, return on equity, ratio of net profit before tax to paid-in capital, net profit ratio and earnings per share was due to the increase in net profit after tax.
- (8) The decrease in the cash flow allowable ratio and the cash reinvestment ratio was due to the increase in cash dividends paid.
- (9) The decrease in operating leverage was due to the increase in operating profit.
- Note 1: The above financial data of 2018 to 2022 were audited by CPAs.
- Note 2: The 2023Q1 financial statements have been reviewed by CPAs up to the date of the report publication.

Note 3: The calculation formulas are as follows:

- 1.Financial structure
- (1) Liability to asset ratio = Total liability / Total asset
- (2) Long-term Fund to Property, Plant and Equipment Ratio = (Total equity + Non-current liability)

 / Net property, plant and equipment

2.Solvency

- (1) Current ratio = Current assets / Current liabilities
- (2) Quick ratio = (Current assets Inventory Pre-paid expense) / Current liabilities.
- (3) Times interest earned = Earnings before interest and taxes / Interest expenses
- 3. Operating performance analysis
- (1) Accounts receivable turnover (including bills receivable resulting from accounts receivable and business operations) = Net sales / Average accounts receivable in various periods (including bills receivable resulting from accounts receivable and business operations)
- (2) Average collection period = 365 / Accounts receivable turnover
- (3) Inventory turnover = Cost of goods sold / Average inventory
- (4) Accounts payable turnover (including bills payable resulting from accounts payable and business operations) = Cost of goods sold / Average accounts payable in various periods (including bills payable resulting from accounts payable and business operations)
- (5) Average days in sales = 365 / Inventory turnover
- (6) Property, plant and equipment turnover = Net sales / Net average value of PP&E
- (7) Total assets turnover = Net sales / Average total assets
- 4. Profitability analysis
 - (1) Return on assets (ROA) = (Net income + Interest expenses * (1 Effective tax rate)) / Average total assets
 - (2) Return on equity (ROE) = Net income / Average shareholders' equity
 - (3) Net profit before tax accounted for paid-in capital ratio = Net profit before tax / Paid-in capital
 - (4) Net profit ratio = Profit or loss after tax / Net sales.
 - (5) Earnings per share = (Net income Preferred stock dividend) / Weighted average number of shares outstanding

5. Cash flow

- (1) Cash flow ratio = Net cash provided by operating activities / Current liabilities
- (2) Cash flow adequacy Ratio = Five-year Sum of Cash from Operations / Five-year Sum of Capital Expenditures, Inventory Additions, and Cash Dividend
- (3) Cash flow reinvestment ratio = (Cash provided by operating activities Cash dividends) / (Gross fixed assets + Long-term investments + Other assets + Working capital)

6. Leverage

- (1) Operating leverage = (Net sales Variable cost) / Income from operations
- (2) Financial leverage = Income from operations / (Income from operations Interest expenses)

3. Audit Committee's Review Report for the Most Recent Year

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared and submitted to us Faraday's 2022 Business Report, Consolidated and Individual Financial Statements, and proposal for earnings distribution. Financial Statements were audited by Ernst & Young and they issued an audited report accordingly. We, as the Audit Committee of Faraday, have reviewed the Business Report, Financial Statements, and proposal for earnings distribution and do not find any discrepancies. According to Article 14 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of Faraday Act, we hereby submit this report.

Submitted to:

Faraday's 2023 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Convener of the Audit Committee: Bing-Kuan Luo

February 21, 2023

4. Latest annual financial report

Independent Auditors' Report Originally Issued in Chinese

To Faraday Technology Corporation

Opinion

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

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to the *Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audits of Component Auditors* section of our report), the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed and became effective by 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 the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the "Norm"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. Based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of 2022 consolidated financial statements. 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.

Revenue Recognition

Operating revenues recognized by the Group amounted to NT\$13,065,155 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2022, including sale of goods, rendering of services and silicon intellectual property license in the amount of NT\$10,002,490 thousand, NT\$2,110,618 thousand and NT\$952,047 thousand, constituting 76.56%, 16.15% and 7.29% of consolidated operating revenues, respectively. Revenue is the main operating activity of the Group. Revenue includes application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC) products, and the services include non-recurring engineering (NRE) and silicon intellectual property license (IP). Revenue includes different sources such as sale of goods and services provided and judgement is exercised to determine the performance obligations and when those were satisfied. As a result, we determined the matter to be a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included (but not limited to), assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies of revenue recognition for sales of goods, rendering of services and silicon intellectual property license, testing the operating effectiveness of internal controls established by management for sale of goods, rendering of services and silicon intellectual property license, performing analytical procedures of gross margin by product, selecting samples to perform test of details including identification of performance obligations in contracts and verification of when performance obligations were satisfied, reviewing significant service agreements for terms of contracts, project milestones and relevant communication information related to client acceptance progress for service provided, and inspecting shipping documents and invoices to verify the accuracy of cut-off revenue time, etc. We also assessed the adequacy of accounting policy and disclosures of operating revenues. Please refer to Note 4(16) and Note 6(16).

Other Matter - Making Reference to the Audits of Component Auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain subsidiaries, whose statements reflect total assets of NT\$1,121,758 thousand and NT\$820,526 thousand, constituting 8.30% and 6.82% of total consolidated assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and total operating revenues of NT\$2,864,327 thousand and NT\$1,520,178 thousand, constituting 21.92% and 18.80% of consolidated operating revenues for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions expressed herein are based solely on the audit reports of the other auditors.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed and became effective by 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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Group, 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 audit committee or supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

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

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

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

- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Group.
- 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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Group. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our 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 2022 consolidated financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

Others

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion including an Other Matter Paragraph on the parent company only financial statements of Faraday Technology Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

/s/Yang, Yu-Ni

/s/Hsu, Hsin-Min

Ernst & Young, Taiwan February 21, 2023

Notice to Readers

The reader is advised that these financial statements have been prepared originally in Chinese. In the event of a conflict between these financial statements and the original Chinese version or difference in interpretation between the two versions, the Chinese language financial statements shall prevail.

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		A:	s of			As	of	
Assets	Note	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Liabilities and Equity	Note	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Current assets				Current liabilities				
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	\$ 4,872,818	\$ 4,763,080	Short-term loans	6(11)	\$ 127,241	\$ -	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	4, 6(2)	21,889	26,296	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, current	4, 6(2)	1,896	-	
Contract assets, current	4, 6(16), 6(17)	4,173	33,288	Contract liabilities, current	4, 6(16)	1,452,266	1,310,720	
Notes receivable, net	6(17)	-	4,030	Notes payable		4	3	
Accounts receivable, net	4, 6(4), 6(17)	1,163,789	780,987	Accounts payable		618,932	844,644	
Accounts receivable - related parties, net	4, 6(4), 6(17), 7	189,927	153,567	Accounts payable - related parties	7	510,387	527,278	
Other receivables		156,591	77,662	Payables on equipment		7,697	553	
Inventories, net	4, 5, 6(5)	3,016,901	1,320,690	Other payables	6(12)	925,105	622,115	
Other current assets	6(6), 7	204,786	191,142	Current tax liabilities	4, 6(22)	450,230	171,166	
Costs to fulfil a contract, current	6(16)	123,358	41,412	Lease liabilities, current	4, 6(18), 12	49,862	18,353	
Total current assets		9,754,232	7,392,154	Other current liabilities		12,257	10,851	
				Total current liabilities		4,155,877	3,505,683	
Non-current assets								
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	4, 6(3)	1,953,282	2,915,438	Non-current liabilities				
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, non-current	4, 6(7), 8	69,752	189,382	Deferred tax liabilities	4, 6(22)	22,125	8,594	
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6(8)	514,367	517,870	Lease liabilities, non-current	4, 6(18), 12	217,379	200,594	
Right-of-use assets	4, 6(18)	255,483	211,436	Long-term payables	6(12)	148,827	161,247	
Intangible assets	4, 6(9)	614,985	505,049	Defined benefit liabilities, non-current	4, 6(13)		5,088	
Deferred tax assets	4, 6(22)	47,345	26,305	Total non-current liabilities		388,331	375,523	
Refundable deposits		139,064	115,021	Total liabilities		4,544,208	3,881,206	
Defined benefit assets, non-current	4, 6(13)	18,057	-					
Other non-current assets	6(10)	146,238	163,850	Equity attributable to the parent company				
Total non-current assets		3,758,573	4,644,351	Capital	6(14)			
				Common stock		2,485,503	2,485,503	
				Additional paid-in capital	6(14)	705,700	705,700	
				Retained earnings	6(14)			
				Legal reserve		1,667,419	1,551,782	
				Unappropriated earnings		3,262,319	1,727,050	
				Other components of equity		478,245	1,369,937	
				Equity attributable to the parent company		8,599,186	7,839,972	
				Non-controlling interests	6(14)	369,411	315,327	
				Total equity		8,968,597	8,155,299	
Total assets		\$ 13,512,805	\$ 12,036,505	Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 13,512,805</u>	<u>\$ 12,036,505</u>	

FARADAY 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 for earnings per share)

		F	or the years end	ed Dec	cember 31,
	Note		2022		2021
Operating revenues	4, 6(16), 7	\$	13,065,155	\$	8,085,201
Operating costs	6(5), 6(19), 7		(6,689,746)		(3,995,272)
Gross profit			6,375,409	-	4,089,929
Operating expenses	6(9), 6(19), 7				
Selling expenses			(475,455)		(359,836)
Administrative expenses			(542,262)		(366,465)
Research and development expenses			(2,422,237)		(2,036,866)
Expected credit (losses) gains	6(17)		(14,041)		75,294
Total operating expenses			(3,453,995)		(2,687,873)
Operating income			2,921,414	-	1,402,056
Non-operating income and expenses				-	
Interest income	6(20)		33,175		12,618
Other income	6(20)		115,072		104,348
Other gains and losses	6(20)		(5,822)		(10,980)
Finance costs	6(20)		(6,367)		(5,863)
Total non-operating income and expenses			136,058	-	100,123
Income before income tax			3,057,472	-	1,502,179
Income tax expense	4, 6(22)		(547,004)		(212,131)
Net income			2,510,468	-	1,290,048
			,,	-	, ,
Other comprehensive income (loss)	4, 6(21)				
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans			20,657		551
Unrealized (losses) gains from equity instruments investments measured at fair value			ŕ		
through other comprehensive income			(962,156)		669,476
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			(4,132)		(110)
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			,		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations			75,557		(11,664)
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net of income tax)			(870,074)	-	658,253
Total comprehensive income		\$	1,640,394	\$	1,948,301
					<u> </u>
Net income attributable to:					
Stockholders of the parent		\$	2,454,597	\$	1,155,930
Non-controlling interests			55,871		134,118
		\$	2,510,468	\$	1,290,048
					<u> </u>
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
Stockholders of the parent		\$	1,579,430	\$	1,813,459
Non-controlling interests			60,964		134,842
, and the second		\$	1,640,394	\$	1,948,301
Earnings per share (NT\$)	6(23)				
Earnings per share-basic		\$	9.88	\$	4.65
Earnings per share-diluted		\$	9.77	\$	4.64

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

				I	Retai	ned Earning	gs											
	Common Stock	ditional in Capital		Legal Reserve		Special Reserve		appropriated Earnings		change Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	on Mea	alized Gain or Loss Financial Assets sured at Fair Value through Other prehensive Income		Total	Co	Non- introlling	To	otal Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2021	\$ 2,485,503	724,574	\$ 1	1,510,216	\$	369,710	\$	491,085	\$	(113,671)	\$	826,520	\$	6,293,937	\$	47,057		6,340,994
Appropriation and distribution of 2020 retained earnings																		
Legal reserve	-	-		41,566		-		(41,566))	-		-		-		-		-
Cash dividends	-	-		-		-		(248,550))	-		-		(248,550)		-		(248,550
Reversal of special reserve	-	-		-		(369,710)		369,710		-		-		-		-		-
Net income in 2021	-	-		-		-		1,155,930		-		-		1,155,930		134,118		1,290,048
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2021		 						441	_	(12,388)		669,476	_	657,529		724		658,253
Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2021		 					_	1,156,371	_	(12,388)	-	669,476	_	1,813,459		134,842		1,948,301
Change in subsidiaries' ownership	_	(18,874)		_		-		-		-		-		(18,874)		133,428		114,554
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$ 2,485,503	\$ 705,700	\$ 1	1,551,782	\$		\$	1,727,050	\$	(126,059)	\$	1,495,996	\$	7,839,972	\$	315,327	\$	8,155,299
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$ 2,485,503	\$ 705,700	\$ 1	1,551,782	\$	-	\$	1,727,050	\$	(126,059)	\$	1,495,996	\$	7,839,972	\$	315,327	\$	8,155,299
Appropriation and distribution of 2021 retained earnings																		
Legal reserve	-	-		115,637		-		(115,637)		-		-		-		-		-
Cash dividends	-	-		-		-		(820,216))	-		-		(820,216)		-		(820,216
Net income in 2022	-	-		-		-		2,454,597		-		-		2,454,597		55,871		2,510,468
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2022		 <u>-</u>					_	16,525	_	70,464		(962,156)	_	(875,167)		5,093		(870,074
Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2022		 	-					2,471,122	-	70,464		(962,156)	_	1,579,430		60,964		1,640,394
Non-controlling interests		 											_			(6,880)		(6,880
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$ 2,485,503	\$ 705,700	\$ 1	1,667,419	\$	-	\$	3,262,319	\$	(55,595)	\$	533,840	\$	8,599,186	\$	369,411	\$	8,968,597

FARADAY 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)

	For the years en	nded De	ecember 31,		Fe	or the years end	ed December 31,		
Description	2022		2021	Description		2022		2021	
Cash flows from operating activities:				Cash flows from investing activities:					
Net income before tax	\$ 3,057,472	2 \$	1,502,179	Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	\$	(54,112)	\$	(173,822	
Adjustments for non-cash gain or loss:				Proceeds from principal of financial assets measured at amortized cost upon maturity		173,800		873	
Depreciation	118,850	5	100,139	Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method		-		24,203	
Amortization	353,850	5	304,915	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(85,575)		(40,55)	
Expected credit loss (gain)	14,04	l	(75,294)	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		-		84	
Loss (gain) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6,30	3	(4,303)	Increase in refundable deposits		(24,043)		(103,59)	
Interest expense	6,36	7	5,863	Acquisition of intangible assets		(387,012)		(295,546	
Interest income	(33,17:	5)	(12,618)	Net cash used in investing activities		(376,942)		(588,350	
Dividend income	(90,32	1)	(69,730)						
Share-based payment expenses	43,18	l	26,674	Cash flows from financing activities:					
Others	(1,66	3)	(16)	Increase in short-term loans		127,241			
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liabilities		(38,744)		(39,165	
Contract assets	29,11:	5	98,124	Cash dividends		(820,216)		(248,550	
Notes receivable	4,030)	(2,670)	Change in non-controlling interests		(50,061)		87,880	
Accounts receivable	(396,84	3)	(140,106)	Net cash used in financing activities		(781,780)		(199,835	
Accounts receivable - related parties	(36,36)))	(23,313)	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		68,780		(2,916	
Other receivables	(78,698	3)	12,274						
Inventories	(1,696,21	1)	(820,056)	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		109,738		1,714,749	
Prepayments	43,49	5	(59,642)	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		4,763,080		3,048,33	
Other current assets	(8,49)	7)	19,825	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	4,872,818	\$	4,763,080	
Costs to fulfil a contract	(81,94	5)	(35,451)						
Contract liabilities	141,54	5	834,116						
Notes payables		l	-						
Accounts payable	(225,712	2)	362,869						
Accounts payable - related parties	(16,89	1)	364,338						
Other payables	219,865	5	111,874						
Other current liabilities	1,40	5	(8,059)						
Defined benefit liabilities	(2,48)	3)	(2,866)						
Cash generated from operations	1,370,729)	2,489,066						
Interest received	32,94	1	12,465						
Dividend received	90,32	l	69,730						
Interest paid	(6,36	7)	(5,863)						
Income tax paid	(287,94	7)	(59,548)						
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,199,680) \$	2,505,850						

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

1. History and Organization

Faraday Technology Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated on June 10, 1993. The Company is a leading fabless ASIC vendor and silicon intellectual property and system platform provider, with products and services of ASIC/SoC Design Services, ASIC/SoC Production Turnkey Services, and ASIC EDA tools.

The Company's shares are listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange ("TWSE"). The address of its registered office and principal place of business is No. 5, Li-Hsin III Road, Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan.

2. Date and Procedures of Authorization of Financial Statements for Issue

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors' meeting on February 21, 2023.

3. Newly Issued or Revised Standards and Interpretations

(1) Changes in accounting policies resulting from applying for the first time certain standards and amendments

The Group applied for the first time International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, and Interpretations issued, revised or amended which are endorsed by Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC") and become effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The adoption of these new standards and amendments had no material impact on the Group.

(2) Standards or interpretations issued, revised or amended, by International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") which are endorsed by FSC, and not yet adopted by the Group as at the end of the reporting period are listed below.

Items	New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date
		issued by IASB
a	Disclosure Initiative - Accounting Policies - Amendments to	January 1, 2023
	IAS 1	
b	Definition of Accounting Estimates – Amendments to IAS 8	January 1, 2023
c	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a	January 1, 2023
	Single Transaction – Amendments to IAS 12	

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The abovementioned standards and interpretations were issued by IASB and endorsed by FSC so that they are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. The aforementioned standards and interpretations have no material impact on the Group.

(3) Standards or interpretations issued, revised or amended, by IASB which are not endorsed by FSC, and not yet adopted by the Group as at the end of the reporting period are listed below.

Items	New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date issued by IASB
a	IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Ventures	To be determined by IASB
b	IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
С	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Amendments to IAS 1	January 1, 2024
d	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback – Amendments to IFRS 16	January 1, 2024
e	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to IAS	January 1, 2024

The abovementioned standards and interpretations issued by IASB have not yet endorsed by FSC, and the local effective dates are to be determined by FSC. The aforementioned standards and interpretations have no material impact on the Group.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers ("the Regulations") and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, and Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed and became effective by the FSC ("TIFRS").

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(2) Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments that have been measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statements are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars ("NT\$") unless otherwise stated.

(3) Basis of consolidation

Preparation principle of consolidated financial statements

Control is achieved when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Company controls an investee if and only if the Company has:

- (a) power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- (b) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- (c) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- (b) rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- (c) the Company voting rights and potential voting rights

The Company re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the acquisition date, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using uniform accounting policies. All intra-group balances, income and expenses, unrealized gains and losses and dividends resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a change of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

Total comprehensive income of the subsidiaries is attributed 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.

If the Company loses control of a subsidiary, it:

- (a) derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary;
- (b) derecognizes the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest;
- (c) recognizes the fair value of the consideration received;
- (d) recognizes the fair value of any investment retained;
- (e) recognizes any surplus or deficit in profit or loss; and
- (f) reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognized in other comprehensive income to profit or loss.

The consolidated entities are listed as follows:

Percentage of ownership (%)

		<u>-</u>	As	of
			December 31,	December 31,
Investor	Subsidiary	Main businesses	2022	2021
The Company	Faraday Technology Corporation (USA)	Sales representative in America	100.00%	100.00%
The Company	Faraday Technology Japan Corporation	Sales representative in Japan	99.95%	99.95%
The Company	Faraday Technology Corp. (B.V.I.)	General investing	100.00%	100.00%
The Company	Faraday Technology Vietnam Company	IC designing service	100.00%	100.00%
	Limited			
The Company	Sinble Technology Pte. Ltd. (Note 1)	IC designing service	100.00%	-
The Company	Chih-Hung Investment Corporation	General investing	100.00%	100.00%
	(Chih-Hung)			
The Company	Sheng Bang Investment Corporation	General investing	100.00%	100.00%
	(Sheng Bang)			
Chih-Hung	Grain Media Inc.	IC designing, marketing and	19.42%	19.42%
		customer service		
Chih-Hung	Innopower Technology Corporation	Silicon Intellectual Property	100.00%	100.00%
	(Innopower)	designing service		

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Percentage of ownership (%)

			As	s of
			December 31,	December 31,
Investor	Subsidiary	Main businesses	2022	2021
Chih-Hung	FaradayTek Solutions India Private Limited	IC designing service	1.00%	1.00%
Sheng Bang	Grain Media Inc.	IC designing, marketing and customer service	80.58%	80.58%
Sheng Bang	FaradayTek Solutions India Private Limited	IC designing service	99.00%	99.00%
Innopower	Bright Capital Group Limited (BCGL)	General investing	100.00%	100.00%
BCGL	Faraday Technology Corporation (Suzhou)	IC designing, marketing and customer service	100.00%	100.00%
B.V.I.	Faraday Technology (Mauritius) Corp.	General investing	100.00%	100.00%
B.V.I.	GrainTech Electronics Limited	IC designing, marketing and customer service	100.00%	100.00%
B.V.I.	Faraday Technology (Samoa) Corp.	General investing	100.00%	100.00%
B.V.I.	Artery Technology Corporation (Note 2)	General investing	60.87%	60.87%
Samoa	United Business Service Corporation	IC designing, marketing and customer service	100.00%	100.00%
Artery	Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd.	IC designing, marketing and customer service	100.00%	100.00%
Artery	Artery Technology Company	IC designing, marketing and customer service	100.00%	100.00%
United Business Service	United Creative Solution Corporation	IC designing, marketing and customer service	100.00%	100.00%
Corporation				
United Business Service	Innopower Technology Corporation (Chongqing)	IC designing, marketing and customer service	100.00%	100.00%
Corporation Mauritius	Faraday Technology China Corporation	IC designing, marketing and customer service	100.00%	100.00%
Mauritius	Grain Media Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (Note 3)	IC designing, marketing and customer service	-	100.00%

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Notes:

- (1) The Company established Sinble Technology Pte. Ltd. in November 2022, and completed capital injection of NT\$179,400 thousand in January 2023.
- (2) The employee stock options of Artery Technology Corporation were exercised in 2021. Accordingly, the Group's shareholding in Artery Technology Corporation was reduced to 60.87%.
- (3) Grain Media Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. filed for liquidation during the year ended December 31, 2018. The liquidation procedures were completed in 2022.

(4) Foreign currency transactions

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars (NTD), which is also the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group entities at their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as of the dates of the initial transactions.

All exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items are taken to profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for the following:

- (a) Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings for an acquisition of a qualifying asset to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are included in the borrowing costs that are eligible for capitalization.
- (b) Foreign currency items within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments are accounted for based on the accounting policy for financial instruments.
- (c) Exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation is recognized initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in other comprehensive income. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

(5) Translation of financial statements in foreign currency

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into New Taiwan Dollars at the closing rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their income and expenses are translated at an average rate for the period. The exchange differences arising on the translation are recognized in other comprehensive income. On the disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation, recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the separate component of equity, is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the gain or loss on disposal is recognized. The following partial disposals are accounted for as disposals:

- (a) when the partial disposal involves the loss of control of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation; and
- (b) when the retained interest after the partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or a partial disposal of an interest in an associate that includes a foreign operation is a financial asset that includes a foreign operation.

On the partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation that does not result in a loss of control, the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is re-attributed to the non-controlling interests in that foreign operation. In partial disposal of an associate or joint venture that includes a foreign operation that does not result in a loss of significant influence or joint control, only the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

(6) Current and non-current distinction

An asset is classified as current when:

- (a) The Group expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle
- (b) The Group holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading
- (c) The Group expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period
- (d) The asset is cash or 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.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

A liability is classified as current when:

(a) The Group expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle

(b) The Group holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading

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

(d) The Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at

least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option

of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect

its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

(7) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and 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 (including time deposits with original maturities

of one year or less).

(8) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to

the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments are

recognized initially at fair value plus or minus, in the case of investments not at fair value

through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

A. Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement

The Group accounts for regular way purchase or sales of financial assets on the trade date.

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FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The Group classified financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss considering both factors below:

- (1) the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and
- (2) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met and presented as notes receivable, accounts receivable, financial assets measured at amortized cost and other receivables etc., on balance sheet as at the reporting date:

- (1) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- (2) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost (the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount and adjusted for any loss allowance) and is not part of a hedging relationship. A gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognized, through the amortization process or in order to recognize the impairment gains or losses.

Interest revenue is calculated by using the effective interest method. This is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for:

- (1) purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition.
- (2) financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

(1) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and

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

Recognition of gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are described as below:

(1) A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognized or reclassified.

(2) When the financial asset is derecognized the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

(3) Interest revenue is calculated by using the effective interest method. This is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for:

(i) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition.

(ii) Financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Besides, for certain equity investments within the scope of IFRS 9 that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which IFRS 3 applies, the Group made an irrevocable election to present the changes of the fair value in other comprehensive income at initial recognition. Amounts presented in other comprehensive income shall not be subsequently transferred to profit or loss (when disposal of such equity instrument, its cumulated amount included in other components of equity is transferred directly to the retained earnings) and these investments should be presented as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income on the balance sheet. Dividends on such investment are recognized in profit or loss unless the dividends clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of investment.

Financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets were classified as measured at amortized cost or measured at fair value through other comprehensive income based on aforementioned criteria. All other financial assets were measured at fair value through profit or loss and presented on the balance sheet as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Such financial assets are measured at fair value, the gains or losses resulting from remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss which includes any dividend or interest received on such financial assets.

B. Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial asset measured at amortized cost. The loss allowance on debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income and not reduce the carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

The Group measures expected credit losses of a financial instrument in a way that reflects:

- (a) an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- (b) the time value of money; and
- (c) reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The loss allowance is measures as follows:

- (a) At an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses: the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition or the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. In addition, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition is no longer met.
- (b) At an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses: the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition or financial asset that is purchased or originated credit-impaired financial asset.
- (c) For accounts receivable or contract assets arising from transactions within the scope of IFRS 15, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.
- (d) For lease receivables arising from transactions within the scope of IFRS 16, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

At each reporting date, the Group needs to assess whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition by comparing the risk of a default occurring at the reporting date and the risk of default occurring at initial recognition. Please refer to Note 12 for further details on credit risk.

C. Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized when:

- i. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired
- ii. The Group has transferred the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset have been transferred
- iii. The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received or receivable including any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income, is recognized in profit or loss.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

D. Financial liabilities and equity

Classification between liabilities or equity

The Group classifies the instrument issued as a financial liability or an equity instrument

in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a

financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an

entity after deducting all of its liabilities. The transaction costs of an equity transaction are

accounted for as a deduction from equity to the extent they are incremental costs directly

attributable to the equity transaction that otherwise would have been avoided.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments are classified as

financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities measured at

amortized cost upon initial recognition.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for

trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through

profit or loss.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

i. it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the

near term;

ii. on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are

managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-

term profit-taking; or

iii.it is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a

designated and effective hedging instrument).

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FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

If a contract contains one or more embedded derivatives, the entire hybrid (combined) contract may be designated as a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss; or a financial liability may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss when doing so results in more relevant information, because either:

- i. it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency; or
- ii. a group of financial liabilities or financial assets and financial liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the group is provided internally on that basis to the key management personnel.

Gains or losses on the subsequent measurement of liabilities at fair value through profit or loss including interest paid are recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include interest bearing loans and borrowings that are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method after initial recognition. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest rate method amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or transaction costs.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor), such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

E. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(9) Derivative financial instrument

The Group uses derivative instruments to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks. A derivative is classified in the balance sheet as financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (held for trading) except for derivatives that are designated effective hedging instruments which are classified as derivative financial assets or liabilities for hedging.

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges and hedges of net investments in foreign operations, which is recognized in equity.

(10) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- (a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- (b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants in their economic best interest.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

(11) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value item by item.

Costs incurred in bringing each inventory to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials - Actual purchase cost on weighted moving average cost basis. Finished goods and work in progress - Cost of direct materials and manufacturing overheads on weighted moving average cost basis.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Rendering of service is accounted in accordance with IFRS 15 and not within the scope of inventories.

(12) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located and borrowing costs for construction in progress if the recognition criteria are met. Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Group recognized such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized in accordance with the derecognition provisions of IAS 16 "Property, plant and equipment". When a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic lives of the following assets:

Buildings and facilities 6 - 51 Years (including buildings 51 years, facilities 6-16 years)

Machinery 6 Years
Computer equipment 4 Years
Office furniture and fixtures 6 Years
Miscellaneous equipment 4 Years

After initial recognition, an item of property, plant and equipment and any significant component is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate, and such changes are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

(13) Leases

The Group assesses whether the 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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time, the Group assesses whether, throughout the period of use, has both of the following:

- (a) the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset; and
- (b) the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

For a contract that is, or contains, a lease, the Group accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract. For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components. The relative stand-alone price of lease and non-lease components shall be determined on the basis of the price the lessor, or a similar supplier, would charge the Group for that component, or a similar component, separately. If an observable stand-alone price is not readily available, the Group estimates the stand-alone price, maximising the use of observable information.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Group as a lessee

Except for leases that meet and elect short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Group recognizes right-of-use asset and lease liabilities for all leases which the Group is the lessee of those lease contracts.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liabilities at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate. At the commencement date, the lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liabilities comprise the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date:

- (a) fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- (b) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- (c) amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- (d) the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- (e) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

After the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liabilities on an amortised cost basis, which increases the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liabilities by using an effective interest method; and reduces the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost. The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises:

- (a) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities;
- (b) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- (c) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and
- (d) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

For subsequent measurement of the right-of-use asset, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. That is, the Group measures the right-of-use applying a cost model.

If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset 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.

The Group applies IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" to determine whether the right-of-use asset is impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

Except for those leases that the Group accounted for as short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Group presents right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the balance sheet and separately presents lease-related interest expense and depreciation charge in the statements of comprehensive income.

For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Group elects to recognize the lease payments associated with those leases as an expense on either a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis.

(14) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is its fair value as of the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in profit or loss for the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is reviewed at least at the end of each financial year. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

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Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

A summary of the policies applied to the Group's intangible assets is as follows:

	Computer software
Useful lives	2 - 10 years
Amortization method used	Amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life
Internally generated or acquired	Acquired

(15) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset in the scope of IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cashgenerating unit's ("CGU") fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been an increase in the estimated service potential of an asset which in turn increases the recoverable amount. However, the reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

A cash generating unit, or groups of cash-generating units, to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually at the same time, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment. If an impairment loss is to be recognized, it is first allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash generating unit (group of units), then to the other assets of the unit (group of units) pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit (group of units). Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods for any reason.

An impairment loss of continuing operations or a reversal of such impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

(16) Revenue recognition

The Group's revenue arising from contracts with customers are primarily related to sale of goods, rendering of services and silicon intellectual property license. The accounting policies are explained as follows:

Sale of goods

The Group outsource its manufacturing and sells goods. Sales are recognized when the goods are delivered to the customers and control of the goods is transferred to the customer. The main product of the Group is Application Specific Integrated Circuit (ASIC) and revenue is recognized based on the consideration stated in the contract.

The credit period for the Group's sale of goods is month-end 30-60 days. For most of the contracts, when the Group transfers the goods to customers and has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, these contracts are recognized as accounts receivable. The Group usually collects the payments shortly; therefore, there is no significant financing component to the contract. For some of the contracts, part of the consideration was received from customers before transferring a promised good to a customer, and the Group has the obligation to transfer the goods subsequently. Accordingly, the Group recognized the consideration received in advance from customers under contract liabilities.

Rendering of services

The Group provides design services and recognizes revenue by reference to the stage of completion in accordance with contracts with customers.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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Most of the contractual considerations of the Group are collected throughout the contract

periods. When the Group has performed the services to customers but does not has a right to

an amount of consideration that is unconditional, these contacts should be presented as

contract assets. The Group measures the loss allowance of its contract assets at an amount

equal to lifetime expected credit losses according to IFRS9. However, for some rendering of

services contracts, part of the consideration was received from customers upon signing the

contract, and the Group has the obligation to provide the services subsequently; accordingly,

these amounts are recognized as contract liabilities.

The period between the transfers of contract liabilities to revenue is usually within one year,

thus, no significant financing component is aroused.

Silicon intellectual property license

Revenue from silicon intellectual property license is recognized by reference to its nature.

When the nature of silicon intellectual property license provides a right to access the Group's

intellectual property as it exist throughout the license period, the Group uses straight-line

method to recognize revenue during the license period. If the nature of license is not

abovementioned, the license provides a right to use the Group's intellectual property as it

existed at a point in time at which the license was granted. Accordingly, the Group recognizes

revenue when the license is granted.

Some royalties are determined based on sales of goods. Because the license is a necessary part

of goods, the license and goods are combined as a performance obligation. Since the license

is the predominant item to which the royalty relates, revenue is recognized when sales of

goods occur.

For some silicon intellectual property license contracts, part of the consideration is received

from customers upon signing the contract, and the Group has the obligation to provide the

services to access or use the Group's intellectual property subsequently. Accordingly, the

Group recognizes payments received in advance as contract liabilities.

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(17) Post-employment benefits

All regular employees of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries are entitled to a pension plan that is managed by an independently administered pension fund committee. Fund assets are deposited under the committee's name in the specific bank account and hence, not associated with the Company and its domestic subsidiaries. Therefore fund assets are not included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Pension benefits for employees of the overseas subsidiaries and the branches are provided in accordance with the respective local regulations.

For the defined contribution plan, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries will make a monthly contribution of no less than 6% of the monthly wages of the employees subject to the plan. The Company recognizes expenses for the defined contribution plan in the period in which the contribution becomes due. Overseas subsidiaries and branches make contribution to the plan based on the requirements of local regulations.

Post-employment benefit plan that is classified as a defined benefit plan uses the Projected Unit Credit Method to measure its obligations and costs based on actuarial assumptions. Remeasurements, comprising of the effect of the actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding net interest) and the return on plan assets, excluding net interest, are recognized as other comprehensive income with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings in the period in which they occur. Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- (a) the date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- (b) the date that the Group recognizes restructuring-related costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset, both as determined at the start of the annual reporting period, taking account of any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contribution and benefit payment.

(18) Share-based payment transactions

The cost of equity-settled transactions between the Group and its subsidiaries is recognized based on the fair value of the equity instruments granted. The fair value of the equity instruments is determined by using an appropriate pricing model.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognized, together with a corresponding increase in other capital reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The income statement expense or credit for a period represents the movement in

No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for equity-settled transactions where vesting is conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms of an equity-settled transaction award are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the expense as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognized for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognized for the award is recognized immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the entity or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

(19) Income taxes

Income tax expense (income) is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the

amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, using the tax rates

and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current income tax relating to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in

equity is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity and not in profit or loss.

The surtax on undistributed retained earnings is recognized as income tax expense in the

subsequent year when the distribution proposal is approved by the Shareholders' meeting.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases

of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

i. Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset

or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the

transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

ii. In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries,

associates and interests in joint arrangements, where the timing of the reversal of the

temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences

will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of

unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit

will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of

unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

i. Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the

initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination

and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or

loss.

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ii. In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized accordingly.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

5. Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumption and estimate could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Inventories

Estimates of net realizable value of inventories take into consideration that inventories may be damaged, become wholly or partially obsolete, or their selling prices have declined. The estimates are based on the most reliable evidence available at the time the estimates are made. Please refer to Note 6(5) for more details.

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6. Contents of Significant Accounts

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	As of			
	December 31,	December 31,		
	2022	2021		
Cash				
Cash on hand	\$763	\$387		
Checking and savings	2,177,179	2,975,234		
Time deposits	2,564,876	1,787,459		
Cash equivalents-commercial paper with				
repurchase agreements	130,000			
Total	\$4,872,818	\$4,763,080		

(2) <u>Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</u>

	As	of
	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value		
through profit or loss:		
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments-		
forward currency	\$-	\$1,424
Funds	21,889	24,872
Total	\$21,889	\$26,296
Current	\$21,889	\$26,296
Financial liabilities held for trading:		
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments-		
forward currency	\$1,896	\$-
Current	\$1,896	\$-

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss were not pledged.

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

	As of		
	December 31, December 31.		
	2022	2021	
Equity instrument investments measured at fair value			
through other comprehensive income -			
Non-current:			
Unlisted companies stocks	\$1,953,282	\$2,915,438	

The Group classified certain of its financial assets as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income which were not pledged.

The Group recognized dividend income related to equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in the amount of NT\$90,321 thousand and NT\$69,730 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, which was all related to investments held at the end of the reporting period.

(4) Accounts receivable, net and accounts receivable - related parties, net

As of		
December 31,		
2021		
\$807,095		
(26,108)		
780,987		
153,567		
\$934,554		

Accounts receivable were not pledged.

Accounts receivable are generally on 30 - 60 day terms from the date of monthly closing. The gross carrying amount of accounts receivable was NT\$1,382,066 thousand and NT\$960,662 thousand as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Please refer to Note 6(17) for more details on impairment of accounts receivable and Note 12 for credit risk disclosures.

(5) <u>Inventories</u>

	As of		
	December 31, December 31		
	2022	2021	
Work in process	\$1,634,250	\$750,171	
Finished goods	1,382,651	570,519	
Total	\$3,016,901	\$1,320,690	

The cost of inventories recognized in expenses amounted to NT\$6,689,746 thousand and NT\$3,995,272 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, including the inventory valuation loss (reversal gain) of NT\$69,037 thousand and NT\$(2,860) thousand, and loss on scrap of inventories of NT\$25,561 thousand and NT\$5,689 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The reversal gain of inventory loss allowance resulted from the sales of previous inventory write-downs during the year ended December 31, 2021.

No inventories were pledged.

(6) Other current assets

	As of		
	December 31, December 3		
	2022 2021		
Prepaid royalty fee	\$145,492	\$147,103	
Prepaid expenses	10,045	21,968	
Prepayment in advance	593	5,824	
Others	48,656	16,247	
Total	\$204,786	\$191,142	

The prepaid royalty fee was primarily attributable to several agreements which the Group entered into for certain software license and silicon intellectual property license.

(7) Financial assets measured at amortized cost, non-current

	As of		
	December 31, December 31		
	2022	2021	
Time deposit	\$69,162	\$188,850	
Others	590	532	
Total	\$69,752	\$189,382	

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include time deposits with original maturities more than one year or security deposit. Please refer to Note 8 for more details on financial assets measured at amortized cost under pledge.

(8) Property, plant and equipment

	As of		
	December 31,	December 31,	
	2022	2021	
Property, plant and equipment for its own use	\$514,367	\$517,870	

					Office		
		Buildings and		Computer	furniture and	Miscellaneous	
_	Land	facilities	Machinery	equipment	fixtures	equipment	Total
Cost:							
As of January 1, 2022	\$33,576	\$585,484	\$62,910	\$174,521	\$25,023	\$1,758	\$883,272
Additions	-	10,768	7,087	30,517	11,277	-	59,649
Disposals	-	(6,667)	(3,583)	(82,424)	(115)	-	(92,789)
Transfers to expenses	-	-	-	(27)	(63)	-	(90)
Reclassifications	-	10,406	-	-	-	-	10,406
Exchange effect		(189)		1,348	318	86	1,563
As of December 31, 2022	\$33,576	\$599,802	\$66,414	\$123,935	\$36,440	\$1,844	\$862,011

					Office		
		Buildings and		Computer	furniture and	Miscellaneous	
_	Land	facilities	Machinery	equipment	fixtures	equipment	Total
As of January 1, 2021	\$33,576	\$580,809	\$40,676	\$164,811	\$22,133	\$1,555	\$843,560
Additions	-	5,535	22,234	9,808	3,227	300	41,104
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	(62)	(84)	(146)
Exchange effect		(860)		(98)	(275)	(13)	(1,246)
As of December 31, 2021	\$33,576	\$585,484	\$62,910	\$174,521	\$25,023	\$1,758	\$883,272
Depreciation and impairmen	t:						
As of January 1, 2022	\$-	\$195,985	\$23,065	\$125,601	\$19,631	\$1,120	\$365,402
Additions	-	25,585	11,657	32,711	3,572	295	73,820
Exchange effect	-	(6,667)	(3,583)	(82,424)	(115)	-	(92,789)
As of December 31, 2022		(6)		894	239	84	1,211
	\$-	214,897	\$31,139	\$76,782	\$23,327	\$1,499	\$347,644
-							
As of January 1, 2021	\$-	\$181,473	\$15,262	\$88,710	\$17,874	\$919	\$304,238
Additions	-	14,609	7,803	36,986	2,033	212	61,643
Exchange effect		(97)		(95)	(276)	(11)	(479)
As of December 31, 2021	\$-	\$195,985	\$23,065	\$125,601	\$19,631	\$1,120	\$365,402
-							
Net carrying amount as of:							
December 31, 2022	\$33,576	\$384,905	\$35,275	\$47,153	\$13,113	\$345	\$514,367
December 31, 2021	\$33,576	\$389,499	\$39,845	\$48,920	\$5,392	\$638	\$517,870

Note:

- a. Significant components of buildings are main building structure, air conditioning units and elevators, which are depreciated based on their useful lives over 51 years, 8 years, and 6-16 years, respectively.
- b. Property, plant and equipment were not pledged.

(9) Intangible assets

	Software For the years ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Cost			
Beginning balance	\$876,645	\$964,196	
Addition—acquired separately	457,717	558,567	
Decrease — derecognition	(159,312)	(637,830)	
Exchange effect	12,647	(8,288)	
Ending balance	\$1,187,697	\$876,645	
Accumulated Amortization			
Beginning balance	\$371,596	\$704,940	
Amortization	353,856	304,915	
Decrease — derecognition	(159,312)	(637,830)	
Exchange effect	6,572	(429)	
Ending balance	\$572,712	\$371,596	
Net carrying amount as of:			
December 31, 2022	\$614,985		
December 31, 2021	\$505,049		

The amortization expenses of intangible assets are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Selling expenses	\$168	\$60	
Administrative expenses	48,887	302	
Research and development expenses	304,801	304,553	
Total	\$353,856	\$304,915	
	\$353,856	\$304,915	

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(10) Other non-current assets

	As	As of		
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Long-term prepayments	\$111,560	\$163,850		
Prepayment for equipment	33,070	-		
Others	1,608			
Total	\$146,238	\$163,850		

The long-term prepayments were primarily attributable to several agreements which the Group entered into for certain silicon intellectual property license.

(11) Short-term loans

	As of		
	December 31, December 3		
	2022	2021	
Unsecured bank loans	\$127,241	\$-	
Interest rates applied	3.8%	-	

The Group's credit limit from short-term loans was NT\$1,372,529 thousand and NT\$891,750 thousand as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(12) Long-term payables

The payables were primarily attributable to several agreements which the Group entered into for certain software license. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, payments for future years are as follows:

	As of	
	December 31,	December 31,
Year of payment	2022	2021
2022	\$-	\$323,396
2023	298,091	115,715
2024	97,921	45,532
2025	44,875	-
2026	6,031	
Subtotal	446,918	484,643
Less: Current portion (Recognized as other payables)	(298,091)	(323,396)
Total	\$148,827	\$161,247

(13) Post-employment benefits

<u>Defined contribution plan</u>

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries adopted a defined contribution plan in accordance with the Labor Pension Act of the R.O.C. Under the Labor Pension Act, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries would make monthly contributions to the employees' individual pension accounts at the amounts not less than 6% of the employees' monthly wages. The Company and its domestic subsidiaries have made monthly contributions of 6% of each individual employee's salaries or wages to employees' pension accounts.

Subsidiaries located in the People's Republic of China would contribute social welfare benefits based on a certain percentage of employees' salaries or wages to the employees' individual pension accounts.

Pension benefits for employees of overseas subsidiaries are provided in accordance with the local regulations.

Expenses under the defined contribution plan for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were NT\$51,049 thousand and NT52,628 thousand, respectively.

Defined benefit plan

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries adopted a defined benefit plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Act of the R.O.C. The pension benefits are disbursed based on the units of service years and the average salaries in the last month of the service year. Two units per year are awarded for the first 15 years of services while one unit per year is awarded after the completion of the 15th year. The total units shall not exceed 45 units. Under the Labor Standards Act, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries contribute an amount equivalent to 2% of the employees' total salaries and wages on a monthly basis to the pension fund deposited at the Bank of Taiwan in the name of the administered pension fund committee. Before the end of each year, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries assess the balance in the designated labor pension fund. If the amount is insufficient to cover pension benefit calculated for employees eligible to retire in the next year, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries would make up the difference in one appropriation before the end of March the following year.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The Ministry of Labor is in charge of establishing and implementing the fund utilization plan in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund. The pension fund is invested in-house or under mandation, based on a passive-aggressive investment strategy for long-term profitability. The Ministry of Labor establishes checks and risk management mechanism based on the assessment of risk factors including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk, in order to maintain adequate flexibility to achieve targeted return without over-exposure of risk. With regard to utilization of the pension fund, the minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statement shall not be less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. Treasury Funds can be used to cover the deficits after the approval of the competent authority. As the Company does not participate in the operation and management of the pension fund, no disclosure on the fair value of the plan assets categorized in different classes could be made in accordance with paragraph 142 of IAS 19. The Group expects to contribute NT\$3,566 thousand to its defined benefit plan during the 12 months beginning after December 31, 2022.

The average duration of the defined benefits plan obligation is 11 years and 12 years as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The summarization of defined benefit plan reflected in profit or loss is as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Current service costs	\$1,065	\$763
Net interest expense on the net defined benefit		
liabilities	21	26
Total	\$1,086	\$789

Present value of defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets are as follows:

	As of		
	December 31,	December 31,	January 1,
	2022	2021	2021
Present value of defined benefit			
obligation	\$122,777	\$139,999	\$138,912
Fair value of plan assets	(140,834)	(134,911)	(130,517)
Net defined benefit (assets)			
liabilities, non-current	\$(18,057)	\$5,088	\$8,395

Reconciliation of liability (asset) of the defined benefit plan is as follows:

	Present value of		Net defined
	defined benefit	Fair value of	benefit liability
	obligation	plan assets	(asset)
As of January 1, 2021	\$138,912	\$(130,517)	\$8,395
Current service costs	763	-	763
Net interest expense (income)	533	(507)	26
Subtotal	140,208	(131,024)	9,184
Remeasurements of the net			
defined benefit liability (asset):			
Actuarial gains and losses			
arising from changes in			
financial assumptions	474	-	474
Experience adjustments	1,357	-	1,357
Remeasurements of defined			
benefit asset		(2,382)	(2,382)
Subtotal	1,831	(2,382)	(551)
Benefits paid	(2,040)	2,040	-
Contributions by employer		(3,545)	(3,545)
As of December 31, 2021	\$139,999	\$(134,911)	\$5,088
Current service costs	1,065	-	1,065
Net interest expense (income)	702	(681)	21
Subtotal	141,766	(135,592)	6,174
Remeasurements of the net			
defined benefit liability (asset):			
Actuarial gains and losses			
arising from changes in			
financial assumptions	(10,122)	-	(10,122)
Experience adjustments	(738)	-	(738)
Remeasurements of defined			
benefit asset		(9,797)	(9,797)
Subtotal	(10,860)	(9,797)	(20,657)
Benefits paid	(8,129)	8,129	-
Contributions by employer		(3,574)	(3,574)
As of December 31, 2022	\$122,777	\$(140,834)	\$(18,057)

The following significant actuarial assumptions are used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation:

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

	As	As of	
	December 31,	December 31,	
	2022	2021	
scount rate	1.6970%	0.5010%	
pected rate of salary increases	3.50%	3.00%	

A sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as shown below:

	Effect on the defined benefit obligation			gation
	20	22	2021	
	Increase Decrease		Increase	Decrease
	defined	defined	defined	defined
	benefit benefit		benefit	benefit
	obligation obligation		obligation	obligation
Discount rate increase by 0.25%	\$-	\$3,300	\$-	\$4,020
Discount rate decrease by 0.25%	3,421	-	4,177	-
Expected rate of salary increase by 0.5%	6,711	-	8,152	-
Expected rate of salary decrease by 0.5%	- 6,312 -			7,637

The sensitivity analyses above are based on a change in a significant assumption (for example: change in discount rate or future salary), keeping all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analyses may not be representative of an actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses compared to the previous period.

(14) <u>Equity</u>

A. Capital stock

The Company's authorized capital was NT\$6,000,000 thousand, divided into 600,000 thousand shares (including 55,000 thousand shares reserved for exercise of employee stock options), as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, each at a par value of NT\$10.

The Company's issued capital was NT\$2,485,503 thousand, divided into 248,550 thousand shares, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021. Each share has one voting right and a right to receive dividends.

B. Additional paid-in capital

	As of		
	December 31, December 3		
	2022	2021	
Premiums in excess of par	\$594,782	\$594,782	
Change in subsidiaries' ownership	108,352	108,352	
Employee stock option and others	2,566	2,566	
Total	\$705,700	\$705,700	

According to the Company Act, the additional paid-in capital shall not be used except for offsetting deficit of the company. When a company does not have deficit, it may distribute the additional paid-in capital derived from the issuance of new shares at premiums in excess of par or income from endowments received by the Company. The distribution could be made in cash or in the form of dividend shares to its shareholders in proportion to the number of shares being held by each of them.

C. Retained earnings and dividend policies

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, current year's earnings, if any, shall be distributed in the following order:

- a. Reserve for tax payments;
- b. Offset accumulated losses in previous years, if any;
- c. Legal reserve, which is 10% of leftover profits;
- d. Allocation or reverse of special reserves as required by law or government authorities;
- e. The remaining net profits and the retained earnings from previous years will be allocated as shareholders' dividend. Except partial retained earnings will be distributed in future years, the distribution proposal is resolved by shareholder's meeting.

The policy of dividend distribution should reflect factors such as the current and future investment environment, fund requirements, domestic and international competition and capital budgets; as well as the interest of the shareholders, share bonus equilibrium and long-term financial planning etc. The Board of Directors shall make the distribution proposal annually and present it at the shareholders' meeting. The Company is in the growth stage, in order to plan for future funding requirement and long-term financial planning, and to satisfy shareholders' need for cash dividend, cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of total dividends for distribution.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

According to the Company Act, the Company needs to set aside amount to legal reserve unless where such legal reserve amounts to the total authorized capital. The legal reserve can be used to offset the deficit of the Company. When the Company does not have deficit, it may distribute the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital by issuing new shares or by cash in proportion to the number of shares being held by each of the shareholders.

When the Company distributing distributable earnings, it shall set aside to special reserve, an amount equal to "other net deductions from shareholders" equity for the current fiscal year, provided that if the company has already set aside special reserve according to the requirements for the adoption of IFRS, it shall set aside supplemental special reserve based on the difference between the amount already set aside and other net deductions from shareholders' equity. For any subsequent reversal of other net deductions from shareholders' equity, the amount reversed may be distributed from the special reserve.

Details of the 2022 and 2021 earnings distribution and dividends per share as approved and resolved by the board of directors' meeting and shareholders' meeting on February 21, 2023 and May 24, 2022, respectively, are as follows:

_	Appropriation of earnings		Dividend per share (NT\$)	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Legal reserve	\$247,112	\$115,637	\$-	\$-
Common stock-cash dividend	1,242,752	820,216	5.0	3.3

Please refer to Note 6(19) for more details on employees' compensations and the remunerations to directors.

D. Non-controlling interests

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Beginning balance	\$315,327	\$47,057
Income attributable to non-controlling interests	55,871	134,118
Other comprehensive income (losses), attributable		
to non-controlling interests, net of tax:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign		
operations	5,093	724
Cash dividend distributed by the subsidiary	(50,061)	-
Issuance of employee stock options by the		
subsidiaries	43,181	26,674
Not subscribe to the new shares of the subsidiary		
proportionate to its original ownership interest	-	87,859
Others		18,895
Ending balance	\$369,411	\$315,327

(15) Share-based payment plans

A. Share-based payment plans of the subsidiary, Artery Technology Corporation

In January 2018, the board of directors of Artery Technology Corporation resolved in their meeting to issue stock options (the "2018 Stock Option Plan") entitling the holder to subscribe one common share of Artery Technology Corporation with one option unit and such options are granted in installments to those who meet certain conditions. On January 2, 2018, the board of directors of Artery Technology Corporation resolved to grant 516.2 thousand units of stock options, and the option holders exercise the stock options according to a certain schedule and percentage. When stock options are exercised, new shares will be issued. On May 8, 2020, the board of directors of Artery Technology Corporation made a resolution for the change of the 2018 Stock Option Plan that one unit of stock option is entitled to subscribe one Seed Preferred Share of Artery Technology Corporation, and on October 1, 2021, the board of directors of Artery Technology Corporation resolved to amend the 2018 Stock Option Plan that Artery Technology Corporation may request the option holder to accelerate the exercise of the stock option during the notice period. On October 1, 2021, the board meeting also resolved to grant another 196.8 thousand units of stock options.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

On December 9, 2021, shareholders of the subsidiary Artery Technology Corporation resolved in their special shareholders' meeting for the change of the denomination of common shares from one common share with a par value of US\$1 per share to 6 common shares with a par value of NT\$10 per share. In the same year, on December 27, 2021, the board of directors issued and granted 2,442 thousand units of stock options to those who meet certain conditions, and each option unit could subscribe one common share of Artery Technology Corporation (collectively, the "2021 Stock Option Plan"). The option holders may exercise the option rights upon two-year maturity from the grant of the options and from the date the shares of Artery Technology Corporation are primary listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or on the Taipei Exchange. When an employee exercises a stock option, a new share will be issued.

Artery Technology Corporation estimates compensation cost with the fair value method and uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of the stock options on the grant date, with parameters and assumptions in consideration of the terms and conditions of the stock option plans.

The contract term of the aforementioned stock option plans is six years and no cash settlement option is available. Artery Technology Corporation did not have a prior practice of cash settlement of the stock options under these plans.

The information related to the aforementioned share-based payment plan is as follows:

	Total number of units	Exercise price per unit
Grant date of stock options	issued (units in thousands)	(dollar)
January 2, 2018	516.2	US\$0.001
October 1, 2021	196.8	US\$0.001
December 27, 2021	2,442	NT\$10

In view of the aforementioned share-based payment plans, the valuation model and assumptions applied are as follows:

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

	Granted on	Granted on	Granted on
	December 27,	October 1,	January 2,
	2021	2021	2018
Dividend yield (%)	0%	0%	0%
Expected volatility (%)	50.63%	41.59%~43.78%	78.41%~78.72%
Risk-free interest rates (%)	0.4082%	0.2901%~0.2991%	4.7913%~4.8005%
Expected life of stock options			
(year)	2 years	3.5-4.5 years	3.5-4.5 years
Fair value of stock option			
(dollar)	NT\$44.74	US\$4.851	US\$0.41
Option pricing model	Black-Scholes	Black-Scholes	Black-Scholes
	option pricing	option pricing	option pricing
	model	model	model

The expected life of the stock options is based on historical data and current expectations and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

Details of Artery Technology Corporation's stock option plans are as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2022		
	Granted on December 27, 2021		
	Number of stock Weighted-ave		
	options (in	exercise price	
	thousand units)	(NT\$)	
Options outstanding as of January 1	2,442	\$10	
Options granted in the current period	-	-	
Options forfeited in the current period	-	-	
Options exercised in the current period	-	-	
Options expired in the current period	-	-	
Options outstanding as of December 31	2,442	10	
Options exercisable as of December 31		-	
Weighted-average fair value of options granted in the			
current period (NT\$)	\$-		

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

For the year ended December 31, 2021 Granted on Granted on January 2, 2018 December 27, 2021 and October 1, 2021 Number of Weighted-Number of Weightedstock options average stock options average (in thousand exercise price (in thousand exercise price units) (NT\$) units) (US\$) Options outstanding as of January 1 \$-516.2 \$0.001 Options granted in the current period 2,442 10 196.8 0.001 Options forfeited in the current period Options exercised in the current period (713.0)0.001 Options expired in the current period Options outstanding as of December 31 2,442 10 Options exercisable as of December 31 Weighted-average fair value of options granted in the current period NT\$34.91 US\$4.85

The information on the abovementioned share-based payment plans as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Range of execution	Weighted-average
	price/per unit	remaining life (years)
As of December 31, 2022		
Options outstanding	NT\$10	1
As of December 31, 2021		
Options outstanding	NT\$10	2

B. The expenses related to the share-based payment plans are as follows:

For the years ende	ed December 31,
2022	2021
\$43,181	\$26,674
	2022

Artery Technology Corporation did not cancel or revise the share-based payment plan in 2022. In the fourth quarter of 2021, Artery Technology Corporation requested the option holders to accelerate the exercise of the stock options in total according to the 2018 Stock Option Plan, and the related effect of modifying the 2018 Stock Option Plan was accordingly recognized as compensation costs in 2021.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(16) Operating revenue

Analysis of revenue from contracts with customers for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

(1) Disaggregation of revenue

	For the years ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Sale of goods	\$10,002,490	\$5,613,524	
Rendering of services	2,110,618	1,783,467	
Silicon intellectual property license	952,047	688,210	
Total	\$13,065,155	\$8,085,201	
Timing of revenue recognition:			
At a point in time	\$10,900,777	\$6,242,702	
Over time	2,164,378	1,842,499	
Total	\$13,065,155	\$8,085,201	

(2) Contract balances

A. Contract assets – current

		As of			
	December 31,	December 31,	January 1,		
	2022	2021	2021		
Rendering of services	\$4,173	\$33,288	\$137,475		

The significant changes in the Group's balances of contract assets for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
The opening balance transferred to accounts			
receivable	\$33,288	\$127,363	
Change in the progress of completion	3,778	12,624	
Exchange rate changes	395	16,615	
Impairment	-	(6,063)	

B. Contract liabilities – current

	As of						
	December 31,	December 31, December 31, January 1,					
	2022	2021	2021				
Sales of goods	\$888,221	\$769,005	\$296,266				
Rendering of services	414,048	541,480	177,463				
Silicon intellectual							
property license	149,997	235	2,875				
Total	\$1,452,266	\$1,310,720	\$476,604				

The significant changes in the Group's balances of contract liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
The opening balance transferred to revenue	\$1,196,151	\$452,292	
Increase in receipts in advance during the			
period (netting the amount incurred and			
transferred to revenue during the same			
period)	1,337,697	1,286,408	

(3) Transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, there is no need to provide relevant information of the unsatisfied performance obligations as the contract terms with customers about the sales of goods are all shorter than one year. Besides, the summarized amount of transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations about rendering of services and silicon intellectual property license is NT\$2,729,784 thousand and NT\$2,616,885 thousand, respectively. The Group will recognize revenue based on the stage of completion of the contracts. Those contracts are expected to complete within the next 1 to 1.5 years.

(4) Assets recognized from costs to fulfil a contract

	As	of
	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
Costs to fulfil a contract, current	\$123,358	\$41,412

The costs to fulfil a contract are the costs incurred by the Group for non-recurring engineering projects, and will be recognized as operating costs when the performance obligations are satisfied.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, amortization expenses amounted to NT\$183,485 thousand and NT\$15,265 thousand are recognized as operating costs, respectively.

(17) Expected credit (losses) gains

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Operating expenses – Expected credit (losses) gains			
Contract assets	\$-	\$(6,063)	
Accounts receivable	(14,041)	81,357	
Total	\$(14,041)	\$75,294	

Please refer to Note 12 for more details on credit risk.

The Group measures the loss allowance of its contract assets and accounts receivables (including notes receivable and accounts receivable) at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The assessments of the Group's loss allowance as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

i. the loss allowance of contract assets is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, details are as follows:

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

	As of		
	December 31, December 3		
	2022	2021	
Gross carrying amount	\$7,216	\$48,490	
Expected credit loss rates	0%~100%	0%~100%	
Loss allowance	(3,043)	(15,202)	
Carry amount	\$4,173	\$33,288	

ii. the Group considers the grouping of accounts receivables by counterparties' credit rating, by geographical region and by industry sector, and its loss allowance is measured by using a provision matrix, details are as follows:

2022.12.31

Group 1	Overdue								
	Not yet due	<=30	days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 d	ays >=12	21 days	Total
Gross carrying									
amount	\$998,827	\$18	3,959	\$41,395	\$28,656	\$2,0)85 \$	23,614	\$1,278,536
Expected									
credit loss									
rates	-%		-%	2%	10%	50)%	100%	
Lifetime									
expected									
credit losses				828	2,866	1,0)42	23,614	28,350
Subtotal	\$998,827	\$18	3,959	\$40,567	\$25,790	\$1,0)43	\$-	\$1,250,186
			•					-	
Group 2					Overdue				
	_	<=120	121-150	151-180	181-210	211-270	271-300	>=301	
	Not yet due	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	Total
Gross carrying									
amount	\$52,521	\$51,009	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$103,530
Expected									
credit loss									
rates	-%	-%	2%	2%	10%	50%	80%	100%	<u></u>
Lifetime									
expected									
credit losses		_	-			_			
Subtotal	\$52,521	\$51,009	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$103,530
Carrying					-				
amount									\$1,353,716

2021.12.31

Group 1	Not yet due		Overdue						
	(note)	<=30	days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 d	ays >=12	21 days	Total
Gross carrying									
amount	\$787,094	\$4	2,505	\$16,135	\$60		\$-	825,185	\$870,979
Expected									
credit loss									
rates	-%		-%	2%	10%	50	0%	100%	
Lifetime									
expected									
credit losses			-	323	6	_	-	25,185	25,514
Subtotal	\$787,094	\$4	2,505	\$15,812	\$54		\$- <u></u>	\$-	\$845,465
Group 2	_				Overdue				<u>_</u>
	Not yet due	<=120	121-150	151-180	181-210	211-270	271-300	>=301	
	(note)	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	Total
Gross carrying									
amount	\$35,042	\$28,989	\$-	\$29,682	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$93,713
Expected									
credit loss									
rates	-%	-%	2%	2%	10%	50%	80%	100%	_
Lifetime									
expected									
credit losses			_	594		-			594
Subtotal	\$35,042	\$28,989	\$-	\$29,088	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$93,119
Carrying									
amount									\$938,584

Note: All of the Group's notes receivable are not yet due.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

iii. The movements in the provision for impairment of contract assets and accounts receivable for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Contract	Accounts
	assets	receivable
As of January 1, 2022	\$15,202	\$26,108
Increase for the current period	-	14,041
Write-off	(12,159)	(11,799)
As of December 31, 2022	\$3,043	\$28,350
As of January 1, 2021	\$9,139	\$107,465
Increase (reversal) for the current period	6,063	(81,357)
As of December 31, 2021	\$15,202	\$26,108

(18) Leases

The Group as lessee

The Group leases various properties, including real estate such as land and buildings, transportation equipment and office equipment. These leases have terms between 2 and 38 years.

The effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Group are as follows:

A. Amounts recognized in the balance sheet

(a) Right-of-use asset

The carrying amount of right-of-use assets

	As of		
	December 31, December 31		
	2022	2021	
Land	\$184,663	\$186,207	
Buildings and facilities	68,841	22,461	
Transportation equipment	1,617	2,759	
Office equipment	362	9	
Total	\$255,483	\$211,436	

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the additions to right-of-use assets of the Group amounted to NT\$89,242 thousand and NT\$16,146 thousand, respectively.

(b) Lease liabilities

	As of			
	December 31, December 3			
	2022	2021		
Lease liabilities	\$267,241	\$218,947		
Lease liabilities-current	\$49,862	\$18,353		
Lease liabilities-noncurrent	217,379	200,594		
Total	\$267,241	\$218,947		

Please refer to Note 6 (20) for the interest on lease liabilities recognized during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and refer to Note 12 (5) for the maturity analysis for lease liabilities as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

B. Amounts recognized in the statement of comprehensive income

Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets

	For the years ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Land	\$5,431	\$5,320	
Buildings and facilities	38,433	31,911	
Transportation equipment	1,141	1,154	
Office equipment	31	111	
Total	\$45,036	\$38,496	

C. Income and costs relating to leasing activities

	For the years ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
The expense relating to short-term leases	\$6,846	\$2,496	

D. Cash outflow relating to leasing activities

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group's total cash outflow for leases amounted to NT\$51,957 thousand and NT\$47,037 thousand, respectively.

E. Other information relating to leasing activities

Extension option

Some of the Group's property rental agreement contain extension options. In determining the lease terms, the non-cancellable period for which the Group has the right to use an underlying asset, together with period covered by an option to extend the lease if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option. The options are used to maximize operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The majority of extension options held are exercisable only by the Group. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term upon the occurrence of a significant event or a significant change in circumstances that is within the control of the lessee and affects whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an option not previously included in its determination of the lease term, or not to exercise an option previously included in its determination of the lease term.

(19) <u>Summary statement of employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses by</u> function:

	For the years ended December 31					
		2022			2021	
	Operating	Operating	Total	Operating	Operating	Total
	costs	expenses	Total	costs	expenses	Total
Employee benefits expense						
Salaries	\$86,768	\$2,175,335	\$2,262,103	\$53,997	\$1,654,459	\$1,708,456
Labor and health insurance	6,865	142,703	149,568	3,645	112,472	116,117
Pension	2,436	49,699	52,135	2,147	51,270	53,417
Others	1,345	42,008	43,353	1,106	31,536	32,642
Depreciation	1,048	117,808	118,856	1,036	99,103	100,139
Amortization	-	353,856	353,856	-	304,915	304,915

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

According to the Company's Article of Incorporation, no less than 10% of profit of the current year is distributable as employees' compensation and no more than 2% of profit of the current year is distributable as remuneration to directors. However, before distributing employees' compensation and remuneration to directors, the Company's profit should offset its accumulated losses, if any. The Company may, by a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, have the profit distributable as employees' compensation in the form of shares or in cash; and in addition, thereto a report of such distribution is submitted to the shareholders' meeting. Information on the Board of Directors' resolution regarding the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors can be obtained from the "Market Observation Post System" on the website of the TWSE.

Based on profit of the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company estimated the amounts of the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors to be NT\$367,486 thousand and NT\$6,333 thousand, respectively, which were recognized as payroll expenses. The Company recognized the amounts of the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors to be NT\$367,486 thousand and NT\$6,333 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Based on profit of the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company estimated the amounts of the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors to be NT\$173,361 thousand and NT\$1,290 thousand, respectively, which were recognized as payroll expenses. The Company recognized the amounts of the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors to be NT\$173,361 thousand and NT\$1,290 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2021.

A resolution was approved in a meeting of the Board of Directors held on February 21, 2023 to distribute NT\$367,486 thousand and NT\$6,333 thousand in cash as employees' compensation and remuneration to directors, respectively. There were no differences between the aforementioned approved amounts and the amounts charged against earnings in 2022.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

A resolution was approved in a meeting of the Board of Directors held on February 22, 2022 to distribute NT\$173,361 thousand and NT\$1,929 thousand in cash as employees' compensation and remuneration to directors, respectively. There are no material differences between the aforementioned approved amounts and the amounts charged against earnings in 2021. The main difference was a change in estimates and was recognized in profit or loss during the year ended December 31, 2022.

(20) Non-operating income and expenses

A. Interest income

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2022 2021		
Interest income			
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	\$33,175	\$12,618	

B. Other income

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2022 2021		
Dividend income	\$90,321	\$69,730	
Other income-others	24,751	34,618	
Total	\$115,072 \$104,348		

C. Other gains and losses

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Foreign exchange gains	\$11,736	\$9,429	
(Losses) gains on financial assets and liabilities at			
fair value through profit or loss	(6,303)	4,303	
Others	(11,255)	(24,712)	
Total	\$(5,822)	\$(10,980)	

D. Finance costs

	For the years ende	For the years ended December 31,		
	2022 2021			
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	\$6,367	\$5,863		

(21) Components of other comprehensive income

For the year ended December 31, 2022

			Other	Income tax relating	Other
		Reclassification	comprehensive	to components of	comprehensive
	Arising during	adjustments	income, before	other comprehensive	income,
	the period	during the period	tax	income	net of tax
Items that will not to be reclassified					
subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurements of defined benefit					
plans	\$20,657	\$-	\$20,657	\$(4,132)	\$16,525
Unrealized gains or losses from					
equity instruments investments					
measured at fair value through					
other comprehensive income	(962,156)	-	(962,156)	-	(962,156)
Items that may be reclassified					
subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translation					
of foreign operations	75,557		75,557		75,557
Total other comprehensive income	\$(865,942)	\$-	\$(865,942)	\$(4,132)	\$(870,074)

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FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

			Other	Income tax relating	Other
		Reclassification	comprehensive	to components of	comprehensive
	Arising during	adjustments	income, before	other comprehensive	income,
	the period	during the period	tax	income	net of tax
Items that will not to be reclassified					
subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurements of defined benefit					
plans	\$551	\$-	\$551	\$(110)	\$441
Unrealized gains or losses from					
equity instruments investments					
measured at fair value through					
other comprehensive income	669,476	-	669,476	-	669,476
Items that may be reclassified					
subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translation					
of foreign operations	(11,664)		(11,664)		(11,664)
Total other comprehensive income	\$658,363	\$-	\$658,363	\$(110)	\$658,253

(22) Income tax

The major components of income tax expense are as follows:

Income tax expense (income) recognized in profit or loss

	For the years ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Current income tax expense:		
Current income tax payable	\$539,031	\$189,366
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of		
prior periods	(769)	(2,604)
Deferred tax expense (income):		
Deferred tax income related to origination and		
reversal of temporary differences	11,641	24,144
Others	(2,899)	1,225
Total income tax expense	\$547,004	\$212,131
<u>.</u>		

Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income

	For the years ended December 31	
	2022 2021	
Deferred tax expense:		
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	\$4,132	\$110

Reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by applicable tax rates is as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Accounting profit before tax from continuing		
operations	\$3,057,472	\$1,502,179
Tax at the statutory rates applicable to profits in the		
perspective tax jurisdictions	\$704,186	\$304,128
Tax effect of revenues exempted from taxation	(30,672)	(11,100)
Tax effect of deferred tax assets/liabilities	(24,029)	(93,897)
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of prior		
periods	(769)	(2,604)
Tax effect of withholding tax under other tax		
jurisdiction	25,254	24,698
Tax credits	(130,000)	(11,000)
Others	3,034	1,906
Total income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	\$547,004	\$212,131

Deferred tax assets (liabilities) relate to the following:

For the year ended December 31, 2022

			Deferred tax		
		Deferred tax	income		
		income	(expense)		
	Beginning	(expense)	recognized in		Ending
	balance as of	recognized	other		balance as of
	January 1,	in profit or	comprehensive	Exchange	December 31,
	2022	loss	income	differences	2022
Temporary differences					
Unrealized exchange loss	\$781	\$2,693	\$-	\$-	\$3,474
Unrealized exchange gain	(8,111)	8,111	-	-	-
Unrealized (realized) gain from sales	(198)	11,871	-	-	11,673
Unrealized allowance for inventory					
valuation and obsolescence losses	10,631	2,602	-	-	13,233
Valuation gain/loss on financial					
assets/liabilities at fair value					
through profit or loss	(285)	664	-	-	379
Defined benefit liabilities	1,018	3,114	(4,132)	-	-
Unrealized bad debt expense	2,000	1,385	-	-	3,385
Depreciation difference for tax					
purposes	346	(346)	-	-	-
Impairment loss on financial assets	7,953	-	-	-	7,953
Share of other comprehensive income					
of subsidiaries, associates, and joint					
ventures accounted for using the					
equity method	-	(22,125)	-	-	(22,125)
Others	3,576	3,672			7,248
Deferred tax expense		\$11,641	\$(4,132)	\$-	
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	\$17,711				\$25,200
Reflected in balance sheet as follows:					
Deferred tax assets	\$26,305				\$47,345
Deferred tax liabilities	\$(8,594)				\$(22,125)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

			Deferred tax		
		Deferred tax	income		
		income	(expense)		
	Beginning	(expense)	recognized in		Ending
	balance as of	recognized	other		balance as of
	January 1,	in profit or	comprehensive	Exchange	December 31,
	2021	loss	income	differences	2021
Temporary differences					
Unrealized exchange loss	\$5,882	\$(5,101)	\$-	\$-	\$781
Unrealized exchange gain	(6,810)	(1,301)	-	-	(8,111)
Unrealized (realized) gain from sales	755	(953)	-	-	(198)
Unrealized allowance for inventory					
valuation and obsolescence losses	11,203	(572)	-	-	10,631
Valuation gain/loss on financial					
assets/liabilities at fair value					
through profit or loss	301	(586)	-	-	(285)
Defined benefit liabilities	1,679	(551)	(110)	-	1,018
Unrealized bad debt expense	19,720	(17,720)	-	-	2,000
Depreciation difference for tax					
purposes	44	302	-	-	346
Impairment loss on financial assets	7,953	-	-	-	7,953
Others	1,238	2,338			3,576
Deferred tax expense		\$(24,144)	\$(110)	\$-	
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	\$41,965				\$17,711
Reflected in balance sheet as follows:					
Deferred tax assets	\$48,775				\$26,305
Deferred tax liabilities	\$(6,810)				\$(8,594)

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The following table contains information of the unused tax losses of the Group:

		Unutilized accumulated loss as of		
	Accumulated	December 31,	December 31,	Expiration
Year	loss	2022	2021	Year
2012	\$5,752	\$-	\$5,752	2022
2013	8,763	8,763	8,763	2023
2015	66,089	66,089	66,089	2025
2016	11,777	11,537	11,537	2026
2017	19,544	19,544	19,544	2027
2018	14,435	14,435	14,435	2028
2019	479	479	479	2029
2020	29,301	29,301	29,301	2030
		\$150,148	\$155,900	

Unrecognized deferred tax assets

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, deferred tax assets that were not recognized amounted to NT\$165,472 thousand and NT\$201,313 thousand, respectively.

Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities relating to the investment in subsidiaries

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group did not recognize deferred tax liability for taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of some of the Company's overseas subsidiaries, as the Company has determined that undistributed profits of its subsidiaries will not be distributed in the foreseeable future. The taxable temporary differences associated with an investment in subsidiaries, for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognized, amounted to NT\$36,407 thousand and NT\$76,243 thousand, respectively.

The assessment of income tax returns

As of December 31, 2022, the assessment of the income tax returns of the Company and its subsidiaries is as follows:

The assessment of income tax returns
Assessed and approved up to 2020

(23) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted-average number of ordinary shares that would be issued assuming all the dilutive potential ordinary shares were converted into ordinary shares.

		For the years ended December 31	
		2022	2021
(a) E	Basic earnings per share		
F	Profit attributable to ordinary equity owners of the parent (in thousand NT\$)	\$2,454,597	\$1,155,930
V	Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic earnings per share (in		
	thousands)	248,550	248,550
E	Basic earnings per share (NT\$)	\$9.88	\$4.65
` ´	Diluted earnings per share Profit attributable to ordinary equity owners of the parent (in thousand NT\$)	\$2,454,597	\$1,155,930
	Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic earnings per share (in thousands)	248,550	248,550
	Effect of dilution:		
E	Employee compensation (in thousands)	2,682	827
V	Weighted-average number of ordinary shares		
	outstanding after dilution (in thousands)	251,232	249,377
Ι	Diluted earnings per share (NT\$)	\$9.77	\$4.64

There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares between the reporting date and the date the financial statements were authorized for issue.

7. Related Party Transactions

Information of the related parties that had transactions with the Group during the financial reporting years is as follows:

Name and nature of relationship of the related pa	rties
---	-------

	1
Name of the related parties	Nature of relationship of the related parties
United Microelectronics Corporation	Entity with joint control or significant
	influence over the Company
United Semiconductor Japan Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
HeJian Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Wavetek Microelectronics Corporation	Other related parties
United Semiconductor (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Unitedds Semiconductor (Shandong) Co., Ltd.	Other related parties

Significant transactions with the related parties

(1) Operating revenues

	For the years ended December 31	
	2022 2021	
Entity with joint control or significant influence		
over the Company	\$732,338	\$582,441
Other related parties	86,007	46,083
Total	\$818,345	\$628,524

The Group's sales terms were month-end 30-60 days for non-related parties, while month-end 60 days for related-parties. Selling prices for related parties were different from each other and a direct comparison was impractical since the products or services were customized based on each order.

(2) Purchases

	For the years ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
United Microelectronics Corporation	\$3,913,483	\$2,056,531	
United Semiconductor (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	1,490,099	605,828	
Other related parties	144,622	78,313	
Total	\$5,548,204	\$2,740,672	

The purchase price to the related parties above was determined through mutual agreement based on the market rates. The payment terms from the related party suppliers are month-end 45-60 days.

(3) Research expenses, other

	For the years ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Entity with joint control or significant influence over		
the Company	\$24,729	\$15,092
Other related parties		14,817
Total	\$24,729	\$29,909

The payment terms from the related party suppliers are month-end 45-60 days.

(4) Research expenses, testing expense

	For the years ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Entity with joint control or significant influence over		
the Company	\$51	\$3,957
Other related parties	748	288
Total	\$799	\$4,245

The payment terms from the related party suppliers are month-end 45-60 days.

(5) Accounts receivable - related parties, net

	As of	
	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
United Microelectronics Corporation	\$189,927	\$153,567

(6) Accounts payable - related parties

	As of	
	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
United Microelectronics Corporation	\$313,455	\$314,642
United Semiconductor (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	193,127	200,717
Other related parties	3,805	11,919
Total	\$510,387	\$527,278

(7) Other current assets

	As of	
	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
Entity with joint control or significant influence over		
the Company	\$-	\$647
Other related parties		839
Total	\$-	\$1,486
2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Ψ	

(8) Key management personnel compensation

For the years ended December 31	
2022	2021
\$189,840	\$111,215
1,359	1,323
\$191,199	\$112,538
	2022 \$189,840 1,359

8. Assets Pledged as Collateral

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

	Carrying amount		
Assets pledged for security	2022.12.31	2021.12.31	Secured liabilities
Financial assets measured at			Custom clearance deposit
amortized cost	\$15,072	\$15,050	
Financial assets measured at			Science Park Administration
amortized cost	10,000	-	land rental deposits
Financial assets measured at			
amortized cost	590	532	Office rental deposit
Total	\$25,662	\$15,582	_

9. Significant Contingencies and Unrecognized Contractual Commitments

None.

10. Losses Due to Major Disasters

None.

11. Significant Subsequent Events

None.

12. Others

(1) Categories of financial instruments

Financial assets

	As of		
	December 31,	December 31,	
	2022	2021	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:			
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit			
or loss	\$21,889	\$26,296	
Financial assets at fair value through other			
comprehensive income	1,953,282	2,915,438	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (Note)	6,591,178	6,083,342	
Total	\$8,566,349	\$9,025,076	

Financial liabilities

	As of		
	December 31,	December 31,	
	2022	2021	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:			
Held for trading	\$1,896	\$-	
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:			
Short-term loans	127,241	-	
Payables (including related parties)	1,129,323	1,371,925	
Other payables	932,802	622,668	
Long-term payables	148,827	161,247	
Lease liabilities	267,241	218,947	
Total	\$2,607,330	\$2,374,787	

Note: Including cash and cash equivalents (exclude cash on hand), notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, refundable deposits and financial assets measured at amortized cost, non-current.

(2) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial risk management objective is to manage the market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk related to its operating activities. The Group identifies measures and manages the aforementioned risks based on the Group's policy and risk exposures.

The Group has established appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls for financial risk management. Before entering into significant transactions, due approval process by the Board of Directors and Audit Committee must be carried out based on related protocols and internal control procedures. The Group complies with its financial risk management policies at all times.

(3) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the changes in market prices. Market prices comprise currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk (such as equity instruments).

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

In practice, it is rarely the case that a single risk variable will change independently from other risk variables; there are usually interdependencies between risk variables. However, the sensitivity analysis disclosed below does not take into account the interdependencies between risk variables.

Foreign currency risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense are denominated in a different currency from the Group's functional currency) and the Group's net investments in foreign subsidiaries.

The Group has certain foreign currency receivables denominated in the same foreign currency with certain foreign currency payables, therefore natural hedge is achieved. The Group also uses forward contracts to hedge the foreign currency risk on certain items denominated in foreign currencies. Hedge accounting is not applied as they did not qualify for hedge accounting criteria. Furthermore, as net investments in foreign subsidiaries are for strategic purposes, they are not hedged by the Group.

The foreign currency sensitivity analysis of the possible change in foreign exchange rates on the Group's profit is performed on significant monetary items denominated in foreign currencies as of the end of the reporting period. The Group's foreign currency risk is mainly related to the volatility in the exchange rates for USD and RMB. The information of the sensitivity analysis is as follows:

When NTD strengthens/weakens against USD by 10%, the profit for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would decrease/increase by NT\$63,328 thousand and NT\$43,622 thousand, respectively.

When NTD strengthens/weakens against RMB by 10%, the profit for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would decrease/increase by NT\$187,897 thousand and NT\$226,922 thousand, respectively.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates primarily related to the Group's debt instrument investments at variable and fixed interest rates and bank loans with variable interest rates.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The interest rate sensitivity analysis is performed on items exposed to interest rate risk as at the end of the reporting period, including investments and loans with variable interest rates. At the reporting date, a change of 10% of interest rate in a reporting period could cause the profit for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 to decrease/increase by NT\$4,815 thousand and NT\$4,952 thousand, respectively.

Equity price risk

The Group's unlisted equity securities and other investments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment objectives. The Group's unlisted equity securities and other investment are classified under financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Group manages the equity price risk through diversification. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Group's top management for reviews and approvals on a regular basis.

Please refer to Note 12(9) for sensitivity analysis information of equity instruments whose fair value measurement is categorized under Level 3.

(4) Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from operating activities (primarily for contract assets, accounts receivable and notes receivable) and from its financing activities, including bank deposits and other financial instruments.

Credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to credit risk management. Credit limits are established for all trading partners based on their financial position, rating from credit rating agencies, historical experience, prevailing economic condition and the Group's internal rating criteria, etc. Certain trading partners' credit risk will also be managed by taking credit enhancing procedures, such as requesting for prepayment.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, top ten customers represented 61% and 48% of the total contract assets and accounts receivable of the Group, respectively. The credit concentration risk of other contract assets and accounts receivable is insignificant.

Credit risk from balances with banks, fixed income securities and other financial instruments is managed by the Group's treasury in accordance with the Group's policy. The Group only transacts with counterparties approved by the internal control procedures, which are banks and financial institutions, companies and government entities with good credit rating and with no significant default risk. Consequently, there is no significant credit risk for these counter parties.

The Group adopted IFRS 9 to assess the expected credit losses. The measurement indicators of the Group are described as follows:

				Gross carrying amount	
				As of	
		Measurement			
		method for			
Level of		expected credit		December 31,	December 31,
credit risk	Indicator	losses	losses Loss rate		2021
Simplified					
approach	Not	Lifetime expected			
(Note)	applicable	credit losses	0%-100%	\$1,389,282	\$1,013,182

Note: By using simplified approach loss allowance (lifetime expected credit losses) is measured at contract assets, notes receivable and accounts receivable.

(5) Liquidity risk management

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of cash and cash equivalents, highly liquid equity investments, and bank borrowings. The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on the contractual undiscounted payments and contractual maturity. The payment amounts include the contractual interest.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

	Less than				
	1 year	2 to 3 years	4 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
As of December 31, 2022					
Short-term loans	\$128,124	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$128,124
Payables (including related					
parties)	1,129,323	-	-	-	1,129,323
Other payables	932,802	-	-	-	932,802
Long-term payables	-	142,796	6,031	-	148,827
Lease liabilities	52,337	43,662	15,973	231,614	343,586
As of December 31, 2021					
Payables (including related					
parties)	\$1,371,925	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1,371,925
Other payables	622,668	-	-	-	622,668
Long-term payables	-	161,247	-	-	161,247
Lease liabilities	20,454	28,000	15,909	238,635	302,998
Derivative financial assets	(liabilities)				
	Less than				
	1 year	2 to 3 years	4 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
As of December 31, 2022					
Inflows	\$432,246	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$432,246
Outflows	(434,142)			-	(434,142)
Net	\$(1,896)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$(1,896)
As of December 31, 2021					
Inflows	\$69,831	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$69,831
Outflows	(68,407)	_		-	(68,407)
Net	\$1,424	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1,424

The table above contains the undiscounted net cash flows of derivative financial instruments.

(6) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Reconciliation of liabilities for year ended December 31, 2022:

	Short-term loans	Lease liabilities
As of January 1, 2022	\$-	\$218,947
Cash flows	127,241	(38,744)
Non-cash flows		
Additions	-	89,242
Lease modification	-	(3,032)
Exchange rate changes		828
As of December 31, 2022	\$127,241	\$267,241

Reconciliation of liabilities for year ended December 31, 2021:

	Lease liabilities
As of January 1, 2021	\$242,411
Cash flows	(39,165)
Non-cash flows	
Additions	16,146
Lease modification	363
Exchange rate changes	(808)
As of December 31, 2021	\$218,947

(7) Fair values of financial instruments

a. The methods and assumptions applied in determining the fair value of financial instruments:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following methods and assumptions were used by the Group to measure or disclose the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities:

i. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable and accounts receivable, other receivables, short-term loans, accounts payable and other payables approximate their fair value due to their short maturities.

- ii. Fair value of equity instruments (including unlisted equity securities) without active market and market quotations cannot be reliably measured. Its amount is estimated using the market approach or asset approach based on parameters such as prices based on market transactions of equity instruments of identical or comparable entities and other relevant information.
- iii. The financial assets measured at amortized cost, long-term payables and lease liabilities are determined by discounted cash flow analysis. The Group estimates the fair value based on book value due to the insignificant difference between the fair value from discounted cash flow analysis and carrying amount.
- iv. The fair value of derivative financial instrument is based on market quotations. For unquoted derivatives that are not options, the fair value is determined based on discounted cash flow analysis using interest rate yield curve for the contract period. Fair value of option-based derivative financial instruments is obtained using the option pricing model.

b. Fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments

Please refer to Note 12(9) for fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments of the Group.

(8) Derivative financial instruments

The related information for derivative financial instruments not qualified for hedge accounting and not yet settled as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Forward currency contracts

The Group entered into forward currency contracts to manage its exposure to financial risk, but these contracts are not designated as hedging instruments. The table below lists the information related to forward currency contracts:

Items (by contract)	Notional Amount	Contract Period	
As of December 31, 2022			
Forward currency contract	Sell USD 20,000 thousand	From 2022.12.06 to 2023.01.17	
Forward currency contract	Sell RMB 15,000 thousand	From 2022.12.09 to 2023.01.13	

Items (by contract)	Notional Amount	Contract Period
As of December 31, 2021		
Forward currency contract	Sell USD 12,000 thousand	From 2021.11.30 to 2022.01.20
Forward currency contract	Sell RMB 8,000 thousand	From 2021.12.07 to 2022.01.18

(9) Fair values measurement hierarchy

(a) Fair value measurement hierarchy

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. Level 1, 2 and 3 inputs are described as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period.

(b) Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities

The Group does not have assets that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis is as follows:

As of December 31, 2022:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value:				
Financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss				
Funds	\$-	\$-	\$21,889	\$21,889
Financial assets at fair value through				
other comprehensive income				
Equity instruments measured at				
fair value through other				
comprehensive income	-	-	1,953,282	1,953,282
Financial liabilities at fair value:				
Financial liabilities at fair value				
through profit or loss				
Forward currency contract	\$-	\$1,896	\$-	\$1,896
As of December 31, 2021:				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value:				
Financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss				
Forward currency contract	\$-	\$1,424	\$-	\$1,424
Funds	-	-	24,872	24,872
Financial assets at fair value through				
other comprehensive income				
Equity instruments measured at				
fair value through other				
comprehensive income	-	-	2,915,438	2,915,438

Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the period

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Movements of fair value measurement in Level 3 on recurring basis

Reconciliation for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for movements during the year is as follows:

	Asset	ts	
	At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	
	Funds	Stocks	Total
As of January 1, 2022	\$24,872	\$2,915,438	\$2,940,310
Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2022: Amount recognized in profit or loss ("other gains or losses")	(2,983)	-	(2,983)
Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through			
other comprehensive income)		(962,156)	(962,156)
As of December 31, 2022	\$21,889	\$1,953,282	\$1,975,171
	At fair value through	At fair value through other comprehensive	
	At fair value through profit or loss	income	
	Funds	Stocks	Total
As of January 1, 2021	\$23,497	\$2,245,962	\$2,269,459
Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2021: Amount recognized in profit or	Ψ25, τ77	Ψ2,243,702	Ψ2,207, τ37
loss ("other gains or losses") Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through	1,375	-	1,375
other comprehensive income)	-	669,476	669,476
•			
As of December 31, 2021	\$24,872	\$2,915,438	\$2,940,310

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Recognized as gain (loss) above, the (loss) gain from financial assets still held by the Group as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 was NT\$(2,983) thousand and NT\$1,375 thousand, respectively.

<u>Information on significant unobservable inputs to valuation</u>

Description of significant unobservable inputs to valuation of recurring fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy is as follows:

As of December 31, 2022

	Valuation	Significant	Quantitative	Relationship between	Sensitivity of the input to
-	techniques	unobservable inputs	information	inputs and fair value	fair value
Financial assets:					
At fair value					
through other					
comprehensive					
income					
Stocks and others	Asset	Discount for lack of	10%	The higher the discount	10% increase (decrease) in the
	approach	marketability and		for lack of marketability,	discount for lack of marketability
		non-controlling		the lower the fair value of	and non-controlling interest would
		interest		the stocks	result in decrease/increase in the
					Group's equity by NT\$195,328
					thousand
As	of Decemb	er 31, 2021			
	Valuation	Significant	Quantitative	Relationship between	Sensitivity of the input to
_	techniques	unobservable inputs	information	inputs and fair value	fair value
Financial assets:					
At fair value					
through other					
comprehensive					
income					
Stocks	Market	Discount for lack of	15%	The higher the discount	10% increase (decrease) in the
	approach	marketability		for lack of marketability,	discount for lack of marketability
				the lower the fair value of	would result in decrease/increase
				the stocks	in the Group's equity by NT\$2,814

thousand

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

	Valuation	Significant	Quantitative	Relationship between	Sensitivity of the input to
	techniques	unobservable inputs	information	inputs and fair value	fair value
Preferred Stocks	Income	Discount for lack of	27%-40%	The higher the discount	10% increase (decrease) in the
	approach and	marketability		for lack of marketability,	discount for lack of marketability
	option pricing			the lower the fair value of	would result in decrease/increase
	model			the stocks	in the Group's equity by NT\$797
					thousand
Stocks and others	Asset	Discount for lack of	10%	The higher the discount	10% increase (decrease) in the
	approach	marketability and		for lack of marketability,	discount for lack of marketability
		non-controlling		the lower the fair value of	and non-controlling interest would
		interest		the stocks	result in decrease/increase in the
					Group's equity by NT\$287,933
					thousand

<u>Valuation process used for fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy</u>

The Group's Financial Department is responsible for validating the fair value measurements and ensuring that the results of the valuation are in line with market conditions, based on independent and reliable inputs which are consistent with other information, and represent exercisable prices. The Group analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies at each reporting date.

(10) Information regarding the significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is listed below:

Unit: in thousands

	As	of December 31	, 2022	As of December 31, 2021				
	Foreign	Foreign		Foreign	Foreign			
	currencies	exchange rate	NTD	currencies	exchange rate	NTD		
Financial assets								
Monetary items:								
USD	\$43,993	30.70	\$1,350,601	\$58,278	27.67	\$1,612,547		
RMB	433,911	4.409	1,913,112	524,456	4.345	2,278,764		

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Unit: in thousands

	As	of December 31,	2022	As	As of December 31, 2021				
	Foreign currencies	Foreign exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currencies	Foreign exchange rate	NTD			
Financial									
liabilities	_								
Monetary items:									
USD	\$23,365	30.70	\$717,317	\$42,513	27.67	\$1,176,331			
RMB	7,744	4.409	34,144	2,196	4.345	9,542			

The above information is disclosed based on the carrying amount of foreign currency (after conversion to functional currency).

Because there are several types of functional currencies transactions within the Group, it is not practical to disclose the exchange gains and losses of monetary financial assets and liabilities by each significant asset and liability denominated in foreign currencies. The foreign exchange gain was NT\$11,736 thousand and NT\$9,429 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(11)Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

13. Other disclosure

(1) Information related to significant transactions

Additional disclosures for information of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2022:

(a) Financing provided to others for the year ended December 31, 2022: None.

- (b) Endorsement/Guarantee provided to others for the year ended December 31, 2022: Please refer to Attachment 1.
- (c) Securities held as of December 31, 2022: Please refer to Attachment 2.
- (d) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2022: None.
- (e) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2022: None.
- (f) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2022: None.
- (g) Related party transactions for purchases and sales amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20 percent of the capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2022: Please refer to Attachment 3.
- (h) Receivables from related parties with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20 percent of the capital stock as of December 31, 2022: Please refer to Attachment 4.
- (i) Trading in derivative instruments: Please refer to Note 12.
- (j) Other: Significant intercompany transactions between consolidated entities: Please refer to Attachment 5.

(2) Information on investees

Information on investees which significant influenced or controlled by the Group: Please refer to Attachment 6.

- (3) Information on investments in Mainland China
 - (a) Investee company name, main business and products, total amount of capital, method of investment, accumulated inflow and outflow of investments from Taiwan, percentage of ownership, investment income (loss), carrying amount of investments, cumulated inward remittance of earnings and limits on investment in Mainland China: Please refer to Attachment 7.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(b) Significant transaction to investee company in Mainland China for the year ended

December 31, 2022:

i. Purchases amount and percentage, and related ending balance and percentage of

payables: None.

ii. Sales amount and percentage, and related ending balance and related ending balance

and percentage of receivables: Please refer to Attachment 5.

iii. Property transaction amount and occurred gain (loss): None.

iv. Ending balance and purpose of endorsement/guarantee provided for notes or collateral:

None.

v. Highest balance, ending balance, interest rate interval and total interest amount in

current period of financing: None.

vi. Other transactions with significant influence on current period income or financial

position: Please refer to Attachment 5.

(4) Major shareholder information

Please refer to Attachment 8.

14. Segment information

(1) General Information

The products of the Company and its subsidiaries are all related to integrated circuit design

products and the chief operating decision maker reviews the Group's operating results as a

whole to make decisions about resources to be allocated and assess its performance; therefore,

the Group is considered a single segment. The preparation basis of the segment is the same

with the preparation of this financial statements, and the policies are the same with those

mentioned in Note 4, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

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(2) Geographical information

a. Revenue from external customers

	For the years en	ded December 31
	2022	2021
China	\$6,115,226	\$3,859,833
Taiwan	2,582,942	2,009,911
Japan	1,395,699	712,652
United States	399,811	357,283
Others	2,571,477	1,145,522
Total	\$13,065,155	\$8,085,201

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers.

b. Non-current assets

	As of				
	December 31,	December 31,			
	2022	2021			
Taiwan	\$1,397,054	\$1,301,396			
Others	134,019	96,809			
Total	\$1,531,073	\$1,398,205			

c. Major customers information

Individual customers accounting for at least 10% of net sales: None.

ATTACHMENT 1 (Endorsement/Guarantee provided to others for the year period ended December 31, 2022)

Unit: New Taiwan Dollars in thousands and RMB in dollars

No. (Note 1)	Endorsor/Guarantor	Company name	Relationship (Note 2)	Limit of guarantee/endorsement amount for receiving party (Note 3)	Maximum balance for the period	Ending balance (Note 4)	Actual amount	Amount of collateral guarantee/endorsement	Percentage of accumulated guarantee amount to net assets value from the latest financial statement	Limit of total guarantee/endorsement amount (Note 3)	Endorsement guarantee from parent company to subsidiary	Endorsement guarantee from the subsidiary to the parent company	Endorsement guarantee for mainland areas
(11010 1)	Endorson/Guarantor	Company name	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	Tor the period	(11010 4)	provided	guarantee endorsement	from the latest imaneiar statement	amount (14ote 5)	to subsidiary	company	arcas
1	Artery Technology Corporation	Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd.	4	\$392,888	\$75,837	\$74,698	\$74,698	\$-	8.56%	\$392,888	N	N	Y
					(RMB 17,000,000)	(RMB 17,000,000)							

Note 1: Faraday Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries are coded as follows:

- 1. Faraday Technology Corporation is coded "0".
- 2. The subsidiaries are coded consecutively beginning from "1" in the order presented in the table above.

Note 2: There are the following 7 types of relationships between the endorsement guarantor and the object of the endorsement, and the type can be indicated:

- 1. A company with which it does business.
- 2. A company in which the public company directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares.
- 3. A company that directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares in the public company.
- 4. A company in which the public company holds, directly or indirectly, 90% or more of the voting shares.
- 5. A company that fulfills its contractual obligations by providing mutual endorsements/guarantees for another company in the same industry or for joint builders for purposes of undertaking a construction project.
- 6. A company that all capital contributing shareholders make endorsements/ guarantees for their jointly invested company in proportion to their shareholding percentages
- 7. Companies in the same industry provide among themselves joint and several security for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for pre-construction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other.

Note 3: According to the regulations of Artery Technology Corporation's endorsement guarantee operation method:

- 1. Limit of total guarantee/endorsement amount shall not exceed 45% of Artery Technology Corporation's net worth as stated in the latest financial statements.
- $2. \ The amount of endorsements/guarantees for any single entity shall not exceed 45\% of Artery Technology Corporation's net worth as stated in the latest financial statementst.\\$
- 3. Artery Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries endorsements/guarantees to others shall not excess 45% of Artery Technology Corporation's net worth as stated in the latest financial statements.
- 4. Artery Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries endorsements/guarantees for any single entity shall not exceed 45% of Artery Technology Corporation's net worth as stated in the latest financial statements.
- 5. The amount of endorsements/guarantees for a company which endorsor/guarantor does business with, except the ceiling rules abovementioned shall not exceed the needed amounts arising from business dealings which is the higher amount of total sales or purchase transactions between endorsor/guarantor and the receiving party.

Note 4: Amounts denominated in foreign currency is translated into New Taiwan Dollars by using customs adminstration's average exchange rate in December 2022.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 2 (Securities held as of December 31, 2022) (Excluding subsidiaries and associates)

Faraday Technology Corporation

				As of December 31, 2022					
Type of securities	Name of securities	Relationship	Financial statement account	Units/shares	Carrying amount	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Note	
Common Stock	SHIEH YONG Investment Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	267,271,834	\$1,815,315	12.12%	\$1,815,315	-	
Common Stock	Unitech Capital Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	2,500,000	45,756	5.00%	45,756	-	
ih-Hung Investment Corp	poration				As of Decemb	per 31, 2022			
			•			Percentage of			
Type of securities	Name of securities	Relationship	Financial statement account	Units/shares	Carrying amount	ownership (%)	Fair value	Note	
Preferred stock	Aviacomm Ltd.		Financial assets at fair value through profit or	14,600,000	¢.	12.600/	¢		
Common Stock	Aviacomm Ltd.	-	loss, non-current	1,714,285	\$-	12.60%	\$-	-	
Common Stock	Innostor Technology Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, non-current	59,167	-	0.70%	-	-	
Common Stock	APM Communication, Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, non-current	12,600	-	0.13%	-	-	
Common Stock	Storm Semiconductors, Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, non-current	2,115,000	-	8.01%	-	-	
Common Stock	SanJet Technology Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	3,000,000	-	9.53%	-	-	
Preferred stock	Gear Radio Limited	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	1,200,000	-	4.64%	-	-	
Preferred stock	NeuroSky	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	44,312,575	-	7.76%	-	-	
Preferred stock	Floadia	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	1,818	-	8.82%	-	-	
Common Stock	Hsun Chieh Capital Corp.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	3,000,000	63,288	15.00%	63,288	-	

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

As of December 31, 2022

ATTACHMENT 2 (Securities held as of December 31, 2022) (Excluding subsidiaries and associates)

Sheng Bang Investment Corporation

						Percentage of		
Type of securities	Name of securities	Relationship	Financial statement account	Units/shares	Carrying amount	ownership (%)	Fair value	Note
Fund	IB FUND SPC -RCM Auto Parts Industry Fund Segregated Portfolio	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	10,000	\$21,889	-	\$21,889	-
Common Stock	Storm Semiconductors, Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, non-current	641,000	-	2.43%	-	-
Common Stock	Sifotonics Technology Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	800,000	-	1.33%	-	-
Common Stock	Ascent Venture Capital	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	3,000,000	20,408	19.67%	20,408	-
Capital	Jian Rui Venture Capital (translated from Chinese)	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	-	8,515	8.50%	8,515	-

ATTACHMENT 3 (Related party transactions for purchases and sales amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20 percent of capital stock)

Faraday Technology Corporation

				Transaction	S		Notes and accounts re	ceivable (payable)	<u>.</u>
Counter-party	Relationship	Purchases (Sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Term	Details of non-arm's length transaction	Balance	Percentage of total receivables (payable)	Note
United Microelectronics Corporation	Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	Purchases	\$3,445,529	65.86%	Month-end 60 days	-	\$265,996	25.45%	-
United Microelectronics Corporation	Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	Sales	730,676	6.37%	Month-end 60 days	-	189,300	12.14%	-
United Semiconductor (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Other related parties	Purchases	1,309,066	25.02%	Month-end 60 days	-	162,231	15.52%	-
HeJian Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Other related parties	Purchases	121,393	2.32%	Month-end 60 days	-	435	0.04%	-
Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd.				Transaction	s		Notes and accounts re	ceivable (payable)	
Counter-party	Relationship	Purchases (Sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Term	Details of non-arm's length transaction	Balance	Percentage of total receivables (payable)	Note
United Microelectronics Corporation	Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	Purchases	\$402,443	28.67%	Month-end 60 days	-	\$47,459	35.57%	-

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 4 (Receivables from related parties with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20 percent of the capital stock)

Faraday Technology Corporation

					Overdue	_	
Counter-party	Relationship	Ending Balance of Notes/Trade Receivables from Related Party (Note1)	Turnover Rate	Amount	Action Taken	Amount Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Doubtful Debts
United Microelectronics Corporation	Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	\$189,300	4.27	\$-	-	\$121,601	\$-

Note 1: Please fill in accounts receivable from related parties, notes receivable, other receivables, respectively.

Note 2: The capital stock is the parent's capital stock.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 5 (Significant intercompany transactions between consolidated entities)

For the year ended December 31, 2022

·						Transactions	
No. (Note 1)	Related Party	Counterparty	Relationship with the Company (Note 2)	Account	Amount	Term	Percentage of consolidated operating revenues or consolidated total assets (Note 3)
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Corporation (USA)	1	Operating revenue	\$1,412,099	Note 4	10.81%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Corporation (USA)	1	Research expenses	51,312	According to the contract	0.39%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Corporation (USA)	1	Accounts receivable	422,669	Month-end 60 days	3.13%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Corporation (USA)	1	Other receivables	367	Month-end 60 days	-
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Corporation (USA)	1	Other payables	12,468	Month-end 60 days	0.09%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Corporation (USA)	1	Contract liabilities	8,250	According to the contract	0.06%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Japan Corporation	1	Operating revenue	1,122,182	Note 4	8.59%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Japan Corporation	1	Accounts receivable	109,894	Month-end 60 days	0.81%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Japan Corporation	1	Contract liabilities	312	According to the contract	-
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	FaradayTek Solutions India Private Limited	1	Research expenses	22,534	According to the contract	0.17%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd.	1	Operating revenue	408,792	Note 5	3.13%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable	64,553	Month-end 60 days	0.48%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology China Corporation	1	Operating revenue	1,216,159	Note 5	9.31%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology China Corporation	1	Contract Assets	4,075	According to the contract	0.03%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology China Corporation	1	Accounts receivable	113,645	Month-end 60 days	0.84%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology China Corporation	1	Other receivables	5,073	Month-end 60 days	0.04%

ATTACHMENT 5 (Significant intercompany transactions between consolidated entities)

						Transactions	
No. (Note 1)	Related Party	Counterparty	Relationship with the Company (Note 2)	Account	Amount	Terms	Percentage of consolidated operating revenues or consolidated total assets (Note 3)
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology China Corporation	1	Contract liabilities	\$32,454	According to the contract	0.24%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	GrainTech Electronics Limited	1	Operating revenue	1,986	Note 5	0.02%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	United Creative Solution Corporation	1	Operating revenue	530,797	Note 5	4.06%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	United Creative Solution Corporation	1	Contract Assets	10,421	According to the contract	0.08%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	United Creative Solution Corporation	1	Accounts receivable	22,046	Month-end 60 days	0.16%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Corporation (Suzhou)	1	Operating revenue	128,698	Note 5	0.99%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Innopower Technology Corporation	1	Operating revenue	365,836	Note 5	2.80%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Innopower Technology Corporation	1	Accounts receivable	188,551	Month-end 60 days	1.40%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Innopower Technology Corporation	1	Other receivables	68,721	Month-end 60 days	0.51%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Innopower Technology Corporation	1	Other payables	302	Month-end 60 days	-
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Artery Technology Company	1	Operating revenue	329,742	Note 5	2.52%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Artery Technology Company	1	Accounts receivable	15,876	Month-end 60 days	0.12%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Artery Technology Company	1	Research expenses	6,201	According to the contract	0.05%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	United Business Service Corporation	1	Operating revenue	58,934	Note 5	0.45%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Vietnam Company Limited	1	Research expenses	83,848	According to the contract	0.64%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Vietnam Company Limited	1	Other current assets	41,371	Month-end 60 days	0.31%
1	Faraday Technology Corporation (Suzhou)	Faraday Technology China Corporation	3	Operating revenue	138,152	Note 5	1.06%

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Transactions

ATTACHMENT 5 (Significant intercompany transactions between consolidated entities)

No. (Note 1)	Related Party	Counterparty	Relationship with the Company (Note 2)	Account	Amount	Terms	Percentage of consolidated operating revenues or consolidated total assets (Note 3)
2	Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd.	Artery Technology Company	3	Operating revenue	\$55,843	Note 5	0.43%
2	Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd.	Artery Technology Company	3	Accounts receivable	3,267	Month-end 60 days	0.03%
2	Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd.	Artery Technology Company	3	Purchases	751	Note 5	-
2	Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd.	Artery Technology Company	3	Accounts payables	353	Month-end 60 days	-

Note 1: Faraday Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries are coded as follows:

- 1. Faraday Technology Corporation is coded "0".
- 2. The subsidiaries are coded consecutively beginning from "1" in the order presented in the table above.
- Note 2: Transactions are categorized as follows:
 - 1. The holding company to subsidiary.
 - 2. Subsidiary to holding company.
 - 3. Subsidiary to subsidiary.
- Note 3: The percentage with respect to the consolidated asset/liability for transactions of balance sheet items are based on each item's balance at period-end. For profit or loss items, cumulative balances are used as basis.
- Note 4: The sales price to the above related parties was determined through mutual agreement in reference to resale price.
- Note 5: As the sale of product or service is individually designed based on requirement of customers, the sales price was determined through mutual agreement.

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 6 (Related information of investee companies)

Faraday Technology Corporation			Initial Inv	vestment	Investment as	of December 31, 2022			
Investee company	Location	Main businesses and products	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership (%)	Carrying amount	Net income (loss) of investee company	Investment income (loss) recognized
Faraday Technology Corporation (USA)	California, USA	Sales representive in America	\$371,224	\$436,907	Common stock 97,218 thousand shares and preferred stock 2,000 thousand shares	Common stock owned 100.00% and preferred stock owned 100.00%	\$248,833	\$54,229	\$54,229
Faraday Technology Corp. (B.V.I.)	British Virgin Islands	General investing	855,770	855,770	Common stock 27,489 thousand shares	100.00%	851,949	150,428	150,428
Faraday Technology Japan Corporation	Tokyo, Japan	Sales representive in Japan	29,320	29,320	Common stock 2 thousand shares	99.95%	174,325	77,150	77,111
Chih-Hung Investment Corporation	Taiwan	General Investing	539,500	620,000	Common stock 53,950 thousand shares	100.00%	451,187	31,034	31,034
Sheng Bang Investment Corporation	Taiwan	General Investing	102,020	222,020	Common stock 10,202 thousand shares	100.00%	75,663	(1,064)	(1,064)
Faraday Technology Vietnam Company Limited	Vietnam	IC design services	9,287	9,287	-	100.00%	18,285	3,356	3,356
Sinble Technology Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	IC design services	(Note 2)	-	-	100.00%	-	-	-
Chih-Hung Investment Corporation									
			Initial Inv	vestment	Investment as	of December 31, 2022			
						Percentage of ownership	Carrying	Net income (loss) of	Investment income
Investee company	Location	Main businesses and products	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Number of shares	(%)	amount	investee company	(loss) recognized
Grain Media Inc.	Taiwan	IC designing, marketing and customer service	\$1,456	\$1,456	Common stock 146 thousand shares	19.42%	\$1,117	\$(62)	\$(12)
Innopower Technology Corporation	Taiwan	Silicon Intellectual Property designing	80,000	80,000	Common stock 31,970 thousand shares	100.00%	372,376	31,392	31,292
FaradayTek Solutions India Private Limited	India	IC design services	45	45	Common stock 10 thousand shares	1.00%	93	2,157	22
Sheng Bang Investment Corporation									
			Initial Inv	vestment	Investment as	of December 31, 2022			
Investee company	Location	Main businesses and products	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership (%)	Carrying amount	Net income (loss) of investee company	Investment income (loss) recognized
Grain Media Inc.	Taiwan	IC designing, marketing and customer service	\$6,044	\$6,044	Common stock 604 thousand shares	80.58%	\$4,635	\$(62)	\$(50)
FaradayTek Solutions India Private Limited	India	IC design services	4,462	4,462	Common stock 990 thousand shares	99.00%	9,210	2,157	2,135

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 6 (Related information of investee companies)

Innopower Technology Corporation			Initial Investment			Investment as	of December 31, 2022				
Investee company	Location	Main businesses and products	Decer	mber 31, 2022	Decei	mber 31, 2021	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership (%)	Carrying amount	Net income (loss) of investee company	Investment income (loss) recognized
Bright Capital Group Limited (BCGL)	Samoa	General investing		\$68,593		\$68,593	Common stock 2,301 thousand shares	100.00%	\$410,971	\$44,924	\$44,924
Faraday Technology Corp. (B.V.I.)				Initial Inv	vestment	t	Investment as	of December 31, 2022			
Investee company	Location	Main businesses and products	Decer	mber 31, 2022	Decei	mber 31, 2021	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership (%)	Carrying amount	Net income (loss) of investee company	Investment income (loss) recognized
Faraday Technology (Mauritius) Corp.	Mauritius	General investing	USD	\$12,859,205	USD	\$12,859,205	Common stock 12,804 thousand shares	100.00%	\$147,690	\$30,589	\$30,589
GrainTech Electronics Limited	Hong Kong	IC designing, marketing and customer service	USD	100,000	USD	100,000	Common stock 100 thousand shares	100.00%	5,379	450	450
Faraday Technology (Samoa) Corp.	Samoa	General investing	USD	4,715,067	USD	4,715,067	Common stock 4,715 thousand shares	100.00%	205,176	29,460	29,460
Artery Technology Corporation	Cayman	General investing	USD	9,809,000	USD	9,809,000	Common stock 31,149 thousand shares	60.87%	449,811	142,783	86,912
Artery Technology Corporation				Initial Inv	vestment	<u>t </u>	Investment as	of December 31, 2022			
Investee company	Location	Main businesses and products	Decer	mber 31, 2022	Decei	mber 31, 2021	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership (%)	Carrying amount	Net income (loss) of investee company	Investment income (loss) recognized
Artery Technology Company	Taiwan	IC designing, marketing and customer service		\$171,141		\$171,141	Common stock 17,114 thousand shares	60.87% (Note 3)	\$150,970	\$75,345	\$45,863

Note 1: USD are expressed in dollars.

Note 2: The Company established Sinble Technology Pte. Ltd. in November 2022, and completed capital injection of NT\$179,400 thousand in January 2023.

Note 3: The Company owns 100% of Faraday Technology Corp. (B.V.I.) and Faraday Technology Corp. (B.V.I.) owns 60.87% of Artery Technology Corporation. Artery Technology Corporation owns 100% of Artery Technology Company; therefore, the Group's shareholding of Artery Technology Company is 60.87%.

ATTACHMENT 7 (Investment in Mainland China)

Unit: New Taiwan Dollars in thousands, USD and RMB in dollars

					Investment F	lows							
Investee company	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022	Outflow	Inflow	Ou Inves Tai	cumulated atflow of atment from wan as of aber 31, 2022	Net income (loss) of investee company	Percentage of Ownership	Investment income (loss) recognized	Carrying Value as of December 31, 2022	Accumulated inward remittance of earnings as of December 31, 2022
Faraday Technology China Corporation	IC designing, marketing and customer service	\$184,200 (USD 6,000,000)	Note 1, 3	\$184,200 (USD 6,000,000)	\$-	\$-	(USD	\$184,200 6,000,000)	\$30,356	100.00%	\$30,356 Note 8 (2)	\$145,414	\$-
Faraday Technology Corporation (Suzhou)	IC designing, marketing and customer service	178,060 (USD 5,800,000)	Note 4	178,060 (USD 5,800,000)	-	-	(USD	178,060 5,800,000)	44,924	100.00%	44,924 Note 8 (2)	410,970	-
United Business Service Corporation	IC designing, marketing and customer service	132,270 (RMB 30,000,000)	Note 1	132,270 (RMB 30,000,000	-	-	(RMB	132,270 30,000,000)	29,460	100.00%	29,460 Note 8 (2)	205,174	-
Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd.	IC designing, marketing and customer service	367,172 (USD 11,960,000)	Note 1, 5, 6	184,010 (USD 5,993,815)	-	-	(USD	184,010 5,993,815)	97,714	60.87%	59,478 Note 8 (1)	352,919	-
United Creative Solution Corporation	IC designing, marketing and customer service	44,090 (RMB 10,000,000)	Note 7	-	-	-		-	18,899	100.00%	18,899 Note 8 (2)	90,424	-
Innopower Technology Corporation (Chongqing)	IC designing, marketing and customer service	4,409 (RMB 1,000,000)	Note 7	-	-	-		-	5	100.00%	5 Note 8 (2)	4,413	-

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 7 (Investment in Mainland China)

Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of	Investment amounts authorized by Investment	
December 31, 2022	Commission, MOEA	Upper limit on investment
\$691,023 (Note 2)	\$783,888 (Note 2)	¢5 150 512
(LISD 22 508 882)	(LISD 25 533 815)	\$5,159,512

- Note 1: Indirectly investment in Mainland China through subsidiaries of Faraday Technology Corp. (B.V.I.) (registered in a third region) such as Faraday Technology (Mauritius) Corp., Faraday Technology (Samoa) Corp., and Artery Technology Corporation.
- Note 2: Amounts denominated in foreign currency is translated into New Taiwan Dollars by using exchange rate on December 31, 2022.
- Note 3: As of December 31, 2022, Investment Commission, MOEA approved the total investment amount USD 6,000 thousand. The Company had remitted investment amounted to USD 5,500 thousand, and Faraday Technology (Mauritius) Corp. had remitted investment amounted to USD 500 thousand from its owned capital.
- Note 4: On May 19, 2010, Investment Commission, MOEA approved Innopower Technology Corporation acquired the 100% of ownership of Faraday Technology Corporation (Suzhou) (Mainland China company owned by Faraday Technology (Mauritius) Corp., which owned by Faraday Technology Corp. (B.V.I.)) with USD 602,182 through Bright Capital Group Limited (BCGL). Before the transaction, Investment Commission, MOEA had approved the total investment amount USD 5,800 thousand, and USD 5,800 thousand had been remitted.
- Note 5: As of December 31, 2022, Investment Commission, MOEA approved the total investment amount USD 7,033 thousand, and the Company had remitted USD 5,994 thousand for the investment.
- Note 6: The Company owns 100% of Faraday Technology Corp. (B.V.I.) and Faraday Technology Corp. (B.V.I.). owns 60.87% in Artery Technology Corporation. The Artery Technology Corporation owns 100% of Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd.; therefore, the Group's share of profit or loss of Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd. is 60.87%.
- Note 7: These companies were directly invested by United Business Service Corporation.
- Note 8: The investment income (loss) recognized in current period, the investment income (loss) were determined based on the following basis:
 - 1. The financial statements were reviewed by an international certified public accounting firm in cooperation with an R.O.C. accounting firm.
 - 2. The financial statements were reviewed by the auditors of the parent company.
 - 3. Others.
- Note 9: Grain Media Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. filed for liquidation during the year ended December 31, 2018. The liquidation procedures were completed in 2022.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 8 (The information of main shareholders)

Number of ordinary shares		
Name of major shareholders	Number of shares held (shares)	Percentage of ownership
United Microelectronics Corporation	34,240,213	13.77%

Explanation: If the Company applies to the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation to obtain the information in this form, the following items may be explained in the note of this form.

Note 1: The main shareholder information in this table is calculated by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation on the last business day at the end of each quarter. The total number of ordinary shares and special shares held by the shareholders who have completed the delivery of the Company without physical registration (including treasury shares) is more than 5%. As for the share capital recorded in the Company's financial report and the number of shares actually delivered by the Company without physical registration, the calculation basis may be different or inconsistent.

Note 2: If the above data is number of trusted shares, it is disclosed by accounts of trustee. The report of shareholders who holding more than 10% ownership according to Securities and Exchange Act, inclueds the shares held by shareholders and trusted assets with right to use. Please refer to Market Observation Post System.

5. Faraday's individual financial report of the most recent year audited by CPAs

Independent Auditors' Report Originally Issued in Chinese

To Faraday Technology Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Faraday Technology Corporation (the "Company") as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies (together "the parent company only financial statements").

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to the *Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audits of Component Auditors* section of our report), the parent company only financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the "Norm"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. Based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of 2022 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Revenue Recognition

Operating revenues recognized by the Company amounted to NT\$11,466,455 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2022, including sale of goods, rendering of services and silicon intellectual property license in the amount of NT\$8,833,559 thousand, NT\$1,706,867 thousand and NT\$926,029 thousand, constituting 77.04%, 14.88% and 8.08% of operating revenues, respectively. Revenue is the main operating activity of the Company. Revenue includes application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC) products, and the services include non-recurring engineering (NRE) and silicon intellectual property license (IP). Revenue includes different sources such as sale of goods and services provided and judgement is exercised to determine the performance obligations and when those were satisfied. As a result, we determined the matter to be a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included (but not limited to), assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies of revenue recognition for sales of goods, rendering of services and silicon intellectual property license, testing the operating effectiveness of internal controls established by management for sale of goods, rendering of services and silicon intellectual property license, performing analytical procedures of gross margin by product, selecting samples to perform test of details including identification of performance obligations in contracts and verification of when performance obligations were satisfied, reviewing significant service agreements for terms of contracts, project milestones and relevant communication information related to client acceptance progress for service provided, and inspecting shipping documents and invoices to verify the accuracy of cut-off revenue time, etc. We also assessed the adequacy of accounting policy and disclosures of operating revenues. Please refer to Note 4(16) and Note 6(16).

Other Matter - Making Reference to the Audits of Component Auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions expressed herein are based solely on the audit reports of the other auditors. These subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures under equity method amounted to NT\$423,158 thousand and NT\$535,301 thousand, representing 3.57% and 5.01% of total assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The related shares of profits from the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures under the equity method amounted to NT\$131,340 thousand and NT\$57,321 thousand, representing 4.63% and 4.33% of the net income before tax for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and the related shares of other comprehensive income from the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures under the equity method amounted to NT\$52,660 thousand and NT\$(17,173) thousand, representing (6.02)% and (2.61)% of the other comprehensive income, for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including audit committee or supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only 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 parent company only financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only 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 internal control of the Company.
- 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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. 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 2022 parent company only financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

/s/Yang, Yu-Ni

/s/Hsu, Hsin-Min

Ernst & Young, Taiwan February 21, 2023

Notice to Readers

The reader is advised that these financial statements have been prepared originally in Chinese. In the event of a conflict between these financial statements and the original Chinese version or difference in interpretation between the two versions, the Chinese language financial statements shall prevail.

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

English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		As of				As	of
Assets	Note	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Liabilities and Equity	Note	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current assets				Current liabilities			
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	\$ 2,244,993	\$ 1,885,398	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, current	4, 6(2)	\$ 1,896	\$ -
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	4, 6(2)	-	1,424	Contract liabilities, current	4, 6(16), 7	659,335	472,744
Contract assets, current	4, 6(16), 6(17), 7	40,546	75,630	Accounts payable		612,859	836,084
Notes receivable, net	6(17)	-	4,030	Accounts payable - related parties	7	432,172	487,166
Accounts receivable, net	4, 6(4), 6(17)	422,867	349,213	Payables on equipment		7,697	553
Accounts receivable - related parties, net	4, 6(4), 6(17), 7	1,126,534	635,549	Other payables	6(13), 7	807,790	524,795
Other receivables	7	153,948	71,415	Current tax liabilities	4, 6(22)	352,399	132,979
Inventories, net	4, 5, 6(5)	2,340,153	1,208,411	Lease liabilities, current	4, 6(18), 12	6,280	5,972
Other current assets	6(6), 7	210,137	168,232	Other current liabilities		7,921	8,112
Costs to fulfil a contract, current	6(16)	69,859	20,820	Total current liabilities		2,888,349	2,468,405
Total current assets		6,609,037	4,420,122				
				Non-current liabilities			
Non-current assets				Deferred tax liabilities	4, 6(22)	15,956	8,475
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income,	4, 6(3)	1,861,071	2,775,807	Lease liabilities, non-current	4, 6(18), 12	188,754	190,900
non-current				Long-term payables	6(13)	148,827	161,247
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, non-current	4, 6(7), 8	25,072	15,050	Defined benefit liabilities, non-current	4, 6(14)		5,088
Investments accounted for using the equity method	4, 6(8)	1,820,242	2,089,256	Total non-current liabilities		353,537	365,710
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6(9)	476,181	494,527	Total liabilities		3,241,886	2,834,115
Right-of-use assets	4, 6(18)	187,717	191,222				
Intangible assets	4, 6(10)	569,762	441,312	Equity			
Deferred tax assets	4, 6(22)	33,933	17,243	Capital	6(15)		
Refundable deposits		95,370	67,034	Common stock		2,485,503	2,485,503
Defined benefit assets, non-current	4, 6(14)	18,057	-	Additional paid-in capital	6(15)	705,700	705,700
Other non-current assets	6(11)	144,630	162,514	Retained earnings	6(15)		
Total non-current assets		5,232,035	6,253,965	Legal reserve		1,667,419	1,551,782
				Unappropriated earnings		3,262,319	1,727,050
				Other components of equity		478,245	1,369,937
				Total equity		8,599,186	7,839,972
Total assets		<u>\$ 11,841,072</u>	\$ 10,674,087	Total liabilities and equity		\$ 11,841,072	\$ 10,674,087

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except for earnings per share)

		For the years ended December 31,			cember 31,
	Note		2022		2021
Operating revenues	4, 6(16), 7	\$	11,466,455	\$	6,710,159
Operating costs	6(5), 6(19), 7		(6,341,228)		(3,875,526)
Gross profit			5,125,227		2,834,633
Unrealized gross profit on sales			(52,486)		(994)
Gross profit, net			5,072,741		2,833,639
Operating expenses	6(10), 6(19), 7				
Selling expenses			(228,158)		(151,186)
Administrative expenses			(403,908)		(294,891)
Research and development expenses			(2,001,853)		(1,671,155)
Expected credit (losses) gains	6(17)		(4,927)		6,355
Total operating expenses			(2,638,846)	-	(2,110,877)
Operating income		-	2,433,895		722,762
Non-operating income and expenses					
Interest income	6(20)		7,259		2,824
Other income	6(20), 7		97,608		75,993
Other gains and losses	6(20)		(12,052)		(7,027)
Finance costs	6(20)		(4,285)		(4,496)
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures			. , ,		, ,
accounted for using equity method			315,094		532,382
Total non-operating income and expenses		-	403,624		599,676
Income before income tax			2,837,519		1,322,438
Income tax expense	4, 6(22)		(382,922)		(166,508)
Net income	, , ,	\$	2,454,597	\$	1,155,930
Other comprehensive income (loss)	4, 6(21)				
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	, , , ,				
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans			20,657		551
Unrealized (losses) gains from equity instruments investment measured at fair value			,,,,,		
through other comprehensive income			(914,736)		763,065
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates			(> = 1,1 = 0)		,,
and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method			(47,420)		(93,589)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			(4,132)		(110)
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			(1,102)		(110)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations			53,847		(12,388)
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates			25,017		(12,000)
and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method			16,617		_
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net of income tax)		-	(875,167)	-	657,529
Total comprehensive income		\$	1,579,430	\$	1,813,459
		—	1,0.7,100		1,010,107
Earnings per share (NT\$)	6(23)				
Earnings per share-basic		\$	9.88	\$	4.65
Earnings per share-diluted		\$	9.77	\$	4.64

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Retained Earnings				Other	her Equity					
		Common Stock	Add	itional Paid-in Capital		Legal Reserve	Special Reserve		appropriated Earnings	Dit Tr	Exchange fferences on anslation of gn Operations	Loss Asset Fair	alized Gain or s on Financial ts Measured at Value through Comprehensive Income	To	otal Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2021	\$	2,485,503	\$	724,574	\$	1,510,216	\$ 369,710	\$	491,085	\$	(113,671)	\$	826,520	\$	6,293,937
Appropriation and distribution of 2020 retained earnings															
Legal reserve		-		-		41,566	-		(41,566)		_		-		-
Cash dividends		-		-		-	-		(248,550)		-		-		(248,550)
Reversal of special reserve		-		-		-	(369,710)		369,710		-		-		-
Net income in 2021						_	_		1,155,930		_		_		1,155,930
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2021				_		_	_		441		(12,388)		669,476		657,529
Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2021	-						 		1,156,371		(12,388)		669,476		1,813,459
(333)	-		-				 			-	(,,-				-,,,,,,,
Change in subsidiaries' ownership		-		(18,874)			 		-				-		(18,874)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$	2,485,503	\$	705,700	\$	1,551,782	\$ 	\$	1,727,050	\$	(126,059)	\$	1,495,996	\$	7,839,972
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	2,485,503	\$	705,700	\$	1,551,782	\$ -	\$	1,727,050	\$	(126,059)	\$	1,495,996	\$	7,839,972
Appropriation and distribution of 2021 retained earnings															
Legal reserve		-		-		115,637	-		(115,637)		-		-		-
Cash dividends		-		-		-	-		(820,216)		-		-		(820,216)
Net income in 2022		-		-		-	-		2,454,597		-		-		2,454,597
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2022		-		-		-	-		16,525		70,464		(962,156)		(875,167)
Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2022		-				-			2,471,122		70,464		(962,156)		1,579,430
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$	2,485,503	\$	705,700	\$	1,667,419	\$ 	\$	3,262,319	\$	(55,595)	\$	533,840	\$	8,599,186

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years end	led December 31,		For the years end	led December 31,
Description	2022	2021	Description	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:			Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net income before tax	\$ 2,837,519	\$ 1,322,438	Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	\$ (10,022)	\$ (22)
Adjustments for non-cash gain or loss:			Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	-	(149,596)
Depreciation	60,849	63,174	Proceeds from capital return of investments accounted for using the equity method	266,183	-
Amortization	289,399	249,553	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(60,653)	(33,908)
Expected credit loss (gain)	4,927	(6,355)	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	63
Loss (gain) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	3,320	(2,928)	Increase in refundable deposits	(28,336)	(65,611)
Interest expense	4,285	4,496	Acquisition of intangible assets	(321,854)	(222,695)
Interest income	(7,259)	(2,824)	Net cash used in investing activities	(154,682)	(471,769)
Dividend income	(90,321)	(69,730)			
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(315,094)	(532,382)			
Unrealized gross profit on sales	52,486	994	Cash flows form financing activities:		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			Cash payments for principal portion of the lease liabilities	(6,109)	(5,976)
Contract assets	35,084	245,897	Cash dividends	(820,216)	(248,550)
Notes receivable	4,030	(2,670)	Net cash used in financing activities	(826,325)	(254,526)
Accounts receivable	(78,581)	(57,305)	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(5,013)	8,510
Accounts receivable - related parties	(490,985)	(219,965)			
Other receivables	(82,302)	79,354	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	359,595	641,337
Inventories	(1,131,742)	(750,808)	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,885,398	1,244,061
Prepayment	52,565	(58,306)	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 2,244,993	\$ 1,885,398
Other current assets	(43,516)	1,372			
Costs to fulfil a contract	(49,039)	(18,845)			
Contract liabilities	186,591	371,805			
Accounts payable	(223,225)	311,707			
Accounts payable - related parties	(54,994)	269,631			
Other payables	179,593	109,489			
Other current liabilities	(191)	1,567			
Defined benefit liabilities	(2,488)	(2,866)			
Cash generated from operations	1,140,911	1,306,493			
Interest received	7,028	2,671			
Dividend received	378,804	92,390			
Interest paid	(4,285)	(4,496)			
Income tax paid	(176,843)	(37,936)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,345,615	\$ 1,359,122			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

1. History and Organization

Faraday Technology Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated on June 10, 1993. The Company is a leading fabless ASIC vendor and silicon intellectual property and system platform provider, with products and services of ASIC/SoC Design Services, ASIC/SoC Production Turnkey Services, and ASIC EDA tools.

The Company's shares are listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange ("TWSE"). The address of its registered office and principal place of business is No. 5, Li-Hsin III Road, Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan.

2. Date and Procedures of Authorization of Financial Statements for Issue

The parent company only financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors' meeting on February 21, 2023.

3. Newly Issued or Revised Standards and Interpretations

(1) Changes in accounting policies resulting from applying for the first time certain standards and amendments

The Company applied for the first time International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, and Interpretations issued, revised or amended which are endorsed by Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC") and become effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The adoption of these new standards and amendments had no material impact on the Company.

(2) Standards or interpretations issued, revised or amended, by International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") which are endorsed by FSC, and not yet adopted by the Company as at the end of the reporting period are listed below.

Items	New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date
		issued by IASB
a	Disclosure Initiative - Accounting Policies - Amendments to	January 1, 2023
	IAS 1	
b	Definition of Accounting Estimates – Amendments to IAS 8	January 1, 2023
c	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a	January 1, 2023
	Single Transaction – Amendments to IAS 12	

English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The abovementioned standards and interpretations were issued by IASB and endorsed by FSC so that they are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. The aforementioned standards and interpretations have no material impact on the Company.

(3) Standards or interpretations issued, revised or amended, by IASB which are not endorsed by FSC, and not yet adopted by the Company as at the end of the reporting period are listed below.

Items	New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date issued by IASB
a	IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Ventures	To be determined by IASB
b	IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
С	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Amendments to IAS 1	January 1, 2024
d	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback – Amendments to IFRS 16	January 1, 2024
e	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to IAS 1	January 1, 2024

The abovementioned standards and interpretations issued by IASB have not yet endorsed by FSC, and the local effective dates are to be determined by FSC. The aforementioned standards and interpretations have no material impact on the Company.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Statement of Compliance

The parent company only financial statements of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers ("the Regulations").

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NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(2) Basis of Preparation

According to article 21 of the Regulations, the profit or loss and other comprehensive income presented in the parent company only financial reports will be the same as the allocations of profit or loss and of other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent presented in the financial reports prepared on a consolidated basis, and the owners' equity presented in the parent company only financial reports will be the same as the equity attributable to owners of the parent presented in the financial reports prepared on a consolidated basis. Therefore, the investments in subsidiaries will be disclosed under "investments accounted for using the equity method" in the parent company only financial report and change in value will be adjusted.

The parent company only financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments that have been measured at fair value. The parent company only financial statements are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars ("NT\$") unless otherwise stated.

(3) Foreign currency transactions

The Company's parent company only financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars (NTD).

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at its functional currency rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as of the dates of the initial transactions.

All exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items are taken to profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for the following:

(a) Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings for an acquisition of a qualifying asset to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are included in the borrowing costs that are eligible for capitalization.

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NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

- (b) Foreign currency items within the scope of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* are accounted for based on the accounting policy for financial instruments.
- (c) Exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation is recognized initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in other comprehensive income. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

(4) Translation of financial statements in foreign currency

Each foreign operation of the Company determines its function currency upon its primary economic environment and items included in the financial statements of each operation are measured using that functional currency. The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into New Taiwan Dollars at the closing rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their income and expenses are translated at an average rate for the period. The exchange differences arising on the translation are recognized in other comprehensive income. On the disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation, recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the separate component of equity, is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the gain or loss on disposal is recognized. On the partial disposal of foreign operations that result in a loss of control, loss of significant influence or joint control but retain partial equity is considering as disposal.

On the partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation that does not result in a loss of control, the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is accounted as equity transactions, no gains or losses are recognized. In partial disposal of an associate or joint venture that includes a foreign operation that does not result in a loss of significant influence or joint control, only the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(5) Current and non-current distinction

An asset is classified as current when:

- (a) The Company expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle
- (b) The Company holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading
- (c) The Company expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period
- (d) The asset is cash or 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.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

(6) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and 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 (including time deposits with original maturities of one year or less).

(7) Financial instruments

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

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NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Financial assets and financial liabilities within the scope of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* are recognized initially at fair value plus or minus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

A. Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement

The Company accounts for regular way purchase or sales of financial assets on the trade date.

The Company classified financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss considering both factors below:

- (1) the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and
- (2) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met and presented as notes receivable, accounts receivable, financial assets measured at amortized cost and other receivables etc., on balance sheet as at the reporting date:

- (1) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- (2) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost (the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount and adjusted for any loss allowance) and is not part of a hedging relationship. A gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognized, through the amortization process or in order to recognize the impairment gains or losses.

Interest revenue is calculated by using the effective interest method. This is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for:

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NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

- (1) purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Company applies the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition.
- (2) financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Company applies the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods.

Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

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

Recognition of gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are described as below:

- (1) A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognized or reclassified.
- (2) When the financial asset is derecognized the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.
- (3) Interest revenue is calculated by using the effective interest method. This is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for:
 - (i) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Company applies the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition.
 - (ii) Financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Company applies the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods.

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Besides, for certain equity investments within the scope of IFRS 9 that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which IFRS 3 applies, the Company made an irrevocable election to present the changes of the fair value in other comprehensive income at initial recognition. Amounts presented in other comprehensive income shall not be subsequently transferred to profit or loss (when disposal of such equity instrument, its cumulated amount included in other components of equity is transferred directly to the retained earnings) and these investments should be presented as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income on the balance sheet. Dividends on such investment are recognized in profit or loss unless the dividends clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of investment.

Financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets were classified as measured at amortized cost or measured at fair value through other comprehensive income based on aforementioned criteria. All other financial assets were measured at fair value through profit or loss and presented on the balance sheet as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Such financial assets are measured at fair value, the gains or losses resulting from remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss which includes any dividend or interest received on such financial assets.

B. Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial asset measured at amortized cost. The loss allowance on debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income and not reduce the carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

The Company measures expected credit losses of a financial instrument in a way that reflects:

- (a) an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- (b) the time value of money; and
- (c) reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

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NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The loss allowance is measures as follows:

- (a) At an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses: the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition or the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. In addition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition is no longer met.
- (b) At an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses: the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition or financial asset that is purchased or originated credit-impaired financial asset.
- (c) For accounts receivable or contract assets arising from transactions within the scope of IFRS 15, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.
- (d) For lease receivables arising from transactions within the scope of IFRS 16, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

At each reporting date, the Company needs to assess whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition by comparing the risk of a default occurring at the reporting date and the risk of default occurring at initial recognition. Please refer to Note 12 for further details on credit risk.

C. Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized when:

- i. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired
- ii. The Company has transferred the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset have been transferred
- iii. The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received or receivable including any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income, is recognized in profit or loss.

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D. Financial liabilities and equity

Classification between liabilities or equity

The Company classifies the instrument issued as a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. The transaction costs of an equity transaction are accounted for as a deduction from equity to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction that otherwise would have been avoided.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities within the scope of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities measured at amortized cost upon initial recognition.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- i. it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term:
- ii. on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of shortterm profit-taking; or
- iii.it is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

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If a contract contains one or more embedded derivatives, the entire hybrid (combined) contract may be designated as a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss; or a financial liability may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss when doing so results in more relevant information, because either:

- i. it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency; or
- ii. a group of financial liabilities or financial assets and financial liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the Company is provided internally on that basis to the key management personnel.

Gains or losses on the subsequent measurement of liabilities at fair value through profit or loss including interest paid are recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include interest bearing loans and borrowings that are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method after initial recognition. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest rate method amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or transaction costs.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor), such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

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E. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(8) Derivative financial instrument

The Company uses derivative instruments to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks. A derivative is classified in the balance sheet as financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (held for trading) except for derivatives that are designated effective hedging instruments which are classified as derivative financial assets or liabilities for hedging.

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges and hedges of net investments in foreign operations, which is recognized in equity.

(9) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- (a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- (b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants in their economic best interest.

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A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

(10) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value item by item.

Costs incurred in bringing each inventory to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials - Actual purchase cost on weighted moving average cost basis. Finished goods and work in progress - Cost of direct materials and manufacturing overheads on weighted moving average cost basis.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Rendering of service is accounted in accordance with IFRS 15 and not within the scope of inventories.

(11) Investments accounted for using equity method

According to article 21 of the Regulations, the investments in subsidiaries will be disclosed under "investments accounted for using the equity method" and change in value will be adjusted to comply. The profit or loss and other comprehensive income presented in parent company only financial reports will be the same as the allocations of profit or loss and other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent presented in the financial reports prepared on a consolidated basis, and the owners' equity presented in the parent company only financial reports will be the same as the equity attributable to owners of the parent presented in the financial reports prepared on a consolidated basis. The difference of the accounting treatment between the parent company only basis and the consolidated basis are adjusted under "investments accounted for using the equity method," "share of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method," and "share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method."

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The Company's investment in associates is accounted for using equity method. An associate is an equity over which the Company has significant influence.

Under the equity method, the investment in the associate or an investment in a joint venture is carried in the balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the Company's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture. After the interest in the associate or joint venture is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Company's related interest in the associate or joint venture.

When changes in the net assets of an associate or a joint venture occur and not those that are recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income and do not affect the Company's percentage of ownership interests in the associate or joint venture, the Company recognizes such changes in equity based on its percentage of ownership interests. The resulting capital surplus recognized will be reclassified to profit or loss at the time of disposing the associate or joint venture on a prorata basis.

When the associate or joint venture issues new stock, and the Company's interest in an associate or a joint venture is reduced or increased as the Company fails to acquire shares newly issued in the associate or joint venture proportionately to its original ownership interest, the increase or decrease in the interest in the associate or joint venture is recognized in additional paid-in capital and investment accounted for using the equity method. When the interest in the associate or joint venture is reduced, the cumulative amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss or other appropriate items. The aforementioned capital surplus recognized is reclassified to profit or loss on a prorata basis when the Company disposes the associate or joint venture.

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Company.

The Company determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate or an investment in a joint venture is impaired in accordance with IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*. If this is the case the Company calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value and recognizes the amount in the 'share of profit or loss of an associate' in the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with IAS 36 "*Impairment of Assets*". In determining the value in use of the investment, the Company estimates:

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- (1) Its share of the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the associate or joint venture, including the cash flows from the operations of the associate and the proceeds on the ultimate disposal of the investment; or
- (2) The present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from dividends to be received from the investment and from its ultimate disposal.

Because goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate or an investment in a joint venture is not separately recognized, it is not tested for impairment separately by applying the requirements for impairment testing goodwill in IAS 36"*Impairment of Assets*".

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint venture, the Company measures and recognizes any retaining investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retaining investment and proceeds from disposal is recognized in profit or loss. Furthermore, if an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate, the entity continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest.

(12) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located and borrowing costs for construction in progress if the recognition criteria are met. Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Company recognized such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized in accordance with the derecognition provisions of IAS 16 "Property, plant and equipment". When a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

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Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic lives of the following assets:

Buildings and facilities 6 - 51 Years (including buildings 51 years, facilities 6-16 years)

Machinery 6 Years
Computer equipment 4 Years
Office furniture and fixtures 6 Years
Miscellaneous equipment 4 Years

After initial recognition, an item of property, plant and equipment and any significant component is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate, and such changes are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

(13) Leases

The Company assesses whether the 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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time, the Company assesses whether, throughout the period of use, has both of the following:

- (a) the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset; and
- (b) the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

For a contract that is, or contains, a lease, the Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract. For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components. The relative stand-alone price of lease and non-lease components shall be determined on the basis of the price the lessor, or a similar supplier, would charge the Company for that component, or a similar component, separately. If an observable stand-alone price is not readily available, the Company estimates the stand-alone price, maximising the use of observable information.

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NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Company as a lessee

Except for leases that meet and elect short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Company recognizes right-of-use asset and lease liabilities for all leases which the Company is the lessee of those lease contracts.

At the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liabilities at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate. At the commencement date, the lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liabilities comprise the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date:

- (a) fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- (b) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- (c) amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- (d) the exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- (e) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

After the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liabilities on an amortised cost basis, which increases the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liabilities by using an effective interest method; and reduces the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

At the commencement date, the Company measures the right-of-use asset at cost. The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises:

- (a) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities;
- (b) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- (c) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and
- (d) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

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For subsequent measurement of the right-of-use asset, the Company measures the right-of-use

asset at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. That

is, the Company measures the right-of-use applying a cost model.

If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Company by the end of the lease

term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company will exercise a purchase

option, the Company depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the

end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the Company depreciates the right-

of-use asset 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.

The Company applies IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" to determine whether the right-of-use

asset is impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

Except for those leases that the Company accounted for as short-term leases or leases of low-

value assets, the Company presents right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the balance sheet

and separately presents lease-related interest expense and depreciation charge in the

statements of comprehensive income.

For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Company elects to recognize the lease

payments associated with those leases as an expense on either a straight-line basis over the

lease term or another systematic basis.

(14) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of

intangible assets acquired in a business combination is its fair value as of the date of

acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any

accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated

intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure

is reflected in profit or loss for the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

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NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is reviewed at least at the end of each financial year. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

A summary of the policies applied to the Company's intangible assets is as follows:

	Computer software
Useful lives	2 - 3 years
Amortization method used	Amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life
Internally generated or acquired	Acquired

(15) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset in the scope of IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's ("CGU") fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or cashgenerating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been an increase in the estimated service potential of an asset which in turn increases the recoverable amount. However, the reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

A cash generating unit, or groups of cash-generating units, to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually at the same time, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment. If an impairment loss is to be recognized, it is first allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash generating unit (group of units), then to the other assets of the unit (group of units) pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit (group of units). Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods for any reason.

An impairment loss of continuing operations or a reversal of such impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

(16) Revenue recognition

The Company's revenue arising from contracts with customers are primarily related to sale of goods, rendering of services and silicon intellectual property license. The accounting policies are explained as follows:

Sale of goods

The Company outsource its manufacturing and sells goods. Sales are recognized when the goods are delivered to the customers and control of the goods is transferred to the customer. The main product of the Company is Application Specific Integrated Circuit (ASIC) and revenue is recognized based on the consideration stated in the contract.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The credit period for the Company's sale of goods is month-end 30-60 days. For most of the contracts, when the Company transfers the goods to customers and has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, these contracts are recognized as accounts receivable. The Company usually collects the payments shortly; therefore, there is no significant financing component to the contract. For some of the contracts, part of the consideration was received from customers before transferring a promised good to a customer, and the Company has the obligation to transfer the goods subsequently. Accordingly, the Company recognized the consideration received in advance from customers under contract liabilities.

Rendering of services

The Company provides design services and recognizes revenue by reference to the stage of completion in accordance with contracts with customers.

Most of the contractual considerations of the Company are collected throughout the contract periods. When the Company has performed the services to customers but does not has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, these contacts should be presented as contract assets. The Company measures the loss allowance of its contract assets at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses according to IFRS9. However, for some rendering of services contracts, part of the consideration was received from customers upon signing the contract, and the Company has the obligation to provide the services subsequently; accordingly, these amounts are recognized as contract liabilities.

The period between the transfers of contract liabilities to revenue is usually within one year, thus, no significant financing component is aroused.

Silicon intellectual property license

Revenue from silicon intellectual property license is recognized by reference to its nature. When the nature of silicon intellectual property license provides a right to access the Company's intellectual property as it exist throughout the license period, the Company uses straight-line method to recognize revenue during the license period. If the nature of license is not abovementioned, the license provides a right to use the Company's intellectual property as it existed at a point in time at which the license was granted. Accordingly, the Company recognizes revenue when the license is granted.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Some royalties are determined based on sales of goods. Because the license is a necessary part of goods, the license and goods are combined as a performance obligation. Since the license is the predominant item to which the royalty relates, revenue is recognized when sales of goods occur.

For some silicon intellectual property license contracts, part of the consideration is received from customers upon signing the contract, and the Company has the obligation to provide the services to access or use the Company's intellectual property subsequently. Accordingly, the Company recognizes payments received in advance as contract liabilities.

(17) Post-employment benefits

All regular employees of the Company are entitled to a pension plan that is managed by an independently administered pension fund committee. Fund assets are deposited under the committee's name in the specific bank account and hence, not associated with the Company. Therefore fund assets are not included in the Company's financial statements.

For the defined contribution plan, the Company will make a monthly contribution of no less than 6% of the monthly wages of the employees subject to the plan. The Company recognizes expenses for the defined contribution plan in the period in which the contribution becomes due.

Post-employment benefit plan that is classified as a defined benefit plan uses the Projected Unit Credit Method to measure its obligations and costs based on actuarial assumptions. Remeasurements, comprising of the effect of the actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding net interest) and the return on plan assets, excluding net interest, are recognized as other comprehensive income with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings in the period in which they occur. Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- (a) the date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- (b) the date that the Company recognizes restructuring-related costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset, both as determined at the start of the annual reporting period, taking account of any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contribution and benefit payment.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(18) Income taxes

Income tax expense (income) is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Current income tax relating to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity and not in profit or loss.

The surtax on undistributed retained earnings is recognized as income tax expense in the subsequent year when the distribution proposal is approved by the Shareholders' meeting.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- i. Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- ii. In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

 Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ii. In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized accordingly.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

5. Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Company's parent company only financial statements require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumption and estimate could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Inventories

Estimates of net realizable value of inventories take into consideration that inventories may be damaged, become wholly or partially obsolete, or their selling prices have declined. The estimates are based on the most reliable evidence available at the time the estimates are made. Please refer to Note 6(5) for more details.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

6. Contents of Significant Accounts

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	As of			
	December 31,	December 31,		
	2022	2021		
Cash				
Cash on hand	\$200	\$200		
Checking and savings	449,793	1,075,498		
Time deposits	1,665,000	809,700		
Cash equivalents-commercial paper with				
repurchase agreements	130,000			
Total	\$2,244,993	\$1,885,398		

(2) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	As of			
	December 31,	December 31,		
	2022	2021		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value				
through profit or loss:				
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments-				
forward currency	\$-	\$1,424		
Current	\$-	\$1,424		
Financial liabilities held for trading:				
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments-				
forward currency	\$1,896	\$-		
Current	\$1,896	\$ -		

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss were not pledged.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

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

	As of		
	December 31,	December 31,	
	2022	2021	
Equity instrument investments measured at fair value			
through other comprehensive income –			
Non-current:			
Unlisted companies stocks	\$1,861,071	\$2,775,807	

The Company classified certain of its financial assets as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income which were not pledged.

The Company recognized dividend income related to equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in the amount of NT\$90,321 thousand and NT\$69,730 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, which was all related to investments held at the end of the reporting period.

(4) Accounts receivable, net and accounts receivable - related parties, net

	As of		
	December 31,	December 31,	
	2022	2021	
Accounts receivable (gross carrying amount)	\$432,187	\$353,606	
Less: loss allowance	(9,320)	(4,393)	
Subtotal	422,867	349,213	
Accounts receivable - related parties (gross carrying			
amount)	1,126,534	635,549	
Total	\$1,549,401	\$984,762	

Accounts receivable were not pledged.

Accounts receivable are generally on 30 - 60 day terms from the date of monthly closing. The gross carrying amount of accounts receivable was NT\$1,558,721 thousand, and NT\$989,155 thousand as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Please refer to Note 6(17) for more details on impairment of accounts receivable and Note 12 for credit risk disclosures.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(5) <u>Inventories</u>

	As of			
	December 31, December 3			
	2022 2023			
Work in process	\$1,690,082	\$740,270		
Finished goods	650,071	468,141		
Total	\$2,340,153	\$1,208,411		

The cost of inventories recognized in expenses amounted to NT\$6,341,228 thousand and NT\$3,875,526 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, including the inventory valuation loss (reversal gain) of NT\$13,014 thousand and NT\$(2,860) thousand, and loss on scrap of inventories of NT\$25,561 thousand and NT\$5,689 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The reversal gain of inventory loss allowance resulted from the sales of previous inventory write-downs during the year ended December 31, 2021.

No inventories were pledged.

(6) Other current assets

	As of			
	December 31, December			
	2022 2021			
Prepaid royalty fee	\$145,492	\$147,103		
Prepaid expenses	44,156	17,236		
Others	20,489	3,893		
Total	\$210,137	\$168,232		

The prepaid royalty fee was primarily attributable to several agreements which the Company entered into for certain software license and silicon intellectual property license.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(7) Financial assets measured at amortized cost, non-current

	As of	
	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
Time deposit	\$25,072	\$15,050

Financial assets measured at amortized cost is time deposits with original maturities more than one year. Please refer to Note 8 for more details on financial assets measured at amortized cost under pledge.

(8) Investments accounted for using the equity method

As of				
December 31, 2022		Decemb	December 31, 2021	
	Percentage of		Percentage of	
Amount	1	Amount	Ownership or Voting Rights	
•			_	
\$248,833	100.00%	\$437,715	100.00%	
851,949	100.00%	781,052	100.00%	
174,325	99.95%	97,586	99.95%	
451,187	100.00%	557,452	100.00%	
75,663	100.00%	201,710	100.00%	
18,285	100.00%	13,741	100.00%	
	100.00%		_	
\$1,820,242	=	\$2,089,256	=	
	Amount \$248,833 851,949 174,325 451,187 75,663 18,285	December 31, 2022 Percentage of Ownership or Voting Rights \$248,833 100.00% 851,949 100.00% 174,325 99.95% 451,187 100.00% 75,663 100.00% 18,285 100.00% - 100.00%	December 31, 2022 December	

1. The investments in subsidiaries are presented as investments accounted for using the equity method in the parent company only financial report with necessary adjustments.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

- The Company received capital return of NT\$65,683 thousand and cash dividend of NT\$230,460 thousand from Faraday Technology Corporation (USA) during the year ended December 31, 2022.
- 3. The Company received cash dividend of NT\$38,605 thousand from Faraday Technology Corp. (B.V.I.) during the year ended December 31, 2022.
- 4. The Company received capital return of NT\$80,500 thousand and cash dividend of NT\$19,418 thousand from Chih-Hung Investment Corporation during the year ended December 31, 2022.
- 5. The Company received capital return of NT\$120,000 thousand from Sheng Bang Investment Corporation during the year ended December 31, 2022.
- 6. The Company increased its investment in Faraday Technology Corp. (B.V.I.) by acquiring its shares with NT\$149,596 thousand during the year ended December 31, 2021.
- 7. The Company received cash dividend of NT\$22,660 thousand from Chih-Hung Investment Corporation during the year ended December 31, 2021.
- 8. The Company established Sinble Technology Pte. Ltd. in November 2022, and completed capital injection of NT\$179,400 thousand in January 2023.

(9) Property, plant and equipment

	As of		
	December 31,	December 31,	
	2022	2021	
Property, plant and equipment for its own use	\$476,181	\$494,527	

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

					Office		
		Buildings and		Computer	furniture and	Miscellaneous	
	Land	facilities	Machinery	equipment	fixtures	equipment	Total
Cost:							
As of January 1, 2022	\$33,576	\$564,155	\$62,771	\$157,009	\$261	\$975	\$818,747
Additions	-	2,090	5,621	26,186	830	-	34,727
Disposals		(6,667)	(3,583)	(82,424)			(92,674)
As of December 31, 2022	\$33,576	\$559,578	\$64,809	\$100,771	\$1,091	\$975	\$760,800
As of January 1, 2021	\$33,576	\$562,550	\$40,676	\$152,262	\$261	\$675	\$790,000
Additions	-	1,605	22,095	4,817	-	300	28,817
Disposals			-	(70)			(70)
As of December 31, 2021	\$33,576	\$564,155	\$62,771	\$157,009	\$261	\$975	\$818,747
Depreciation and							
impairment:							
As of January 1, 2022	\$-	\$186,713	\$23,054	\$113,986	\$101	\$366	\$324,220
Additions	-	11,370	11,501	29,806	127	269	53,073
Disposals		(6,667)	(3,583)	(82,424)			(92,674)
As of December 31, 2022	\$-	\$191,416	\$30,972	\$61,368	\$228	\$635	\$284,619
_							
As of January 1, 2021	\$-	\$175,027	\$15,262	\$78,266	\$58	\$197	\$268,810
Additions	-	11,686	7,792	35,727	43	169	55,417
Disposals				(7)			(7)
As of December 31, 2021	\$-	\$186,713	\$23,054	\$113,986	\$101	\$366	\$324,220
Net carrying amount as of:							
December 31, 2022	\$33,576	\$368,162	\$33,837	\$39,403	\$863	\$340	\$476,181
December 31, 2021	\$33,576	\$377,442	\$39,717	\$43,023	\$160	\$609	\$494,527
=	Ψ33,370	Ψ511, ΤΤΔ	Ψυν,ππ	Ψ-13,023	Ψ100	Ψ007	Ψ-7-1,321

Note:

- a. Significant components of buildings are main building structure, air conditioning units and elevators, which are depreciated based on their useful lives over 51 years, 8 years, and 6-16 years, respectively.
- b. Property, plant and equipment were not pledged.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(10) Intangible assets

	Software For the years ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Cost			
Beginning balance	\$667,543	\$848,445	
Addition – acquired separately	412,836	465,439	
Decrease — derecognition	(159,312)	(637,830)	
Exchange effect	5,013	(8,511)	
Ending balance	\$926,080	\$667,543	
Accumulated Amortization			
Beginning balance	\$226,231	\$614,508	
Amortization	289,399	249,553	
Decrease — derecognition	(159,312)	(637,830)	
Ending balance	\$356,318	\$226,231	
Net carrying amount as of:			
December 31, 2022	\$569,762		
December 31, 2021	\$441,312		

The amortization expenses of intangible assets are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Research and development expenses	\$289,399	\$249,553	

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(11) Other non-current assets

	As of		
	December 31,	December 31,	
	2022	2021	
Long-term prepayments	\$111,560	\$162,514	
Prepayment for equipment	33,070		
Total	\$144,630	\$162,514	

The long-term prepayments were primarily attributable to several agreements which the Company entered into for certain silicon intellectual property license.

(12) Short-term payables

The Company's credit limit from short-term loans was NT\$1,367,500 thousand and NT\$891,750 thousand as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and all of which was unused.

(13) Long-term payables

The payables were primarily attributable to several agreements which the Company entered into for certain software license. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, payments for future years are as follows:

As of		
December 31,	December 31,	
2022	2021	
\$-	\$323,396	
298,091	115,715	
97,921	45,532	
44,875	-	
6,031		
446,918	484,643	
(298,091)	(323,396)	
\$148,827	\$161,247	
	December 31, 2022 \$- 298,091 97,921 44,875 6,031 446,918 (298,091)	

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(14) Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Company adopted a defined contribution plan in accordance with the Labor Pension Act of the R.O.C. Under the Labor Pension Act, the Company would make monthly contributions to the employees' individual pension accounts at the amounts not less than 6% of the employees' monthly wages. The Company have made monthly contributions of 6% of each individual employee's salaries or wages to employees' pension accounts.

Expenses under the defined contribution plan for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were NT\$45,161 thousand and NT\$42,849 thousand, respectively.

Defined benefit plan

The Company adopted a defined benefit plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Act of the R.O.C. The pension benefits are disbursed based on the units of service years and the average salaries in the last month of the service year. Two units per year are awarded for the first 15 years of services while one unit per year is awarded after the completion of the 15th year. The total units shall not exceed 45 units. Under the Labor Standards Act, the Company contributes an amount equivalent to 2% of the employees' total salaries and wages on a monthly basis to the pension fund deposited at the Bank of Taiwan in the name of the administered pension fund committee. Before the end of each year, the Company assesses the balance in the designated labor pension fund. If the amount is insufficient to cover pension benefit calculated for employees eligible to retire in the next year, the Company would make up the difference in one appropriation before the end of March the following year.

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The Ministry of Labor is in charge of establishing and implementing the fund utilization plan in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund. The pension fund is invested in-house or under mandation, based on a passive-aggressive investment strategy for long-term profitability. The Ministry of Labor establishes checks and risk management mechanism based on the assessment of risk factors including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk, in order to maintain adequate flexibility to achieve targeted return without over-exposure of risk. With regard to utilization of the pension fund, the minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statement shall not be less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. Treasury Funds can be used to cover the deficits after the approval of the competent authority. As the Company does not participate in the operation and management of the pension fund, no disclosure on the fair value of the plan assets categorized in different classes could be made in accordance with paragraph 142 of IAS 19. The Company expects to contribute NT\$3,566 thousand to its defined benefit plan during the 12 months beginning after December 31, 2022.

The average duration of the defined benefits plan obligation is 11 years and 12 years as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The summarization of defined benefit plan reflected in profit or loss is as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Current service costs	\$1,065	\$763
Net interest expense on the net defined benefit		
liabilities	21	26
Total	\$1,086	\$789

Present value of defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets are as follows:

		As of	
	December 31,	December 31,	January 1,
	2022	2021	2021
Present value of defined benefit			
obligation	\$122,777	\$139,999	\$138,912
Fair value of plan assets	(140,834)	(134,911)	(130,517)
Net defined benefit (assets)			
liabilities, non-current	\$(18,057)	\$5,088	\$8,395

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Reconciliation of liability (asset) of the defined benefit plan is as follows:

	Present value of		Net defined
	defined benefit	Fair value of	benefit liability
As of January 1, 2021	obligation	plan assets	(asset)
As of January 1, 2021	\$138,912	\$(130,517)	\$8,395
Current service costs	763	- (505)	763
Net interest expense (income)	533	(507)	26
Subtotal	140,208	(131,024)	9,184
Remeasurements of the net			
defined benefit liability (asset):			
Actuarial gains and losses			
arising from changes in			
financial assumptions	474	-	474
Experience adjustments	1,357	-	1,357
Remeasurements of defined			
benefit asset		(2,382)	(2,382)
Subtotal	1,831	(2,382)	(551)
Benefits paid	(2,040)	2,040	-
Contributions by employer		(3,545)	(3,545)
As of December 31, 2021	\$139,999	\$(134,911)	\$5,088
Current service costs	1,065	-	1,065
Net interest expense (income)	702	(681)	21
Subtotal	141,766	(135,592)	6,174
Remeasurements of the net			
defined benefit liability (asset):			
Actuarial gains and losses			
arising from changes in			
financial assumptions	(10,122)	-	(10,122)
Experience adjustments	(738)	-	(738)
Remeasurements of defined			
benefit asset		(9,797)	(9,797)
Subtotal	(10,860)	(9,797)	(20,657)
Benefits paid	(8,129)	8,129	-
Contributions by employer		(3,574)	(3,574)
As of December 31, 2022	\$122,777	\$(140,834)	\$(18,057)
	·		-

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The following significant actuarial assumptions are used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation:

	As of	
	December 31, December 3	
	2022	2021
Discount rate	1.6970%	0.5010%
Expected rate of salary increases	3.50%	3.00%

A sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as shown below:

	Effect on the defined benefit obligation			
	2022		20	21
	Increase	Increase Decrease		Decrease
	defined	defined	defined	defined
	benefit benefit		benefit	benefit
	obligation	obligation	obligation	obligation
Discount rate increase by 0.25%	\$-	\$3,300	\$-	\$4,020
Discount rate decrease by 0.25%	3,421	-	4,177	-
Expected rate of salary increase by 0.5%	6,711	-	8,152	-
Expected rate of salary decrease by 0.5%	-	6,312	-	7,637

The sensitivity analyses above are based on a change in a significant assumption (for example: change in discount rate or future salary), keeping all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analyses may not be representative of an actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses compared to the previous period.

(15) Equity

A. Capital stock

The Company's authorized capital was NT\$6,000,000 thousand, divided into 600,000 thousand shares (including 55,000 thousand shares reserved for exercise of employee stock options), as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, each at a par value of NT\$10.

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The Company's issued capital was NT\$2,485,503 thousand, divided into 248,550 thousand shares, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021. Each share has one voting right and a right to receive dividends.

B. Additional paid-in capital

	As	As of		
	December 31,	December 31,		
	2022	2021		
Premiums in excess of par	\$594,782	\$594,782		
Change in subsidiaries' ownership	108,352	108,352		
Employee stock option and others	2,566	2,566		
Total	\$705,700	\$705,700		

According to the Company Act, the additional paid-in capital shall not be used except for offsetting deficit of the company. When a company does not have deficit, it may distribute the additional paid-in capital derived from the issuance of new shares at premiums in excess of par or income from endowments received by the Company. The distribution could be made in cash or in the form of dividend shares to its shareholders in proportion to the number of shares being held by each of them.

C. Retained earnings and dividend policies

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, current year's earnings, if any, shall be distributed in the following order:

- a. Reserve for tax payments;
- b. Offset accumulated losses in previous years, if any;
- c. Legal reserve, which is 10% of leftover profits;
- d. Allocation or reverse of special reserves as required by law or government authorities;
- e. The remaining net profits and the retained earnings from previous years will be allocated as shareholders' dividend. Except partial retained earnings will be distributed in future years, the distribution proposal is resolved by shareholder's meeting.

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The policy of dividend distribution should reflect factors such as the current and future investment environment, fund requirements, domestic and international competition and capital budgets; as well as the interest of the shareholders, share bonus equilibrium and long-term financial planning etc. The Board of Directors shall make the distribution proposal annually and present it at the shareholders' meeting. The Company is in the growth stage, in order to plan for future funding requirement and long-term financial planning, and to satisfy shareholders' need for cash dividend, cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of total dividends for distribution.

According to the Company Act, the Company needs to set aside amount to legal reserve unless where such legal reserve amounts to the total authorized capital. The legal reserve can be used to offset the deficit of the Company. When the Company does not have deficit, it may distribute the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital by issuing new shares or by cash in proportion to the number of shares being held by each of the shareholders.

When the Company distributing distributable earnings, it shall set aside to special reserve, an amount equal to "other net deductions from shareholders" equity for the current fiscal year, provided that if the company has already set aside special reserve according to the requirements for the adoption of IFRS, it shall set aside supplemental special reserve based on the difference between the amount already set aside and other net deductions from shareholders' equity. For any subsequent reversal of other net deductions from shareholders' equity, the amount reversed may be distributed from the special reserve.

Details of the 2022 and 2021 earnings distribution and dividends per share as approved and resolved by the board of directors' meeting and shareholders' meeting on February 21, 2023 and May 24, 2022, respectively, are as follows:

_	Appropriation of earnings		Dividend per share (NT\$)	
_	2022	2021	2022	2021
Legal reserve	\$247,112	\$115,637	\$-	\$-
Common stock-cash dividend	1,242,752	820,216	5.0	3.3

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Please refer to Note 6(19) for more details on employees' compensations and the remunerations to directors.

(16) Operating revenue

Analysis of revenue from contracts with customers for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

(1) Disaggregation of revenue

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Sale of goods	\$8,833,559	\$4,729,306	
Rendering of services	1,706,867	1,341,146	
Silicon intellectual property license	926,029	639,707	
Total	\$11,466,455	\$6,710,159	
Revenue recognition point:			
At a point in time	\$9,705,827	\$5,312,782	
Over time	1,760,628	1,397,377	
Total	\$11,466,455	\$6,710,159	

(2) Contract balances

A. Contract assets – current

	As of		
	December 31, December 31, January 1,		
	2022	2021	2021
Rendering of services	\$40,546	\$75,630	\$315,431

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The significant changes in the Company's balances of contract assets for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
The opening balance transferred to accounts receivable	\$75,630	\$315,431
Change in the progress of completion	35,044	54,852
Exchange rate changes	5,502	14,682
Reversal of impairment	-	6,096

B. Contract liabilities – current

		As of		
	December 31,	December 31,	January 1,	
	2022	2021	2021	
Sales of goods	\$309,242	\$317,543	\$95,839	
Rendering of services	234,050	154,966	2,874	
Silicon intellectual				
property license	116,043	235	2,226	
Total	\$659,335	\$472,744	\$100,939	

The significant changes in the Company's balances of contract liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

_	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
The opening balance transferred to revenue	\$71,185	\$99,740
Increase in receipts in advance during the		
period (netting the amount incurred and		
transferred to revenue during the same		
period)	257,776	471,545

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

C. Transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, there is no need to provide relevant information of the unsatisfied performance obligations as the contract terms with customers about the sales of goods are all shorter than one year. Besides, the summarized amount of transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations about rendering of services and silicon intellectual property license is NT\$2,356,026 thousand and NT\$2,433,263 thousand, respectively. The Company will recognize revenue based on the stage of completion of the contracts. Those contracts are expected to complete within the next 1 to 1.5 years.

D. Assets recognized from costs to fulfil a contract

	As	As of		
	December 31,	December 31,		
	2022	2021		
Costs to fulfil a contract, current	\$69,859	\$20,820		

The costs to fulfil a contract are the costs incurred by the Company for non-recurring engineering projects, and will be recognized as operating costs when the performance obligations are satisfied.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, amortization expenses amounted to NT\$140,793 thousand and NT\$7,855 thousand are recognized as operating costs, respectively.

(17) Expected credit (losses) gain

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Operating expenses – Expected credit (losses) gain		
Contract assets	\$-	\$6,096
Accounts receivable	(4,927)	259
Total	\$(4,927)	\$6,355

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Please refer to Note 12 for more details on credit risk.

The Company measures the loss allowance of its contract assets and accounts receivables (including notes receivable and accounts receivable) at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The assessments of the Company's loss allowance as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

i. the loss allowance of contract assets is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, details are as follows:

	As of		
	December 31, Decemb		
	2022	2021	
Gross carrying amount	\$43,589	\$78,673	
Expected credit loss rates	0%~100%	0%~100%	
Loss allowance	(3,043)	(3,043)	
Carry amount	\$40,546	\$75,630	

ii. the Company considers the grouping of accounts receivables by counterparties' credit rating, by geographical region and by industry sector, and its loss allowance is measured by using a provision matrix, details are as follows:

2022.12.31

		Overdue				-	
	Not yet due	<=30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 days	>=121 days	Total
Gross carrying							
amount	\$1,258,542	\$126,522	\$27,447	\$137,036	\$189	\$8,985	\$1,558,721
Expected credit							
loss rates	-%	-%	0%~2%	0%~10%	0%~50%	0%~100%	_
Lifetime expected							
credit losses		-	335	_		8,985	9,320
Subtotal	\$1,258,542	\$126,522	\$27,112	\$137,036	\$189	\$-	\$1,549,401

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

2021.12.31

	Not yet due	Overdue					
	(note)	<=30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 days	>=121 days	Total
Gross carrying							
amount	\$904,735	\$7,076	\$30,643	\$46,342	\$4	\$4,385	\$993,185
Expected credit							
loss rates	-%	-%	0%~2%	0%~10%	0%~50%	0%~100%	
Lifetime expected							
credit losses		-	2	6		4,385	4,393
Subtotal	\$904,735	\$7,076	\$30,641	\$46,336	\$4	\$-	\$988,792

Note: All of the Company's notes receivable are not yet due.

iii. The movements in the provision for impairment of contract assets and accounts receivable for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Contract	Accounts
	assets	receivable
As of January 1, 2022	\$3,043	\$4,393
Increase for the current period		4,927
As of December 31, 2022	\$3,043	\$9,320
As of January 1, 2021	\$9,139	\$4,652
Reversal for the current period	(6,096)	(259)
As of December 31, 2021	\$3,043	\$4,393
	·	

(18) Leases

The Company as lessee

The Company leases various properties, including real estate such as land and buildings, transportation equipment and office equipment. These leases have terms between 2 and 38 years.

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company are as follows:

A. Amounts recognized in the balance sheet

(a) Right-of-use asset

The carrying amount of right-of-use assets

	As of		
	December 31,	December 31,	
	2022	2021	
Land	\$184,664	\$186,208	
Buildings and facilities	1,074	2,247	
Transportation equipment	1,617	2,758	
Office equipment	362	9	
Total	\$187,717	\$191,222	

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the additions to right-of-use assets of the Company amounted to NT\$4,271 thousand and NT\$3,329 thousand, respectively.

(b) Lease liabilities

	As of		
	December 31,	December 31,	
	2022	2021	
Lease liabilities	\$195,034	\$196,872	
Lease liabilities-current	\$6,280	\$5,972	
Lease liabilities-noncurrent	188,754	190,900	
Total	\$195,034	\$196,872	

Please refer to Note 6(20) for the interest on lease liabilities recognized during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and refer to Note 12(5) for the maturity analysis for lease liabilities as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

B. Amounts recognized in the statement of comprehensive income

Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets

	For the years ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Land	\$5,431	\$5,320	
Buildings and facilities	1,173	1,172	
Transportation equipment	1,141	1,154	
Office equipment	31	111	
Total	\$7,776	\$7,757	

C. Income and costs relating to leasing activities

	For the years ended December 31	
	2022	2021
The expense relating to short-term leases	\$218	\$218

D. Cash outflow relating to leasing activities

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's total cash outflow for leases amounted to NT\$10,612 thousand and NT\$10,472 thousand, respectively.

E. Other information relating to leasing activities

Extension option

Some of the Company's property rental agreement contain extension options. In determining the lease terms, the non-cancellable period for which the Company has the right to use an underlying asset, together with period covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option. The options are used to maximize operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The majority of extension options held are exercisable only by the Company. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term upon the occurrence of a significant event or a significant change in circumstances that is within the control of the lessee and affects whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option not previously included in its determination of the lease term, or not to exercise an option previously included in its determination of the lease term.

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(19) <u>Summary statement of employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses by function:</u>

	For the years ended December 31					
		2022			2021	
	Operating	Operating	m . 1	Operating	Operating	T . 1
	costs	expenses	Total	costs	expenses	Total
Employee benefits expense						
Salaries	\$72,614	\$1,615,529	\$1,688,143	\$53,998	\$1,220,765	\$1,274,763
Labor and health insurance	4,313	79,220	83,533	3,645	64,667	68,312
Pension	2,436	43,811	46,247	2,147	41,491	43,638
Remuneration to directors	-	14,172	14,172	-	9,283	9,283
Others	1,345	23,523	24,868	1,106	20,429	21,535
Depreciation	1,048	59,801	60,849	1,035	62,139	63,174
Amortization	-	289,399	289,399	-	249,553	249,553

- (1) The average number of employees of the Company was 598 and 584 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, including 5 non-employee directors for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.
- (2) Listed companies need to disclose the following additional information:
 - A. The average employee benefits expense for the current year was NT\$3,108 thousand, and the average employee benefits expense for the previous year was NT\$2,432 thousand.
 - B. The average employee salaries for the current year was NT\$2,848 thousand, and the average employee salaries for the previous year was NT\$2,202 thousand.
 - C. The Company's average salary expense adjustment increased by 29%.
 - D. The Company's Audit Committee has established to fulfill the supervisors' function and therefore the supervisors' remuneration for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were both nil.

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

E. The Company set the directors' compensation policy in its Article of Incorporation in Article 27-1: The Company shall allocate no more than 2% of profit as directors' compensation for each profitable fiscal year after offsetting any cumulative losses. According to Article 16 of the Company's Article of Incorporation, the Board of Directors will calculate the directors' remuneration regardless in the profit or loss by referencing individual's involvement in operations and contributions with benchmarking to market compensation surveys.

The compensation of the executives of the Company is guided in accordance with Performance Management Policy. Executives' compensation packages are calculated by taking into consideration these individuals' achievements in the key performance indicators and contributions to the Company's overall operations, bench-marking industry averages. The Compensation Committee shall review the proposals prepared by Human Resources and subsequently reward the Executives with the approval of the Board of Directors.

Compensation and Remuneration Policy of the Company is based on individuals' competency, contributions, and performance results, which is positively related to the Company's overall performance. The compensation and remuneration are primarily the combination of base salary, incentive & profit sharing, and benefits. Base salary is determined by roles & responsibilities, competency in the market, and policy of the Company. Incentives & profit sharing are in relation to individual contribution, departmental achievements or the Company's performance. Benefits are designed not only in accordance with laws and government regulations but also to meet individual's need, providing all employees with mutual welfare conditions.

According to the Company's Article of Incorporation, no less than 10% of profit of the current year is distributable as employees' compensation and no more than 2% of profit of the current year is distributable as remuneration to directors. However, before distributing employees' compensation and remuneration to directors, the Company's profit should offset its accumulated losses, if any. The Company may, by a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, have the profit distributable as employees' compensation in the form of shares or in cash; and in addition, thereto a report of such distribution is submitted to the shareholders' meeting. Information on the Board of Directors' resolution regarding the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors can be obtained from the "Market Observation Post System" on the website of the TWSE.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Based on profit of the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company estimated the amounts of the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors to be NT\$367,486 thousand and NT\$6,333 thousand, respectively, which were recognized as payroll expenses. The Company recognized the amounts of the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors to be NT\$367,486 thousand and NT\$6,333 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Based on profit of the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company estimated the amounts of the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors to be NT\$173,361 thousand and NT\$1,290 thousand, respectively, which were recognized as payroll expenses. The Company recognized the amounts of the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors to be NT\$173,361 thousand and NT\$1,290 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2021.

A resolution was approved in a meeting of the Board of Directors held on February 21, 2023 to distribute NT\$367,486 thousand and NT\$6,333 thousand in cash as employees' compensation and remuneration to directors, respectively. There were no differences between the aforementioned approved amounts and the amounts charged against earnings in 2022.

A resolution was approved in a meeting of the Board of Directors held on February 22, 2022 to distribute NT\$173,361 thousand and NT\$1,929 thousand in cash as employees' compensation and remuneration to directors, respectively. There are no material differences between the aforementioned approved amounts and the amounts charged against earnings in 2021. The main difference was a change in estimates and was recognized in profit or loss during the year ended December 31, 2022.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(20) Non-operating income and expenses

A. Interest income

	2022	2021
Interest income		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	\$7,259	\$2,824
B. Other income		
	For the years ende	d December 3
	2022	2021
Dividend income	\$90,321	\$69,730
Rental income	2,014	1,079
Others	5,273	5,184
Total	\$97,608	\$75,993
C. Other gains and losses		
	For the years ende	d December 3
	2022	2021
Foreign exchange gains	\$1,763	\$7,339
(Losses) gains on financial assets and liabilities at		
fair value through profit or loss	(3,320)	2,928
Others	(10,495)	(17,294)
Total	\$(12,052)	\$(7,027)
D. Finance costs		

Interest expenses on lease liabilities

2022

\$4,285

2021

\$4,496

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(21) Components of other comprehensive income

For the year ended December 31, 2022

			Other	Income tax relating	Other
		Reclassification	comprehensive	to components of	comprehensive
	Arising during	adjustments	income, before	other comprehensive	income,
	the period	during the period	tax	income	net of tax
Items that will not to be reclassified					
subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurements of defined benefit					
plans	\$20,657	\$-	\$20,657	\$(4,132)	\$16,525
Unrealized gains or losses from					
equity instruments investments					
measured at fair value through					
other comprehensive income	(914,736)	-	(914,736)	-	(914,736)
Share of other comprehensive					
income of subsidiaries and					
associates accounted for using the					
equity method	(47,420)	-	(47,420)	-	(47,420)
Items that may be reclassified					
subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translation of					
foreign operations	53,847	-	53,847	-	53,847
Share of other comprehensive					
income of subsidiaries and					
associates accounted for using the					
equity method	16,617		16,617		16,617
Total other comprehensive income	\$(871,035)	\$-	\$(871,035)	\$(4,132)	\$(875,167)

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Arising during the period	Reclassification adjustments during the period	Other comprehensive income, before tax	Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	Other comprehensive income, net of tax
Items that will not to be reclassified					
subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurements of defined benefit	\$551	\$-	\$551	\$(110)	\$441
plans				, ,	
Unrealized gains or losses from					
equity instruments investments					
measured at fair value through					
other comprehensive income	763,065	-	763,065	-	763,065
Share of other comprehensive					
income of subsidiaries, associates					
and joint ventures accounted for					
using the equity method	(93,589)	-	(93,589)	-	(93,589)
Items that may be reclassified					
subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translation of					
foreign operations	(12,388)		(12,388)		(12,388)
Total of other comprehensive income	\$657,639	\$-	\$657,639	\$(110)	\$657,529

(22) Income tax

The major components of income tax expense are as follows:

Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss

	For the years ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Current income tax expense:		
Current income tax payable	\$396,263	\$138,269
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of		
prior periods	-	1,574
Deferred tax expense (income):		
Deferred tax expense (income) related to		
origination and reversal of temporary differences	(13,341)	26,665
Total income tax expense	\$382,922	\$166,508
Deferred tax expense (income): Deferred tax expense (income) related to origination and reversal of temporary differences		26,665

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income

	For the years ende	ed December 31
	2022	2021
Deferred tax expense:		
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	\$4,132	\$110

Reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by applicable tax rates is as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	\$2,837,519	\$1,322,438
Tax at the domestic rates applicable to profits in the		
country concerned	\$567,504	\$264,488
Tax effect of revenues exempted from taxation	(24,058)	(34,816)
Tax effect of deferred tax assets/liabilities	(56,864)	(66,541)
Tax effect of withholding tax under other tax		
jurisdiction	20,984	11,520
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of prior		
periods	-	1,574
Tax credits	(130,000)	(11,000)
Others	5,356	1,283
Total income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	\$382,922	\$166,508

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Deferred tax assets (liabilities) relate to the following:

For the year ended December 31, 2022

			Deferred tax		
		Deferred	income		
		tax income	(expense)		Ending
	Beginning	(expense)	recognized in		balance
	balance as	recognized	other		as of
	of January	in profit or	comprehensive	Exchange	December
	1, 2022	loss	income	differences	31, 2022
Temporary differences					
Unrealized exchange loss	\$625	\$1,786	\$-	\$-	\$2,411
Unrealized exchange gain	(7,992)	7,992	-	-	-
Unrealized allowance for inventory					
valuation and obsolescence losses	10,631	2,603	-	-	13,234
Valuation gain/loss on financial					
assets/liabilities at fair value					
through profit or loss	(285)	664	-	-	379
Defined benefit liabilities	1,017	3,115	(4,132)	-	-
Unrealized asset impairment losses	2,970	-	-	-	2,970
Unrealized (realized) gain from sales	(198)	11,871	-	-	11,673
Unrealized bad debt expense	2,000	1,266	-	-	3,266
Share of other comprehensive					
income of subsidiaries, associates					
and joint ventures accounted for					
using the equity method		(15,956)			(15,956)
Deferred tax expense		\$13,341	\$(4,132)	\$-	
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	\$8,768				\$17,977
Reflected in balance sheet as follows:					
Deferred tax assets	\$17,243				\$33,933
Deferred tax liabilities	\$(8,475)				\$(15,956)

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

			Deferred tax		
		Deferred	income		
		tax income	(expense)		Ending
	Beginning	(expense)	recognized in		balance
	balance as	recognized	other		as of
	of January	in profit or	comprehensive	Exchange	December
	1, 2021	loss	income	differences	31, 2021
Temporary differences					
Unrealized exchange loss	\$5,048	\$(4,423)	\$-	\$-	\$625
Unrealized exchange gain	(6,133)	(1,859)	-	-	(7,992)
Unrealized allowance for inventory					
valuation and obsolescence losses	11,203	(572)	-	-	10,631
Valuation gain/loss on financial					
assets/liabilities at fair value					
through profit or loss	301	(586)	-	-	(285)
Defined benefit liabilities	1,679	(552)	(110)	-	1,017
Unrealized asset impairment losses	2,970	-	-	-	2,970
Unrealized (realized) gain from sales	755	(953)	-	-	(198)
Unrealized bad debt expense	19,720	(17,720)			2,000
Deferred tax expense		\$(26,665)	\$(110)	\$-	
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	\$35,543				\$8,768
Reflected in balance sheet as follows:					
Deferred tax assets	\$41,676				\$17,243
Deferred tax liabilities	\$(6,133)				\$(8,475)

Unrecognized deferred tax assets

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, deferred tax assets that were not recognized amounted to NT\$8,874 thousand and NT\$14,944 thousand, respectively.

Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities relating to the investment in subsidiaries

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not recognize deferred tax liability for taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of some of the Company's overseas subsidiaries, as the Company has determined that undistributed profits of its subsidiaries will not be distributed in the foreseeable future. The taxable temporary differences associated with an investment in subsidiaries, for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognized, amounted to NT\$36,407 thousand and NT\$76,243 thousand, respectively.

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

As of December 31, 2022, the assessment of the income tax returns of the Company is assessed and approved up to 2020.

(23) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted-average number of ordinary shares that would be issued assuming all the dilutive potential ordinary shares were converted into ordinary shares.

	For the years ended December :	
	2022	2021
(a) Basic earnings per share		
Profit for the year (in thousand NT\$)	\$2,454,597	\$1,155,930
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic earnings per share (in		
thousands)	248,550	248,550
Basic earnings per share (NT\$)	\$9.88	\$4.65
(b) Diluted earnings per share		
Profit for the year (in thousand NT\$)	\$2,454,597	\$1,155,930
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic earnings per share (in		
thousands)	248,550	248,550
Effect of dilution:		
Employee compensation (in thousands)	2,682	827
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares		
outstanding after dilution (in thousands)	251,232	249,377
Diluted earnings per share (NT\$)	\$9.77	\$4.64
<u> </u>		: :

There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares between the reporting date and the date the financial statements were authorized for issue.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

7. Related Party Transactions

Information of the related parties that had transactions with the Company during the financial reporting years is as follows:

Name and nature of relationship of the related parties
--

Name of the related parties	Nature of relationship of the related parties
United Microelectronics Corporation	Entity with joint control or significant
	influence over the Company
HeJian Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Wavetek Microelectronics Corporation	Other related parties
United Semiconductor (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Unitedds Semiconductor (Shandong) Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
United Semiconductor Japan Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Faraday Technology Corporation (USA)	Subsidiaries
Faraday Technology Japan Corporation	Subsidiaries
FaradayTek Solutions India Private Limited	Subsidiaries
Faraday Technology Vietnam Company Limited	Subsidiaries
GrainTech Electronics Limited	Subsidiaries
Faraday Technology China Corporation	Subsidiaries
Innopower Technology Corporation	Subsidiaries
United Creative Solution Corporation	Subsidiaries
Faraday Technology Corporation (Suzhou)	Subsidiaries
United Business Service Corporation	Subsidiaries
Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd.	Subsidiaries
Artery Technology Company	Subsidiaries

Significant transactions with the related parties

(1) Operating revenues

	For the years ended December 3	
	2022	2021
Entity with joint control or significant influence over		
the Company	\$730,676	\$581,422
Faraday Technology Corporation (USA)	1,412,099	739,108
Faraday Technology China Corporation	1,216,159	54,110
Subsidiaries	2,946,967	1,859,384
Other related parties	85,160	46,038
Total	\$6,391,061	\$3,280,062

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The Company's sales terms were month-end 30-60 days for non-related parties, while month-end 60 days for related-parties. Selling prices for related parties were different from each other and a direct comparison was impractical since the products or services were customized based on each order.

(2) Purchases

	For the years ended December 31	
	2022	2021
United Microelectronics Corporation	\$3,445,529	\$1,894,680
United Semiconductor (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	1,309,066	514,389
Other related parties	142,382	78,314
Total	\$4,896,977	\$2,487,383

The purchase price to the related parties above was determined through mutual agreement based on the market rates. The payment terms from the related party suppliers are month-end 45-60 days.

(3) Expense and Income

		For the years ended December 31	
	Items	2022	2021
Subsidiaries	Research and		
	development expenses	\$163,895	\$136,795
Entity with joint control	Research and		
or significant influence	development expenses		
over the Company		8,410	71
Other related parties	Research and		
	development expenses	-	5,742
Entity with joint control	Testing expenses		
or significant influence			
over the Company		51	-
Other related parties	Testing expenses	748	4,245
Subsidiaries	Other income	-	4,109
Subsidiaries	Administrative expenses	-	999
Other related parties	Selling expenses	375	
Total		\$173,479	\$151,961

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(4) Contract assets-current

	As	As of	
	December 31,	December 31,	
	2022	2021	
United Creative Solution Corporation	\$10,421	\$13,202	
Faraday Technology China Corporation	4,075	21,118	
Faraday Technology Japan Corporation	-	15,827	
Total	\$14,496	\$50,147	

(5) Accounts receivable - related parties, net

	As of	
	December 31, December 3	
	2022	2021
Faraday Technology Corporation (USA)	\$422,669	\$90,469
United Microelectronics Corporation	189,300	153,291
Innopower Technology Corporation	188,551	84,331
Faraday Technology China Corporation	113,645	-
Faraday Technology Japan Corporation	109,894	92,366
Subsidiaries	102,475	215,092
Total	\$1,126,534	\$635,549

(6) Other receivables

	As of		
	December 31, December 3		
	2022	2021	
Innopower Technology Corporation	\$68,721	\$31,154	
Subsidiaries	5,451	929	
Total	\$74,172	\$32,083	

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(7) Other current assets

	As of		
	December 31, December		
	2022	2021	
Faraday Technology Vietnam Company Limited	\$41,371	\$-	
Subsidiaries	-	10,305	
Other related parties	<u> </u>	250	
Total	\$41,371	\$10,555	

(8) Contract liabilities-current

As of	
December 31,	December 31,
2022	2021
\$41,016	\$75,677

(9) Accounts payable - related parties

	As of	
	December 31, December 3	
	2022	2021
United Microelectronics Corporation	\$265,996	\$259,900
United Semiconductor (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	162,231	200,717
Subsidiaries	140	14,628
Other related parties	3,805	11,921
Total	\$432,172	\$487,166

(10) Other payables

	As of	
	December 31, December 31	
	2022	2021
Subsidiaries	\$12,772	\$5,835

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(11) Key management personnel compensation

	For the years end	For the years ended December 31	
	2022	2021	
Short-term employee benefits	\$189,931	\$105,875	
Post-employment benefits	1,359	1,323	
Total	\$191,290	\$107,198	

8. Assets Pledged as Collateral

The Company's assets pledged as collateral were as follows:

Carrying	g amount	<u> </u>
2022.12.31	2021.12.31	Secured liabilities
		Custom clearance deposit
\$15,072	\$15,050	
		Science Park Administration
10,000		land rental deposits
\$25,072	\$15,050	=
	2022.12.31 \$15,072 10,000	\$15,072 \$15,050 10,000 -

9. Significant Contingencies and Unrecognized Contractual Commitments

None.

10. Losses Due to Major Disasters

None.

11. Significant Subsequent Events

None.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

12. Others

(1) Categories of financial instruments

Financial assets

	As of	
	December 31, December 3	
	2022	2021
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit		
or loss	\$-	\$1,424
Financial assets at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	1,861,071	2,775,807
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (Note)	4,068,584	3,027,489
Total	\$5,929,655	\$5,804,720

Financial liabilities

_	As of		
	December 31, December 31		
_	2022	2021	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:			
Held for trading	\$1,896	\$-	
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:			
Payables (including related parties)	1,045,031	1,323,250	
Other payables	815,487	525,348	
Long-term payables	148,827	161,247	
Lease liabilities	195,034	196,872	
Total	\$2,206,275	\$2,206,717	

Note: Including cash and cash equivalents (exclude cash on hand), notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, refundable deposits and financial assets measured at amortized cost, non-current.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(2) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial risk management objective is to manage the market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk related to its operating activities. The Company identifies measures and manages the aforementioned risks based on the Company's policy and risk exposures.

The Company has established appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls for financial risk management. Before entering into significant transactions, due approval process by the Board of Directors and Audit Committee must be carried out based on related protocols and internal control procedures. The Company complies with its financial risk management policies at all times.

(3) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the changes in market prices. Market prices comprise currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk (such as equity instruments).

In practice, it is rarely the case that a single risk variable will change independently from other risk variables; there are usually interdependencies between risk variables. However, the sensitivity analysis disclosed below does not take into account the interdependencies between risk variables.

Foreign currency risk

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense are denominated in a different currency from the Company's functional currency) and the Company's net investments in foreign subsidiaries.

The Company has certain foreign currency receivables denominated in the same foreign currency with certain foreign currency payables, therefore natural hedge is achieved. The Company also uses forward contracts to hedge the foreign currency risk on certain items denominated in foreign currencies. Hedge accounting is not applied as they did not qualify for hedge accounting criteria. Furthermore, as net investments in foreign subsidiaries are for strategic purposes, they are not hedged by the Company.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The foreign currency sensitivity analysis of the possible change in foreign exchange rates on the Company's profit is performed on significant monetary items denominated in foreign currencies as of the end of the reporting period. The Company's foreign currency risk is mainly related to the volatility in the exchange rates for USD. The information of the sensitivity analysis is as follows:

When NTD strengthens/weakens against USD by 10%, the profit for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would decrease/increase by NT\$73,968 thousand and NT\$48,574 thousand, respectively.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates primarily related to the Company's short-term deposits at variable interest rates. Therefore, interest rate risk is low.

Equity price risk

The Company's unlisted equity securities and other investments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment objectives. The Company's unlisted equity securities and other investment are classified under financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Company manages the equity price risk through diversification. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Company's top management for reviews and approvals on a regular basis.

Please refer to Note 12(9) for sensitivity analysis information of equity instruments whose fair value measurement is categorized under Level 3.

(4) Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from operating activities (primarily for contract assets, accounts receivable and notes receivable) and from its financing activities, including bank deposits and other financial instruments.

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to credit risk management. Credit limits are established for all trading partners based on their financial position, rating from credit rating agencies, historical experience, prevailing economic condition and the Company's internal rating criteria, etc. Certain trading partners' credit risk will also be managed by taking credit enhancing procedures, such as requesting for prepayment.

As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, top ten customers represented 89% and 71% of the contract assets and accounts receivable of the Company, respectively. The credit concentration risk of other contract assets and accounts receivable is insignificant.

Credit risk from balances with banks, fixed income securities and other financial instruments is managed by the Company's treasury in accordance with the Company's policy. The Company only transacts with counterparties approved by the internal control procedures, which are banks and financial institutions, companies and government entities with good credit rating and with no significant default risk. Consequently, there is no significant credit risk for these counter parties.

The Company adopted IFRS 9 to assess the expected credit losses. The measurement indicators of the Company are described as follows:

				Gross carrying amount	
				As of	
Level of		Measurement method for		December 31,	December 31,
credit risk	Indicator	expected credit losses	Loss rate	2022	2021
Simplified					
approach	Not	Lifetime expected			
(Note)	applicable	credit losses	0%-100%	\$1,602,310	\$1,071,858

Note: By using simplified method (lifetime expected credit losses) is measured at contract assets, notes receivable and accounts receivable.

(5) Liquidity risk management

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of cash and cash equivalents, highly liquid equity investments, and bank borrowings. The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on the contractual undiscounted payments and contractual maturity. The payment amounts include the contractual interest.

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Non-derivative financial liabilities

	Less than				
	1 year	2 to 3 years	4 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
As of December 31, 2022					
Payables (including related					
parties)	\$1,045,031	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1,045,031
Other payables	815,487	-	-	-	815,487
Long-term payables	-	142,796	6,031	-	148,827
Lease liabilities	10,414	15,973	15,973	231,614	273,974
As of December 31, 2021					
Payables (including related					
parties)	\$1,323,250	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1,323,250
Other payables	525,348	-	-	-	525,348
Long-term payables	-	161,247	-	-	161,247
Lease liabilities	10,361	18,693	15,909	238,634	283,597
Derivative financial assets	s (liabilities)				
	Less than				
	1 year	2 to 3 years	4 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
As of December 31, 2022					
Inflows	\$432,246	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$432,246
Outflows	(434,142)			-	(434,142)
Net	\$(1,896)	\$-	<u>\$-</u>	\$-	\$(1,896)
As of December 31, 2021					
Inflows	\$69,831	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$69,831
Outflows	(68,407)	-	-	-	(68,407)
Net	\$1,424	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1,424

The table above contains the undiscounted net cash flows of derivative financial instruments.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(6) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Reconciliation of liabilities for year ended December 31, 2022:

	Lease liabilities
As of January 1, 2022	\$196,872
Cash flows	(6,109)
Non-cash flows	
Additions	4,271
As of December 31, 2022	\$195,034

Reconciliation of liabilities for year ended December 31, 2021:

	Lease liabilities
As of January 1, 2021	\$199,519
Cash flows	(5,976)
Non-cash flows	
Additions	3,329
As of December 31, 2021	\$196,872

(7) Fair values of financial instruments

a. The methods and assumptions applied in determining the fair value of financial instruments:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company to measure or disclose the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities:

i. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable and accounts receivable, other receivables, accounts payable and other payables approximate their fair value due to their short maturities.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

- ii. Fair value of equity instruments (including unlisted equity securities) without active market and market quotations cannot be reliably measured. Its amount is estimated using the market approach or asset approach based on parameters such as prices based on market transactions of equity instruments of identical or comparable entities and other relevant information.
- iii. The financial assets measured at amortized cost, long-term payables and lease liabilities are determined by discounted cash flow analysis. The Company estimates the fair value based on book value due to the insignificant difference between the fair value from discounted cash flow analysis and carrying amount.
- iv. The fair value of derivative financial instrument is based on market quotations. For unquoted derivatives that are not options, the fair value is determined based on discounted cash flow analysis using interest rate yield curve for the contract period. Fair value of option-based derivative financial instruments is obtained using the option pricing model.

b. Fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments

Please refer to Note 12(9) for fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments of the Company.

(8) Derivative financial instruments

The related information for derivative financial instruments not qualified for hedge accounting and not yet settled as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Forward currency contracts

The Company entered into forward currency contracts to manage its exposure to financial risk, but these contracts are not designated as hedging instruments. The table below lists the information related to forward currency contracts:

Items (by contract)	Notional Amount	Contract Period		
As of December 31, 2022				
Forward currency contract	Sell USD 20,000 thousand	From 2022.12.06 to 2023.01.17		
Forward currency contract	Sell RMB 15.000 thousand	From 2022.12.09 to 2023.01.13		

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Items (by contract)Notional AmountContract PeriodAs of December 31, 2021Forward currency contractSell USD 12,000 thousandFrom 2021.11.30 to 2022.01.20

Forward currency contract Sell RMB 8,000 thousand From 2021.12.07 to 2022.01.18

(9) Fair values measurement hierarchy

(a) Fair value measurement hierarchy

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. Level 1, 2 and 3 inputs are described as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period.

(b) Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities

The Company does not have assets that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis is as follows:

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

As of December 31, 2022:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value:				
Financial assets at fair value through				
other comprehensive income				
Equity instruments measured at				
fair value through other				
comprehensive income	\$-	\$-	\$1,861,071	\$1,861,071
Financial liabilities at fair value:				
Financial liabilities at fair value				
through profit or loss				
Forward currency contract	\$-	\$1,896	\$-	\$1,896
As of December 31, 2021:				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value:				
Financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss				
Forward currency contract	\$-	\$1,424	\$-	\$1,424
Financial assets at fair value through				
other comprehensive income				
Equity instruments measured at				
fair value through other				
Tan value unough offici				
comprehensive income	-	-	2,775,807	2,775,807

Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the period

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Movements of fair value measurement in Level 3 on recurring basis

Reconciliation for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for movements during the year is as follows:

At fair value through other comprehensive income As of January 1, 2022 Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2022: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) As of December 31, 2022 Assets At fair value through other comprehensive income Total gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income) Assets At fair value through other comprehensive income Stocks As of January 1, 2021 Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2021: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value ("Unrealized gains ("Unre		Assets
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As of January 1, 2022 Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2022: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) As of December 31, 2022 Assets At fair value through other comprehensive income Assets At fair value through other comprehensive income Stocks As of January 1, 2021 Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2021: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (lo		through other
As of January 1, 2022 Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2022: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) As of December 31, 2022 \$1,861,071 Assets At fair value through other comprehensive income through other comprehensive income Stocks As of January 1, 2021 \$2,012,742 Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2021: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Threalized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Threalized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Threalized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Threalized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Threalized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Threalized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Threalized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Threalized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Threalized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("Threalized gains (l		comprehensive
As of January 1, 2022 Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2022: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) As of December 31, 2022 \$1,861,071 Assets At fair value through other comprehensive income Comprehensive income Stocks As of January 1, 2021 Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2021: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) 763,065		income
Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2022: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) As of December 31, 2022 \$1,861,071 Assets At fair value through other comprehensive income through other comprehensive income Stocks As of January 1, 2021 \$2,012,742 Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2021: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) 763,065		Stocks
Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) As of December 31, 2022 \$1,861,071 Assets At fair value through other comprehensive income through other comprehensive income Stocks As of January 1, 2021 \$2,012,742 Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2021: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) 763,065	As of January 1, 2022	\$2,775,807
(losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) As of December 31, 2022 Assets At fair value through other comprehensive income Stocks As of January 1, 2021 Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2021: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) 763,065	Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2022:	
through other comprehensive income) As of December 31, 2022 Assets At fair value through other comprehensive income Stocks As of January 1, 2021 Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2021: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) 763,065	Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains	
As of December 31, 2022 Assets At fair value through other comprehensive income Stocks As of January 1, 2021 Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2021: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) 763,065	(losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value	
Assets At fair value through other comprehensive income Stocks As of January 1, 2021 Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2021: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) 763,065	through other comprehensive income)	(914,736)
At fair value through other comprehensive income Stocks As of January 1, 2021 \$2,012,742 Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2021: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) 763,065	As of December 31, 2022	\$1,861,071
At fair value through other comprehensive income Stocks As of January 1, 2021 \$2,012,742 Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2021: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) 763,065		
through other comprehensive income Stocks As of January 1, 2021 \$2,012,742 Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2021: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) 763,065		Assets
comprehensive income Stocks As of January 1, 2021 \$2,012,742 Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2021: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) 763,065		At fair value
As of January 1, 2021 \$2,012,742 Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2021: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) 763,065		through other
As of January 1, 2021 \$2,012,742 Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2021: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) 763,065		comprehensive
As of January 1, 2021 \$2,012,742 Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2021: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) 763,065		income
Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2021: Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) 763,065		Stocks
Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) 763,065	As of January 1, 2021	\$2,012,742
(losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) 763,065	Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2021:	
through other comprehensive income) 763,065	Amount recognized in other comprehensive income ("Unrealized gains	
	(losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value	
As of December 31, 2021 \$2,775,807	through other comprehensive income)	763,065
	As of December 31, 2021	\$2,775,807

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

<u>Information on significant unobservable inputs to valuation</u>

Description of significant unobservable inputs to valuation of recurring fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy is as follows:

As of December 31, 2022

				Relationship	
	Valuation	Significant	Quantitative	between inputs	Sensitivity of the input to
	techniques	unobservable inputs	information	and fair value	fair value
Financial assets:					
At fair value					
through other					
comprehensive					
income					
Stocks and others	Asset approach	Discount for lack of	10%	The higher the	10% increase (decrease) in
		marketability and		discount for lack	the discount for lack of
		non-controlling		of marketability,	marketability and non-
		interest		the lower the fair	controlling interest would
				value of the stocks	result in decrease/increase
					in the Company's equity
					by NT\$186,107 thousand
A s. o.	f December 31	2021			
713 0	i December 31	, 2021			
				Relationship	
	Valuation	Significant	Quantitative	between inputs	Sensitivity of the input to
	techniques	unobservable inputs	information	and fair value	fair value
Financial assets:					
At fair value					
through other					
comprehensive					
income					
Stocks and others	Asset approach	Discount for lack of	10%	The higher the	10% increase (decrease) in
		marketability and		discount for lack	the discount for lack of
		non-controlling		of marketability,	marketability and non-
		interest		the lower the fair	controlling interest would
				value of the stocks	result in decrease/increase
					in the Company's equity
					1 NUMBER OF THE 1

by NT\$277,581 thousand

English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

<u>Valuation process used for fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy</u>

The Company's Financial Department is responsible for validating the fair value measurements and ensuring that the results of the valuation are in line with market conditions, based on independent and reliable inputs which are consistent with other information, and represent exercisable prices. The Company analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies at each reporting date.

(10) Information regarding the significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is listed below:

Unit: in thousands

	As	of December 31.	, 2022	As of December 31, 2021					
	Foreign currencies	Foreign exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currencies	Foreign exchange rate	NTD			
Financial assets		enemmige rate	1112		<u>enemange rate</u>				
Monetary items:									
USD	\$47,459	30.70	\$1,456,997	\$51,978	27.67	\$1,438,240			
Non-monetary									
items:									
USD	8,105	30.70	248,833	16,174	27.67	447,549			
Financial									
liabilities									
Monetary items:									
USD	23,365	30.70	717,313	34,424	27.67	952,503			

The above information is disclosed based on the carrying amount of foreign currency (after conversion to functional currency).

Because there are several types of foreign currency transactions within the Company, it is not practical to disclose the exchange gains and losses of monetary financial assets and liabilities by each significant asset and liability denominated in foreign currencies. The foreign exchange gain was NT\$1,763 thousand and NT\$7,339 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(11) Capital management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

13. Other disclosure

(1) Information related to significant transactions

Additional disclosures for information of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022:

- (a) Financing provided to others for the year ended December 31, 2022: None.
- (b) Endorsement/Guarantee provided to others for the year ended December 31, 2022: Please refer to Attachment 1.
- (c) Securities held as of December 31, 2022: Please refer to Attachment 2.
- (d) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2022: None.
- (e) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2022: None.
- (f) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2022: None.
- (g) Related party transactions for purchases and sales amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20 percent of the capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2022: Please refer to Attachment 3.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

- (h) Receivables from related parties with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20 percent of the capital stock as of December 31, 2022: Please refer to Attachment 4.
- (i) Trading in derivative instruments: Please refer to Note 12.
- (j) Other: Significant intercompany transactions between consolidated entities: Please refer to Attachment 5.

(2) Information on investees

Information on investees which significant influenced or controlled by the Company: Please refer to Attachment 6.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

- (a) Investee company name, main business and products, total amount of capital, method of investment, accumulated inflow and outflow of investments from Taiwan, percentage of ownership, investment income (loss), carrying amount of investments, cumulated inward remittance of earnings and limits on investment in Mainland China: Please refer to Attachment 7.
- (b) Significant transaction to investee company in Mainland China for the year ended December 31, 2022:
 - i. Purchases amount and percentage, and related ending balance and percentage of payables: None.
 - ii. Sales amount and percentage, and related ending balance and related ending balance and percentage of receivables: Please refer to Attachment 5.
 - iii. Property transaction amount and occurred gain (loss): None.
 - iv. Ending balance and purpose of endorsement/guarantee provided for notes or collateral: None.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

- v. Highest balance, ending balance, interest rate interval and total interest amount in current period of financing: None.
- vi. Other transactions with significant influence on current period income or financial position: Please refer to Attachment 5.
- (4) Major shareholder information

Please refer to Attachment 8.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 1 (Endorsement/Guarantee provided to others for the year period ended December 31, 2022)

Unit: New Taiwan Dollars in thousands and RMB in dollars

No. (Note 1)	Endorsor/Guarantor	Company name	Relationship (Note 2)	Limit of guarantee/endorsement amount for receiving party (Note 3)	Maximum balance for the period	Ending balance (Note 4)	Actual amount	Amount of collateral guarantee/endorsement	Percentage of accumulated guarantee amount to net assets value from the latest financial statement	Limit of total guarantee/endorsement amount (Note 3)	Endorsement guarantee from parent company to subsidiary	Endorsement guarantee from the subsidiary to the parent company	Endorsement guarantee for mainland areas
(11010 1)	Endorson/Guarantor	Company name	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	Tor the period	(11010 4)	provided	guarantee endorsement	from the latest imaneiar statement	amount (14ote 5)	to subsidiary	company	arcas
1	Artery Technology Corporation	Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd.	4	\$392,888	\$75,837	\$74,698	\$74,698	\$-	8.56%	\$392,888	N	N	Y
					(RMB 17,000,000)	(RMB 17,000,000)							

Note 1: Faraday Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries are coded as follows:

- 1. Faraday Technology Corporation is coded "0".
- 2. The subsidiaries are coded consecutively beginning from "1" in the order presented in the table above.

Note 2: There are the following 7 types of relationships between the endorsement guarantor and the object of the endorsement, and the type can be indicated:

- 1. A company with which it does business.
- 2. A company in which the public company directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares.
- 3. A company that directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares in the public company.
- 4. A company in which the public company holds, directly or indirectly, 90% or more of the voting shares.
- 5. A company that fulfills its contractual obligations by providing mutual endorsements/guarantees for another company in the same industry or for joint builders for purposes of undertaking a construction project.
- 6. A company that all capital contributing shareholders make endorsements/ guarantees for their jointly invested company in proportion to their shareholding percentages
- 7. Companies in the same industry provide among themselves joint and several security for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for pre-construction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other.

Note 3: According to the regulations of Artery Technology Corporation's endorsement guarantee operation method:

- 1. Limit of total guarantee/endorsement amount shall not exceed 45% of Artery Technology Corporation's net worth as stated in the latest financial statements.
- $2. \ The amount of endorsements/guarantees for any single entity shall not exceed 45\% of Artery Technology Corporation's net worth as stated in the latest financial statementst.\\$
- 3. Artery Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries endorsements/guarantees to others shall not excess 45% of Artery Technology Corporation's net worth as stated in the latest financial statements.
- 4. Artery Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries endorsements/guarantees for any single entity shall not exceed 45% of Artery Technology Corporation's net worth as stated in the latest financial statements.
- 5. The amount of endorsements/guarantees for a company which endorsor/guarantor does business with, except the ceiling rules abovementioned shall not exceed the needed amounts arising from business dealings which is the higher amount of total sales or purchase transactions between endorsor/guarantor and the receiving party.

Note 4: Amounts denominated in foreign currency is translated into New Taiwan Dollars by using customs adminstration's average exchange rate in December 2022.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 2 (Securities held as of December 31, 2022) (Excluding subsidiaries and associates)

Faraday Technology Corporation

					As of Decemb	per 31, 2022		
Type of securities	Name of securities	Relationship	Financial statement account	Units/shares	Carrying amount	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Note
Common Stock	SHIEH YONG Investment Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	267,271,834	\$1,815,315	12.12%	\$1,815,315	-
Common Stock	Unitech Capital Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	2,500,000	45,756	5.00%	45,756	-
Chih-Hung Investment Corp	ooration					21, 2022		
					As of Decemb	Percentage of		
Type of securities	Name of securities	Relationship	Financial statement account	Units/shares	Carrying amount	ownership (%)	Fair value	Note
Preferred stock		•	Financial assets at fair value through profit or	14,600,000				
Common Stock	Aviacomm Ltd.	-	loss, non-current	1,714,285	\$-	12.60%	\$-	-
Common Stock	Innostor Technology Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, non-current	59,167	-	0.70%	-	-
Common Stock	APM Communication, Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, non-current	12,600	-	0.13%	-	-
Common Stock	Storm Semiconductors, Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, non-current	2,115,000	-	8.01%	-	-
Common Stock	SanJet Technology Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	3,000,000	-	9.53%	-	-
Preferred stock	Gear Radio Limited	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	1,200,000	-	4.64%	-	-
Preferred stock	NeuroSky	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	44,312,575	-	7.76%	-	-
Preferred stock	Floadia	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	1,818	-	8.82%	-	-
Common Stock	Hsun Chieh Capital Corp.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	3,000,000	63,288	15.00%	63,288	-

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

As of December 31, 2022

ATTACHMENT 2 (Securities held as of December 31, 2022) (Excluding subsidiaries and associates)

Sheng Bang Investment Corporation

						Percentage of		
Type of securities	Name of securities	Relationship	Financial statement account	Units/shares	Carrying amount	ownership (%)	Fair value	Note
Fund	IB FUND SPC -RCM Auto Parts Industry Fund Segregated Portfolio	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	10,000	\$21,889	-	\$21,889	-
Common Stock	Storm Semiconductors, Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, non-current	641,000	-	2.43%	-	-
Common Stock	Sifotonics Technology Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	800,000	-	1.33%	-	-
Common Stock	Ascent Venture Capital	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	3,000,000	20,408	19.67%	20,408	-
Capital	Jian Rui Venture Capital (translated from Chinese)	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	-	8,515	8.50%	8,515	-

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 3 (Related party transactions for purchases and sales amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20 percent of capital stock)

Faraday Technology Corporation

			Transa	actions		Details of non-arm	n's length transaction	Notes and accounts r	eceivable (payable)	_
Counter-party	Relationship	Purchases (Sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Term	Unit Price	Payment Term	Balance	Percentage of total receivables (payable)	Note
Faraday Technology Corporation (USA)	Subsidiary	Sales	\$1,412,099	12.32%	Month-end 60 days	Note 1	Note3	\$422,669	27.12%	-
Faraday Technology Japan Corporation	Subsidiary	Sales	1,122,182	9.79%	Month-end 60 days	Note 1	Note3	109,894	7.05%	-
Faraday Technology China Corporation	Subsidiary	Sales	1,216,159	10.61%	Month-end 60 days	Note 2	Note3	113,645	7.29%	-
United Creative Solution Corporation	Subsidiary	Sales	530,797	4.63%	Month-end 60 days	Note 2	Note3	22,046	1.41%	-
Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	408,792	3.57%	Month-end 60 days	Note 2	Note3	64,553	4.14%	-
Innopower Technology Corporation	Subsidiary	Sales	365,836	3.19%	Month-end 60 days	Note 2	Note 2	188,551	12.10%	-
Artery Technology Company	Subsidiary	Sales	329,742	2.88%	Month-end 60 days	Note 2	Note3	15,876	1.02%	-
Faraday Technology Corporation (Suzhou)	Subsidiary	Sales	128,698	1.12%	Month-end 60 days	Note 2	Note3	-	-	
United Microelectronics Corporation	Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	Purchases	3,445,529	65.86%	Month-end 60 days	-	-	265,996	25.45%	-
United Microelectronics Corporation	Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	Sales	730,676	6.37%	Month-end 60 days	-	-	189,300	12.14%	-
United Semiconductor (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Other related parties	Purchases	1,309,066	25.02%	Month-end 60 days	-	-	162,231	15.52%	-
HeJian Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.,	Other related parties	Purchases	121,393	2.32%	Month-end 60 days	-	-	435	0.04%	-

Note 1: The sales price to the above related parties was determined through mutual agreement in reference to resale price.

Note 2: As the sale of product or service is individually designed based on requirement of customers, they could not be compared directly.

Note 3: The Company's sales terms were month-end 30-60 days for non-related parties, while month-end 60 days for related-parties.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 4 (Receivables from related parties with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20 percent of the capital stock)

Faraday Technology Corporation

				C	verdue	_	
Counter-party	Relationship	Ending Balance of Notes/Trade Receivables from Related Party (Note1)	Turnover Rate	Amount	Action Taken	Amount Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Doubtful Debts
Faraday Technology Corporation (USA)	Subsidiary	\$422,669	5.50	\$-	-	\$104,940	\$-
Innopower Technology Corporation	Subsidiary	188,551	2.68	-	-	92,582	-
Faraday Technology China Corporation	Subsidiary	113,645	21.40	-	-	68,253	-
Faraday Technology Japan Corporation	Subsidiary	109,894	11.10	-	-	36,186	-
United Microelectronics Corporation	Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	189,300	4.27	-	-	121,601	-

Note 1: Please fill in accounts receivable from related parties, notes receivable, other receivables, respectively.

Note 2: The capital stock is the parent's capital stock.

English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 5 (Significant intercompany transactions between consolidated entities)

For the year ended December 31, 2022

<u> </u>						Transactions	
No. (Note 1)	Related Party	Counterparty	Relationship with the Company (Note 2)	Account	Amount	Term	Percentage of consolidated operating revenues or consolidated total assets (Note 3)
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Corporation (USA)	1	Operating revenues	\$1,412,099	Note 4	10.81%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Corporation (USA)	1	Research expenses	51,312	According to the contract	0.39%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Corporation (USA)	1	Accounts receivable	422,669	Month-end 60 days	3.13%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Corporation (USA)	1	Other receivables	367	Month-end 60 days	-
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Corporation (USA)	1	Other payables	12,468	Month-end 60 days	0.09%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Corporation (USA)	1	Contract liabilities	8,250	According to the contract	0.06%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Japan Corporation	1	Operating revenues	1,122,182	Note 4	8.59%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Japan Corporation	1	Accounts receivable	109,894	Month-end 60 days	0.81%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Japan Corporation	1	Contract liabilities	312	According to the contract	-
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	FaradayTek Solutions India Private Limited	1	Research expenses	22,534	According to the contract	0.17%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd.	1	Operating revenues	408,792	Note 5	3.13%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable	64,553	Month-end 60 days	0.48%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology China Corporation	1	Operating revenues	1,216,159	Note 5	9.31%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology China Corporation	1	Contract Assets	4,075	According to the contract	0.03%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology China Corporation	1	Accounts receivable	113,645	Month-end 60 days	0.84%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology China Corporation	1	Other receivables	5,073	Month-end 60 days	0.04%

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 5 (Significant intercompany transactions between consolidated entities)

						Transactions	
No. (Note 1)	Related Party	Counterparty	Relationship with the Company (Note 2)	Account	Amount	Terms	Percentage of consolidated operating revenues or consolidated total assets (Note 3)
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology China Corporation	1	Contract liabilities	\$32,454	According to the contract	0.24%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	GrainTech Electronics Limited	1	Operating revenues	1,986	Note 5	0.02%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	United Creative Solution Corporation	1	Operating revenues	530,797	Note 5	4.06%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	United Creative Solution Corporation	1	Contract Assets	10,421	According to the contract	0.08%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	United Creative Solution Corporation	1	Accounts receivable	22,046	Month-end 60 days	0.16%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Corporation (Suzhou)	1	Operating revenues	128,698	Note 5	0.99%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Innopower Technology Corporation	1	Operating revenues	365,836	Note 5	2.80%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Innopower Technology Corporation	1	Accounts receivable	188,551	Month-end 60 days	1.40%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Innopower Technology Corporation	1	Other receivables	68,721	Month-end 60 days	0.51%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Innopower Technology Corporation	1	Other payables	302	Month-end 60 days	-
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Artery Technology Company	1	Operating revenues	329,742	Note 5	2.52%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Artery Technology Company	1	Accounts receivable	15,876	Month-end 60 days	0.12%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Artery Technology Company	1	Research expenses	6,201	According to the contract	0.05%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	United Business Service Corporation	1	Operating revenues	58,934	Note 5	0.45%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Vietnam Company Limited	1	Research expenses	83,848	According to the contract	0.64%
0	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday Technology Vietnam Company Limited	1	Other current assets	41,371	Month-end 60 days	0.31%
1	Faraday Technology Corporation (Suzhou)	Faraday Technology China Corporation	3	Operating revenues	138,152	Note 5	1.06%

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Transactions

ATTACHMENT 5 (Significant intercompany transactions between consolidated entities)

No. (Note 1)	Related Party	Counterparty	Relationship with the Company (Note 2)	Account	Amount	Terms	Percentage of consolidated operating revenues or consolidated total assets (Note 3)
2	Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd.	Artery Technology Company	3	Operating revenues	\$55,843	Note 5	0.43%
2	Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd.	Artery Technology Company	3	Accounts receivable	3,267	Month-end 60 days	0.03%
2	Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd.	Artery Technology Company	3	Purchases	751	Note 5	-
2	Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd.	Artery Technology Company	3	Accounts payables	353	Month-end 60 days	-

Note 1: Faraday Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries are coded as follows:

- 1. Faraday Technology Corporation is coded "0".
- 2. The subsidiaries are coded consecutively beginning from "1" in the order presented in the table above.

Note 2: Transactions are categorized as follows:

- 1. The holding company to subsidiary.
- 2. Subsidiary to holding company.
- 3. Subsidiary to subsidiary.
- Note 3: The percentage with respect to the consolidated asset/liability for transactions of balance sheet items are based on each item's balance at period-end. For profit or loss items, cumulative balances are used as basis.
- Note 4: The sales price to the above related parties was determined through mutual agreement in reference to resale price.
- Note 5: As the sale of product or service is individually designed based on requirement of customers, the sales price was determined through mutual agreement.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 6 (Related information of investee companies)

Faraday Technology Corporation			Initial Inv	vectment	Investment as	of December 31, 2022			
Investee company	Location	Main businesses and products	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership (%)	Carrying amount	Net income (loss) of investee company	Investment income (loss) recognized
Faraday Technology Corporation (USA)	California, USA	Sales representive in America	\$371,224	\$436,907	Common stock 97,218 thousand shares and preferred stock 2,000 thousand shares	Common stock owned 100.00% and preferred stock owned 100.00%	\$248,833	\$54,229	\$54,229
Faraday Technology Corp. (B.V.I.)	British Virgin Islands	General investing	855,770	855,770	Common stock 27,489 thousand shares	100.00%	851,949	150,428	150,428
Faraday Technology Japan Corporation	Tokyo, Japan	Sales representive in Japan	29,320	29,320	Common stock 2 thousand shares	99.95%	174,325	77,150	77,111
Chih-Hung Investment Corporation	Taiwan	General Investing	539,500	620,000	Common stock 53,950 thousand shares	100.00%	451,187	31,034	31,034
Sheng Bang Investment Corporation	Taiwan	General Investing	102,020	222,020	Common stock 10,202 thousand shares	100.00%	75,663	(1,064)	(1,064)
Faraday Technology Vietnam Company Limited	Vietnam	IC design services	9,287	9,287	-	100.00%	18,285	3,356	3,356
Sinble Technology Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	IC design services	(Note 2)	-	-	100.00%	-	-	-
Chih-Hung Investment Corporation			* ***		•				
			Initial Inv	vestment	Investment as	of December 31, 2022 Percentage of			
						ownership	Carrying	Net income (loss) of	Investment income
Investee company	Location	Main businesses and products	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Number of shares	(%)	amount	investee company	(loss) recognized
Grain Media Inc.	Taiwan	IC designing, marketing and customer service	\$1,456	\$1,456	Common stock 146 thousand shares	19.42%	\$1,117	\$(62)	\$(12)
Innopower Technology Corporation	Taiwan	Silicon Intellectual Property designing	80,000	80,000	Common stock 31,970 thousand shares	100.00%	372,376	31,392	31,292
FaradayTek Solutions India Private Limited	India	IC design services	45	45	Common stock 10 thousand shares	1.00%	93	2,157	22
Sheng Bang Investment Corporation									
			Initial Inv	vestment	Investment as	of December 31, 2022 Percentage of			
Investee company	Location	Main businesses and products	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Number of shares	ownership (%)	Carrying amount	Net income (loss) of investee company	Investment income (loss) recognized
Grain Media Inc.	Taiwan	IC designing, marketing and customer service	\$6,044	\$6,044	Common stock 604 thousand shares	80.58%	\$4,635	\$(62)	\$(50)
FaradayTek Solutions India Private Limited	India	IC design services	4,462	4,462	Common stock 990 thousand shares	99.00%	9,210	2,157	2,135

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 6 (Related information of investee companies)

Innopower Technology Corporation				Initial In	vestment	<u>t</u> _	Investment as	of December 31, 2022			
Investee company	Location	Main businesses and products	Decei	mber 31, 2022	Decei	mber 31, 2021	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership (%)	Carrying amount	Net income (loss) of investee company	Investment income (loss) recognized
Bright Capital Group Limited (BCGL)	Samoa	General investing		\$68,593		\$68,593	Common stock 2,301 thousand shares	100.00%	\$410,971	\$44,924	\$44,924
Faraday Technology Corp. (B.V.I.)				Initial In	vestment	<u>t </u>	Investment as	of December 31, 2022			
Investee company	Location	Main businesses and products	Decei	mber 31, 2022	Decei	mber 31, 2021	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership (%)	Carrying amount	Net income (loss) of investee company	Investment income (loss) recognized
Faraday Technology (Mauritius) Corp.	Mauritius	General investing	USD	\$12,859,205	USD	\$12,859,205	Common stock 12,804 thousand shares	100.00%	\$147,690	\$30,589	\$30,589
GrainTech Electronics Limited	Hong Kong	IC designing, marketing and customer service	USD	100,000	USD	100,000	Common stock 100 thousand shares	100.00%	5,379	450	450
Faraday Technology (Samoa) Corp.	Samoa	General investing	USD	4,715,067	USD	4,715,067	Common stock 4,715 thousand shares	100.00%	205,176	29,460	29,460
Artery Technology Corporation	Cayman	General investing	USD	9,809,000	USD	9,809,000	Common stock 31,149 thousand shares	60.87%	449,811	142,783	86,912
Artery Technology Corporation				Initial In	vestment	<u>t </u>	Investment as	of December 31, 2022			
Investee company	Location	Main businesses and products	Decei	mber 31, 2022	Decei	mber 31, 2021	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership (%)	Carrying amount	Net income (loss) of investee company	Investment income (loss) recognized
Artery Technology Company	Taiwan	IC designing, marketing and customer service		\$171,141		\$171,141	Common stock 17,114 thousand shares	60.87% (Note 3)	\$150,970	\$75,345	\$45,863

Note 1: USD are expressed in dollars.

Note 2: The company established Sinble Technology Pte. Ltd. in November 2022, and completed capital injection of NT\$179,400 thousand in January 2023.

Note 3: The Company owns 100% of Faraday Technology Corp. (B.V.I.) and Faraday Technology Corp. (B.V.I.) owns 60.87% of Artery Technology Corporation. Artery Technology Corporation owns 100% of Artery Technology Company; therefore, the Group's shareholding of Artery Technology Company is 60.87%.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 7 (Investment in Mainland China)

Unit: New Taiwan Dollars in thousands, USD and RMB in dollars

				_	Investment I	Flows							
Investee company	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022	Outflow	Inflow	Ou Inves Taiv	eumulated atflow of tment from wan as of ber 31, 2022	Net income (loss) of investee company	Percentage of Ownership	Investment income (loss) recognized	Carrying Value as of December 31, 2022	Accumulated inward remittance of earnings as of December 31, 2022
Faraday Technology China Corporation	IC designing, marketing and customer service	\$184,200 (USD 6,000,000)	Note 1, 3	\$184,200 (USD 6,000,000)	\$-	\$-	(USD	\$184,200 6,000,000)	\$30,356	100.00%	\$30,356 Note 8 (2)	\$145,414	\$-
Faraday Technology Corporation (Suzhou)	IC designing, marketing and customer service	178,060 (USD 5,800,000)	Note 4	178,060 (USD 5,800,000)	-	-	(USD	178,060 5,800,000)	44,924	100.00%	44,924 Note 8 (2)	410,970	-
United Business Service Corporation	IC designing, marketing and customer service	132,270 (RMB 30,000,000)	Note 1	132,270 (RMB 30,000,000	-	-	(RMB	132,270 30,000,000)	29,460	100.00%	29,460 Note 8 (2)	205,174	-
Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd.	IC designing, marketing and customer service	367,172 (USD 11,960,000)	Note 1, 5, 6	184,010 (USD 5,993,815)	-	-	(USD	184,010 5,993,815)	97,714	60.87%	59,478 Note 8 (1)	352,919	-
United Creative Solution Corporation	IC designing, marketing and customer service	44,090 (RMB 10,000,000)	Note 7	-	-	-		-	18,899	100.00%	18,899 Note 8 (2)	90,424	-
Innopower Technology Corporation (Chongqing)	IC designing, marketing and customer service	4,409 (RMB 1,000,000)	Note 7	-	-	-		-	5	100.00%	5 Note 8 (2)	4,413	-

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 7 (Investment in Mainland China)

Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of	Investment amounts authorized by Investment	
December 31, 2022	Commission, MOEA	Upper limit on investment
\$691,023 (Note 2)	\$783,888 (Note 2)	¢5 150 512
(LISD 22 508 882)	(LISD 25 533 815)	\$5,159,512

- Note 1: Indirectly investment in Mainland China through subsidiaries of Faraday Technology Corp. (B.V.I.) (registered in a third region) such as Faraday Technology (Mauritius) Corp., Faraday Technology (Samoa) Corp., and Artery Technology Corporation.
- Note 2: Amounts denominated in foreign currency is translated into New Taiwan Dollars by using exchange rate on December 31, 2022.
- Note 3: As of December 31, 2022, Investment Commission, MOEA approved the total investment amount USD 6,000 thousand. The Company had remitted investment amounted to USD 5,500 thousand, and Faraday Technology (Mauritius) Corp. had remitted investment amounted to USD 500 thousand from its owned capital.
- Note 4: On May 19, 2010, Investment Commission, MOEA approved Innopower Technology Corporation acquired the 100% of ownership of Faraday Technology Corporation (Suzhou) (Mainland China company owned by Faraday Technology (Mauritius) Corp., which owned by Faraday Technology Corp. (B.V.I.)) with USD 602,182 through Bright Capital Group Limited (BCGL). Before the transaction, Investment Commission, MOEA had approved the total investment amount USD 5,800 thousand, and USD 5,800 thousand had been remitted.
- Note 5: As of December 31, 2022, Investment Commission, MOEA approved the total investment amount USD 7,033 thousand, and the Company had remitted USD 5,994 thousand for the investment.
- Note 6: The Company owns 100% of Faraday Technology Corp. (B.V.I.) and Faraday Technology Corp. (B.V.I.). owns 60.87% in Artery Technology Corporation. The Artery Technology Corporation owns 100% of Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd.; therefore, the Group's share of profit or loss of Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd. is 60.87%.
- Note 7: These companies were directly invested by United Business Service Corporation.
- Note 8: The investment income (loss) recognized in current period, the investment income (loss) were determined based on the following basis:
 - 1. The financial statements were reviewed by an international certified public accounting firm in cooperation with an R.O.C. accounting firm.
 - 2. The financial statements were reviewed by the auditors of the parent company.
 - 3. Others.
- Note 9: Grain Media Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. filed for liquidation during the year ended December 31, 2018. The liquidation procedures were completed in 2022.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 8 (The information of main shareholders)

Number of ordinary shares		
Name of major shareholders	Number of shares held (shares)	Percentage of ownership
United Microelectronics Corporation	34,240,213	13.77%

Explanation: If the Company applies to the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation to obtain the information in this form, the following items may be explained in the note of this form.

Note 1: The main shareholder information in this table is calculated by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation on the last business day at the end of each quarter. The total number of ordinary shares and special shares held by the shareholders who have completed the delivery of the Company without physical registration (including treasury shares) is more than 5%. As for the share capital recorded in the Company's financial report and the number of shares actually delivered by the Company without physical registration, the calculation basis may be different or inconsistent.

Note 2: If the above data is number of trusted shares, it is disclosed by accounts of trustee. The report of shareholders who holding more than 10% ownership according to Securities and Exchange Act, inclueds the shares held by shareholders and trusted assets with right to use. Please refer to Market Observation Post System.

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION 1. STATEMENT OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As of December 31, 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and Dollars of Foreign Currencies)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Cash on hand		\$ 200	1. Cash and cash equivalents were not pledged.
Saving			2. Foreign exchange rate as of December 31, 2022
NT Dollars		352,571	
Foreign currency	USD 2,967,755.72	91,110	USD1=NTD30.70
Checking deposits			
Foreign currency	USD 199,092.00	6,112	
Time Deposits			
NT Dollars		1,665,000	
Cash equivalents			
Commercial paper with			
repurchase agreements		130,000	3. Expiration date: 2023/01/12-2023/01/17;
			annual interest rate 1%
Total		\$ 2,244,993	

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION 2. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES

As of December 31, 2022

Client	Description	Amount	Note
Non-related parties			The accounts
Client A		\$ 228,592	receivables were all derived from daily
Client B		33,014	operations.
Client C		31,697	
Others	The amount of individual	138,884	
Subtotal	client in others does not	432,187	
Less: loss allowance	exceed 5% of the account	(9,320)	
Total	balance.	\$ 422,867	
Related parties			
Faraday Technology Corporation (USA)		\$ 422,669	
United Microelectronics Corporation		189,300	
Innopower Technology Corporation		188,551	
Faraday Technology China Corporation		113,645	
Faraday Technology Japan Corporation		109,894	
Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd.		64,553	
Others	The amount of individual	37,922	
Subtotal	client in others does not	1,126,534	
Less: loss allowance	exceed 5% of the account	 	
Total	balance.	\$ 1,126,534	

3. STATEMENT OF INVENTORIES

As of December 31, 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Am	ount	
Item	Description	Cost	Net Realizable Value	Note
Work in process		\$ 1,737,361	\$ 3,029,672	1. Inventories were not
Finished goods		668,960	1,029,842	pledged.
Total		2,406,321	\$ 4,059,514	2. Inventories are valued at
Less: Allowance for				lower of cost and net realizable value item by item.
inventory valuation losses		(66,168)		In addition, allowance of
Net amount		\$ 2,340,153		inventory obsolescence is
				reserved for slow moving item.

4. Statement of other current assets Please refer to Note 6(6).

5. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

For the year ended December 31, 2022

		Beginning	g Balance	Acqui	isition	Disposal	(Note 1)		Exchange Differences on			Ending Balance				
Investee Company	Kind	Shares (Thousands)	Amount	Shares (Thousands)	Amount	Shares (Thousands)	Amount	Investment Income (Loss)	Translation of Foreign Operations	Others (Note 2)	Shares (Thousands)	%	Amount	Fair Value/Net Assets Value	Collateral	Note
Faraday Technology Corporation (USA)	Common stock	118,580	\$ 437,715	-	\$ -	(21,362)	\$ (296,143)	\$ 54,229	\$ 53,032	s -	97,218	100%	\$ 248,833	\$ 248,833	None	-
	Preferred stock	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	100%	-	-	None	-
Faraday Technology Corp. (B.V.I.)	Common stock	27,489	781,052	-	-	-	(38,605)	150,428	12,813	(53,739)	27,489	100%	851,949	910,312	None	-
Faraday Technology Japan Corporation	Common stock	2	97,586	-	-	-	-	77,111	(372)	-	2	99.95%	174,325	174,325	None	-
Chih-Hung Investment Corporation	Common stock	62,000	557,452	-	-	(8,050)	(80,500)	31,034	3,878	(60,677)	53,950	100%	451,187	451,187	None	-
Sheng Bang Investment Corporation	Common stock	22,202	201,710	-	-	(12,000)	(120,000)	(1,064)	(75)	(4,908)	10,202	100%	75,663	75,663	None	-
Faraday Technology Vietnam Company Limited	Capital	-	13,741	-	-	-	-	3,356	1,188	-	-	100%	18,285	18,285	None	-
Sinble Technology Pte. Ltd.	Common stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	None	(Note 3)
The total of investments accounted for using the equity method			\$ 2,089,256		\$ -		\$ (535,248)	\$ 315,094	\$ 70,464	\$ (119,324)			\$ 1,820,242	\$ 1,878,605		

Note 1: The decrease is due to the capital returns and cash dividends from the investees.

Note 2: Others include unrealized gain or loss from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income from subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method and unrealized gross profit on sales.

Note 3: The company established Sinble Technology Pte. Ltd. in November 2022 and completed capital injection of NT\$179,400 thousand in January 2023.

6. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - NON-CURRENT For the year ended December 31, 2022

		Beginnir	ng Balance	Acqu	isition	Disp	oosal	Unrealized gain on financial assets	Ending	Balance		
	Item	Shares	Fair Value	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Shares	Fair Value	Collateral	Note
_	Item	Shares	ran value	Shares	Allioulit	Shares	Allioulit	comprehensive income	Shares	ran value	Conateral	Note
	SHIEH YONG Investment Co., Ltd.	194,944,689	\$ 2,670,986	72,327,145	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ (855,671)	267,271,834	\$ 1,815,315	None	
	Unitech Capital Inc.	2,500,000	104,821	-		-		(59,065)	2,500,000	45,756	None	
	Total		\$ 2,775,807		\$ -		\$ -	\$ (914,736)		\$ 1,861,071		

^{7.} Statement of changes in property, plant and equipment Please refer to Note 6(9).

^{8.} Statement of changes in depreciation of property, plant and equipment Please refer to Note 6(9).

9. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST, NON-CURRENT

As of December 31, 2022

Item	Description	Amount	Interest rate	Period	Note
Time Deposits					Please refer to Note 8
Taiwan Cooperative Bank	Custom clearance deposit	\$ 15,072	0.465%	2019/10/25-2023/10/25	
Taiwan Cooperative Bank	Science Park Administration	9,000	0.575%	2022/12/19-2023/11/19	
	land rental deposits				
Taiwan Cooperative Bank	Science Park Administration	1,000	1.325%	2022/11/28-2023/11/28	
	land rental deposits				
	Total	\$ 25,072			

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION 10. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Item	Begin	ning Balance	Ac	equisition	Disposal	Endi	ng Balance	Note
Cost								
Land	\$	202,168	\$	3,887	\$ -	\$	206,055	
Buildings and facilities		5,763		-	-		5,763	
Transportation equipment		6,244		-	-		6,244	
Office equipment		343		384	-		727	
Total	\$	214,518	\$	4,271	\$ _	\$	218,789	
Accumulated Depreciation								
Land	\$	15,960	\$	5,431	\$ -	\$	21,391	
Buildings and facilities		3,516		1,173	-		4,689	
Transportation equipment		3,486		1,141	-		4,627	
Office equipment		334		31	-		365	
Total	\$	23,296	\$	7,776	\$ -	\$	31,072	
Carrying amount, net	\$	191,222				\$	187,717	

- 11. Statement of changes in intangible assets Please refer to Note 6(10).
- 12. Statement of other non-current assets Please refer to Note 6(11).

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION 13. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLES

As of December 31, 2022

Supplier	Description	A	Amount	Note
Non-related parties Siliconware Precision Industries Co., Ltd.		\$	198,012	The accounts payable was all derived from daily operations.
Others	The amount of individual		414,847	daily operations.
	vendor in others does not			
	exceed 5% of the account			
	balance.			
Subtotal		\$	612,859	
Related parties				
United Microelectronics Corporation		\$	265,996	
United Semiconductor (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.			162,231	
Others	The amount of individual		3,945	
	vendor in others does not			
	exceed 5% of the account			
	balance.			
Subtotal		\$	432,172	

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION 14. STATEMENT OF OTHER PAYABLES

As of December 31, 2022

Item	Description	A	Amount	Note
Accrued salaries and bonuses		\$	345,784	
Research expense payables	Include EDA Tool and Authorization fee		294,374	
Others	The amount of individual item in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.		167,632	
Total		\$	807,790	

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION 15. STATEMENT OF LEASE LIABILITIES

As of December 31, 2022

Item	Lease Term	Discount rate (year)	Ending Balance	Note
Land	2003/08/01-2056/12/31	1.812%-2.227%	\$ 191,887	
Buildings and facilities	2017/12/01-2023/11/30	1.707%	1,120	
Transportation equipment	2018/06/27-2023/06/26	1.707%	1,642	
Office equipment	2014/02/01-2025/10/31	1.707%-1.812%	385	
Total			195,034	
Less: Current portion of			(6,280)	
lease liabilities			\$ 188,754	

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION 16. STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Sales of goods		\$ 8,833,559	
Rendering of services		1,706,867	
Silicon intellectual property license		926,029	
Net operating revenues		\$ 11,466,455	

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION 17. STATEMENT OF OPERATING COSTS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Direct material			
Beginning of year		\$ -	
Add: Raw material purchased		5,072,170	
Less: Raw material, end of year		-	
Direct material used		5,072,170	
Direct labor		-	
Manufacturing Expenses		2,339,396	
Manufacturing Costs		7,411,566	
Add: Work in process, beginning of year		785,042	
Returns for rework		72,709	
Less: Work in process, end of year		(1,737,361)	
Scrap		(20,201)	
Cost of Finished Goods		6,511,755	
Add: Finished goods, beginning of year		476,523	
Others		10,405	
Less: Finished goods, ending of year		(668,960)	
Sample		(3,350)	
Picking for rework		(72,709)	
Scrap		(5,360)	
Revenue from sales of scrap		(1,616)	
Others		37,679	
Add: Employee compensation		18,286	
Add: Loss on inventory valuation		13,014	
Add: Loss on scrap of inventories		25,561	
Total Operating Costs		\$ 6,341,228	

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION 18. STATEMENT OF MANUFACTURING EXPENSES

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Variable manufacturing expenses			
C/P		\$ 117,511	
ASSY		1,794,936	
F/T		334,256	
Subtotal		2,246,703	
Fixed manufacturing expenses			
Wages and salaries		56,764	
Shipping expense		11,895	
Grinding expense		10,367	
Others	The amount of individual	13,667	
	item in others does not		
	exceed 5% of the account		
Subtotal	balance.	92,693	
Total		\$ 2,339,396	

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION 19. STATEMENT OF SELLING EXPENSES

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Item	Description	Amount		Note
Royalty		\$	97,989	
Wages and salaries			88,010	
Commissions expense			16,425	
Other expense	The amount of individual		25,734	
	item in others does not			
	exceed 5% of the account			
	balance.			
Total		\$	228,158	

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION 20. STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Item	Description	Amount		Note
Wages and salaries		\$ 276,055		
Park management fee			22,297	
Insurance expense		21,334		
Other expense	The amount of individual	84,222		
	item in others does not			
	exceed 5% of the account			
Total	balance.	\$	403,908	

FARADAY TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION 21. STATEMENT OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Summary	Amount		Note
Wages and salaries		\$	1,309,447	
Amortization			289,399	
Research and design expense			170,492	
Other expense	The amount of individual		232,515	
	item in others does not			
	exceed 5% of the account			
	balance.			
Total		\$	2,001,853	

22. Summary statement of employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses by function Please refer to Note 6(19).

6. If Faraday or its affiliates have encountered financial difficulties in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report, the impact on Faraday's financial status: None

VII. Analysis of Financial Status and Performance and Risk Issues

1. Financial status analysis

Units: NTD\$ Thousand

Year	December	December 31	Difference		
Account	31,2022	2021	Amount	%	
Current Assets	9,754,232	7,392,154	2,362,078	31.95	
Funds and Investments	2,023,034	3,104,820	(1,081,786)	(34.84)	
Property, plant, and equipment	514,367	517,870	(3,503)	(0.68)	
Right-of-use Assets	255,483	211,436	44,047	20.83	
Intangible Assets	614,985	505,049	109,936	21.77	
Other Assets	350,704	305,176	45,528	14.92	
Total Assets	13,512,805	12,036,505	1,476,300	12.27	
Current Liabilities	4,155,877	3,505,683	650,194	18.55	
Non-current Liabilities	388,331	375,523	12,808	3.41	
Total Liabilities	4,544,208	3,881,206	663,002	17.08	
Capital	2,485,503	2,485,503	0	0.00	
Additional Paid-in Capital	705,700	705,700	0	0.00	
Retained Earnings	4,929,738	3,278,832	1,650,906	50.35	
Other Equity	478,245	1,369,937	(891,692)	(65.09)	
Treasury Stock	0	0	0	0.00	
Non-controlling Interest	369,411	315,327	54,084	17.15	
Total Equity	8,968,597	8,155,299	813,298	9.97	

The proportion of change is more than 20%. The main reasons and the analysis of their impact are as follows:

- (1) Increase in current assets: mainly due to the increase in inventories and accounts receivable, which was caused by the increase in MP sales.
- (2) Decrease in funds and investments: mainly due to the decrease in the evaluation of financial asset shares measured at fair value through other comprehensive gains and losses.
- (3) Increase in right-of-use assets: Mainly due to the change of the office lease contract of the subsidiary, the amount of right-of-use assets increased.
- (4) Increase in intangible assets: the main system is to renew the EDA TOOL contract, which increases the unamortized amount of intangible assets.
- (5) Increase in retained earnings: the main reason is that the company continues to make profits.
- (6) Decrease in other equity: it was due to the decrease in the evaluation of the share of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive gains and losses.

2. Financial Performance Analysis

(1) Financial Performance Analysis

Units: NTD\$ Thousand

Year	2022	2021	Difference			
Account	2022	2021	Amount	%		
Net Sales Revenues	13,065,155	8,085,201	4,979,954	61.6		
Operating Costs	(6,689,746)	(3,995,272)	(2,694,474)	67.4		
Gross Profits	6,375,409	4,089,929	2,285,480	55.9		
Operating Expenses	(3,453,995)	(2,687,873)	(766,122)	28.5		
Operating Profits	2,921,414	1,402,056	1,519,358	108.4		
Non-operating Income and Expenses	136,058	100,123	35,935	35.9		
Income before Tax	3,057,472	1,502,179	1,555,293	103.5		
Income Tax Expense	(547,004)	(212,131)	(334,873)	157.9		
Net Income	2,510,468	1,290,048	1,220,420	94.6		
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(870,074)	658,253	(1,528,327)	(232.2)		
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)	1,640,394	1,948,301	(307,907)	(15.8)		

The proportion of change is more than 20%, the main reasons and their impact analysis are as follows:

- (1) Increase in operating income/operating cost/operating gross profit: All revenues have grown, among which mass production and sales are more significant. The cumulative operating income has increased by 61.6% compared with last year, and the overall gross profit margin is 48.8%.
- (2) Increase in operating expenses: due to the increase in dividends and employment expenses for main employees.
- (3) Increase in operating profit: mainly due to increase in turnover and proper control of costs and expenses.
- (4) Increase in non-operating income and expenses: mainly due to the increase in dividend and interest income.
- (5) Increase in net profit before tax and net profit for the period: mainly due to the increase in operating profit.
- (6) Increase in income tax expense: mainly due to increase in net profit before tax.
- (7) Decrease in other comprehensive gains and losses: mainly due to the decrease in the unrealized valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive gains and losses.

(2) Analysis of gross profit changes

Units: NTD\$ Thousand

	Variance from	The reason for variance								
		Variance in sales	Difference in	Variance in	Difference					
Gross profits	previous period	price	cost price	sales mix	in quantity					
	2,285,480	1,703,497	(933,491)	538,502	976,972					
	The optimization of product combination has positively affected the difference in									
	selling price, sales combination and quantity. On the other hand, due to the tight									
	production capacity of packaging, the cost increase has an unfavorable impact on									
	the difference in cos	st price.		the difference in cost price.						

3. Cash flow analysis

(1) Analysis of Cash Flow Changes during Current Year

			Units: N	ΓD\$ Thousand
Year	Year 2022 20.	2021	Differe	ence
Item	2022	2021	Amount	%
Operating activities	1,199,680	2,505,850	(1,306,170)	(52.12)
Investing activities	(376,942)	(588,350)	211,408	(35.93)
Financing activities	(781,780)	(199,835)	(581,945)	291.21
Total	40,958	1,717,665	(1,676,707)	(97.62)

- (a)Decrease in net cash inflow from operating activities: Majorly due to the increase in inventory preparation and income tax payment.
- (b)Decrease in net cash outflow from investing activities: Mainly due to the decrease in the due repayment of financial assets measured at cost after amortization and the payment and deposit of deposits.
- (c) Increase in net cash outflow from financing activities: Majorly due to the increase in cash outflow due to the distribution of cash dividends.
- (2) Solutions for net cash deficit and solvency analysis: Not applicable.
- (3) Cash flow analysis for the following year

Units: NTD\$ Thousand (Forecasted) Solutions for net cash Cash and cash (Forecasted) Net Net increase (Forecasted) Net deficit equivalents at cash provided by (decrease) in cash surplus beginning of operating cash and cash (deficit) Investing Financing period activities a+b-cequivalents projects projects h Not Not 4,872,818 2,304,471 1,255,588 5,921,701 applicable applicable

- 4. Impact of major capital expenditures in the most recent year on financial operations: None
- 5. Main reasons for the reinvestment policy and profit or loss in the most recent year, improvement plan and investment plan for the next year
 - (1) The reinvestment policy in the most recent year: Faraday does not exercise financial investments in order to avoid market risk. We focus on strategic investments relevant to our operating activities in order to reduce the risk, and improve the control and management toward invested companies.
 - (2) The main reasons for profit: Due to steady sales revenue and service revenue.
 - (3) Improvement plan: Not Applicable.
 - (4) The investment plan for the next year: The investment plan for the next year will focus on the long-term growth of Faraday, and majorly invest in IC design firms with synergy.

- 6. Analysis and assessment of risk issues in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report
 - (1) The future solutions and influence on Faraday's profits due to interest rate fluctuations, foreign exchange rate fluctuations, and inflations in the most recent year.
 - (A) The influence on Faraday's profits due to interest rate fluctuations, foreign exchange rate fluctuations, and inflations :
 - a. Faraday possesses sufficient capital, and does not have to exercise long-term borrowing, so the impact of interest rate fluctuations to Faraday's short-term financing is limited.
 - b. For foreign exchange rate, Faraday employs accounting natural hedges, forward exchange, and foreign exchange swap to decrease the net asset position of foreign currency, along with the risk of foreign exchange fluctuations.
 - c. The inflation during recent year does not cast material influence on Faraday's profits or loss.
 - (B) The future solutions:
 - Faraday will continue to trace the fluctuations of foreign exchange rate, and exercise applicable solutions.
 - (2) The major reasons and future solutions for high-risk, high-leverage investments, capital lending, endorsement, and financial derivatives' trading policies, profits, or loss.

 Faraday does not exercise high-risk, high-leverage investments, neither capital lending nor endorsements. Faraday has regulated capital lending process, endorsement process, and acquirement or disposal process of assets, as the principle for relevant matters. Faraday utilizes natural hedges to reduce exchange loss.
 - (3) The research and development plans, and expected investments in research and development in the future.
 - (A)The significant research and development plans and forecasted investments in recent

year
Project Name
(a) Plan to develop 22 nm Embedded High Voltage (eHV) Process Memory Compiler
(b) Plan to develop 14 nm Process Memory Compiler
(c) Plan to develop 22 nm LPDDR3 and DDR3/4 Combo PHY
(d) Plan to develop 14 nm LPDDR3/4 and DDR3/4 Combo PHY
(e) Plan to develop 22 nm 10Gbps Serdes

- (B)The anticipated investments in aforementioned research and development projects for following two years are about NTD\$ 2 billion.
- (4) The influence and solutions on Faraday's financial operations by domestic and foreign significant policy and regulation changes.
 - Faraday has exercised appropriate solutions against domestic and foreign policy and

- regulation changes, and the relevant changes do not significantly impact Faraday's financial and operational situations.
- (5) The influence and solutions of technology and industry changes on Faraday's financial operations.
 - (A)Faraday has been devoting in research and development of advanced process technology from beginning, and invested NTD\$ 2,422 million in relevant research and development in 2022, which will benefit the revenue growth in the future. Currently, Faraday's financial situation is healthy, along with sufficient capital for the demand of development in technology in the future.
 - (B) In terms of information security risk control, Faraday has not only continuously reviewed and evaluated information security regulations and procedures to ensure their appropriateness and effectiveness, but also established an information security control mechanism and regularly appoints external experts to implement information security health check to prevent external hacker intrusion and internal secret leakage. To strengthen information security awareness of employees, Faraday also conducted information security training and social engineering drills on a regular basis.
 - (C) In order to protect research and development achievements and strengthen competitiveness, Faraday is committed to technology innovation. Combining incentive mechanisms such as encouraging research and development innovation, with the patent application layout in line with the company's operating goals, Faraday has created a positive cycle of research and development innovation and corporate culture.
- (6) The influence and solutions of business image changes on corporate crisis management: None.
- (7) The anticipated benefits, risks, and solutions of merge and acquisition: None.
- (8) The anticipated benefits, risks, and solutions of expansion of factory buildings: None
- (9) The anticipated risks and solutions for concentration of stocking and sales. There is no concentration of sales in Faraday. For stocking, because the supplier is a critical shareholder with more than 10% of overall equity of Faraday Technology Corporation, and is also a famous wafer foundry in the world, the risk of stocking is considered low.
- (10) The influence, risks, and solutions of significant equity transfer or changes by critical shareholders with more than 10% overall equity: None.
- (11) Influence, risks, and solutions of management right changes on Faraday: Not applicable.
- (12) Faraday's Directors, Supervisors, president, business owner, critical shareholders with more than 10% overall equity, and affiliates with significant litigation of final verdict or pendency, Non-contentious Cases, or administrative case that may materially influence

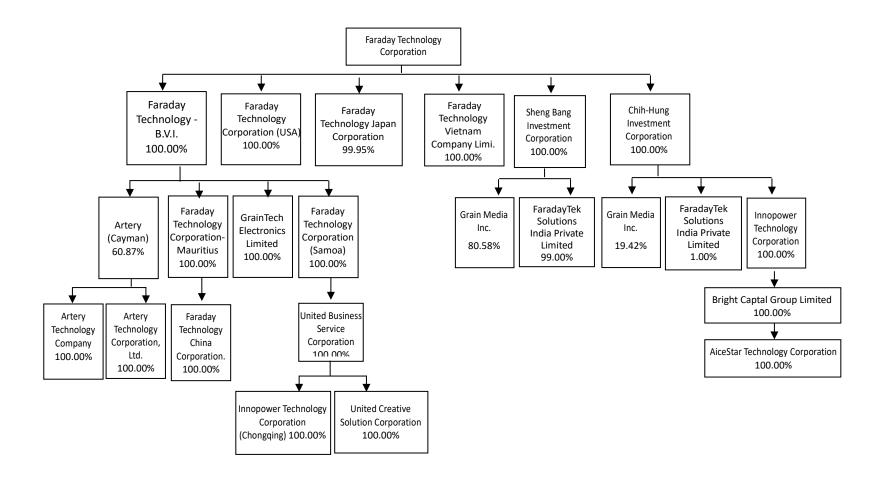
stockholders' equity or stock prices, has to disclose the relevant fact in contention, amount, beginning date of litigation, major parties involved, and the progress by print date of the annual financial report: None.

(13) Other significant risks and solutions: None.

7. Other important matters: None

VIII. Special Items

- 1. Information on affiliates
 - (1) Consolidated operation report of affiliates
 - A. Brief of affiliates
 - (a) The organizational chart for affiliates



(b) Basic information for affiliates

March 31, 2023

				March 31, 2023
Corporate Name	Established Date	Address	Contributed Capital	Major Business
Faraday Technology Corp. (USA)	1995.9.5	2860 Zanker Rd., Suite 101, San Jose, CA 95134	USD 11,974,770	The America sales representative for Faraday Technology Corporation
Faraday Technology Japan Corp.	2000.8.23	Tokyo Central Place Bldg. 3F, 22-6 Kabuto-cho, Nihonbashi Chuo-ku, Tokyo, 103-0026, Japan	¥ 100,000,000	The Japan sales representative for Faraday Technology Corporation
Faraday Technology- B.V.I.	2000.3.9	P.O. Box 3340, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Island	USD 27,488,585	Trading and investment
Faraday Technology Vietnam Company Limited	2019.4.4	Room 602, 6th floor, Royal Tower B, Royal Tower Center Building, 235 Nguyen Van Cu Street, Nguyen Cu Trinh ward, District 1, HCMC, 700000, Vietnam	USD 300,000	IC design
Chi Hong Investment Corporation	2001.3.2	No.70, Shangyi St., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County 302, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	NTD 539,500,000	General investment
Sheng Bang Investment Corporation	2003.4.25	3F., No.1, Ln. 17, Minquan St., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County 302, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	NTD 102,020,000	General investment
Faraday Technology Corporation-Mauritius	2002.2.8	2F, Felix House, 24 Dr Joseph Riviere Street, Port Louis, Mauritius	USD 12,859,205	General investment
GrainTech Electronics Limited	2010.7.16	Units 3306-12, 33/F., Shui On Centre, Nos. 6-8 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong	USD 100,000	Sales and after-sale service for IC products
Bright Capital Group Limited	2004.2.18	P.O. Box 3269, Apia, Samoa	USD 2,301,482	General investment
Grain Media Inc.	2005.12.12	8th Floor, No. 43, Shaonian Street, Hsinchu City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	NTD 7,500,000	Sales and after-sale service for IC products
Innopower Technology Corporation	2008.8.18	5F., No.158, Sec. 1, Jiafeng 2nd St., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County 302, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	NTD 319,700,660	intellectual property product design
FaradayTek Solutions India Private Limited	2019.3.29	5th Floor, Cessna Business Park, Embassy Signet Kadubeesanhalli, Marathalli Outer Ring Road, Bangalore Bangalore KA 560103 IN	INR 10,000,000	IC design
Faraday Technology China Corporation	2001.3.27	Room 901, West 9th Floor, No. 1905, Hongmei Road, Xuhui District, Shanghai,China	USD 6,000,000	Sales and after-sale service for IC products
Faraday Technology Corporation (Suzhou)	2007.8.10	C302, No.1355 JinJiHu Avenue, International Science &Technology Park, Suzhou Industrial Park, 215021, China	USD 5,800,000	Sales and after-sale service for IC products
Faraday Technology Corporation — Samoa	2015.8.20	Offshore Chambers, P.O. Box 217, Apia, Samoa.	USD 4,715,067	General investment
United Business Service Corporation (Chongqing)	2015.10.20	Floor 20, Building 1, No. 60, Kecheng Road, Jiulongqpo District, Chongqing City	CNY 30,000,000	Sales and after-sale service for IC products
Artery Technology Corporation - Cayman	2016.03.15	PO Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands	NTD 511,740,000	General investment
Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd. (Chongqing)	2016.06.20	Floor 10, Building 1, No. 60, Kecheng Road, Jiulongpo District, Chongqing City	USD 11,960,000	Sales and after-sale service for IC products
United Creative Solution Corporation(Shanghai)	2019.08.06	Room 902, West 9th Floor, No. 1905, Hongmei Road, Xuhui District, Shanghai,China	CNY 10,000,000	Sales and after-sale service for IC products
Innopower Technology Corporation (Chongqing)	2019.07.16	No. 3, No. 27, Fengsheng Road, Jiulongpo District, Chongqing, China	CNY 1,000,000	Sales and after-sale service for IC products
Artery Technology Company	2016.12.12	5F., No. 1, Jinshan 8th St., East Dist., Hsinchu City 300, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	NTD 171,140,750	Sales and after-sale service for IC products
Sinble Technology Pte. Ltd	2022.11.16	80 Robinson Road, #02-00, Singapore (068898)	SGD 7,800,000	IC design

- (c) The disclosure matters of controlling and subordinate relations by Art. 369-3, Company Act by the Republic of China: None
- (d) The industries relates to overall affiliates' operating businesses. If the operating businesses of affiliates are relevant to each other, the assignment of responsibilities must be illustrated:

The scope of business operations of Faraday and its subsidiaries focus on IC design-related business, and a small number of affiliates include investment business in their business scope in order to strengthen vertical integration and strategic investment to meet the future operations of Faraday.

(e)The equity or capital investments for affiliates by their directors, supervisors, and general managers:

March 31, 2023

			Acquired Equit	у
Corporate Name	Title	Representative	Shares of Stock	Proportion
			(Amount of investment)	-
Faraday	Director	Faraday Technology Corporation	118,580,000 (common)	100%
Technology Corp.			2,000,000(preferred)	100%
(USA)		Rep. :Kuo-Hua, Lee	-	-
	Director	Faraday Technology Corporation	1,999 share	99.95%
Faraday Technology		Rep.: Shih-Chin, Lin	-	-
Japan Corp.	Director	Kato Yuichi	-	-
	Supervisor	Wen-Ju, Tseng	-	-
Faraday	Director	Faraday Technology Corporation	27,488,585 shares	100%
Technology - B.V. I		Rep.: Wen-Ju, Tseng	-	-
Faraday	Director	Faraday Technology Corporation	Faraday invested	100%
Technology - Vietnam			USD300,000	
Company Limited		Rep.: Cheng-Hsing Chien	_	-
Chi Hong Investment	Director	Faraday Technology Corporation	53,950,000 shares	100%
Corporation		Rep.: Kuo-Yung, Wang	, ,	-
Sheng Bang Investment	Director	Faraday Technology Corporation	10,202,000 shares	100%
Corporation		Rep.: Kuo-Yung, Wang	_	-
Faraday Technology	Director	Faraday Technology - B.V.I.	12,804,214 shares	100%
(Mauritius) Corp.		Rep.: Wen-Ju, Tseng	_	-
GrainTech Electronics	Director	Faraday Technology - B.V.I.	100,000 shares	100%
Limited		Rep.: Řong-Shing, Lai	_	-
Bright Capital Group	Director	Innopower Technology Corporation	2,301,482 shares	100%
Limited-Samoa		Rep.: Wen-Ju, Tseng	-	-
	Director		145,631 shares	19.42%
		Chih-Hung Investment Corporation	_	-
Grain Media Inc.		Rep.: Rong-Shing, Lai		
	Supervisor	Sheng Bang Investment Corporation	604,369 shares	80.58%
	1	Rep.: Wen-Ju, Tseng	_	-
Innopower Technology	Director	Chih-Hung Investment Corporation	31,970,066 shares	100%
Corporation		Rep.: Shih-Chin, Lin	- , ,	-
1	Director	Sheng Bang Investment Corporation	990,000 shares	99%
FaradayTek Solutions		Rep.: Shih-Chin, Lin	-	-
India Private Limited	Director	Chih-Hung Investment Corporation	10,000 shares	1%
		Rep.: KRISHNAMURTHY JAYASHREE	_	-
	Director	Faraday Technology (Mauritius) Corp	Mauritius invested	100%
F 1 - T 1 1		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	USD6,000,000	
Faraday Technology		Rep.: Shih-Chin, Lin/ Jun-Shan, Ju / Chien-	-	_
China Corporation		Ming, Chen		
	Supervisor	Rep.: Wen-Ju, Tseng	-	-

			Acquired Equit	У
Corporate Name	Title	Representative	Shares of Stock (Amount of investment)	Proportion
	Director	Bright Capital Group Limited-Samoa	BCGL-Samoa invested USD5,800,000	100%
Faraday Technology Corporation (Suzhou)		Rep.: Chieh-Kai, Liang/ Shih-Chin, Lin/Jhih-Cyun Chen	-	-
	Supervisor	Rep.: Wen-Ju, Tseng	-	-
Faraday Technology Corporation — Samoa	Director	Faraday Technology - B.V.I. Rep.: Wen-Ju, Tseng	4,715,067 shares	100%
United Business	Director	Faraday Technology Corporation — Samoa	Faraday-Samoa invested RMB30,000,000	100%
Service Corporation (Chongqing)		Rep.: Kuo-Yung, Wang/ Shih-Chin, Lin/ Kuan-Ming Feng	-	-
	Supervisor	Rep.: Wen-Ju, Tseng	-	-
A4 T1 1	Director	Faraday Technology - B.V.I. Rep.: Kuo-Yung, Wang Rep.: Wen-Ju, Tseng Hung-Yu, Lin	31,149,000 shares 228,000 shares 279,420 shares 609,000 shares	60.87% 0.45% 0.55% 1.19%
Artery Technology Corporation- Cayman		Hong Ding Venture Capital Corporation Rep.: Bo-Jen, Shen	5,112,000 shares 18,000 shares	9.99% 0.04%
		Guo-Yung, Liang Da-Song, Li Zong-Da, Li	0 shares 0 shares 0 shares	-
	Director	Artery Technology Corporation - Cayman	Artery-Cayman invested USD11,960,000	100%
Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd. (Chongqing)		Rep.: Kuo-Yung, Wang/ Wen-Ju, Tseng/ Hung-Yu, Lin/ Bo-Jen, Shen/ Chun- Gu,Chen	-	-
	Supervisor	Rep.: Ya-Ling, Chang	-	-
United Creative Solution	Director	United Business Service Corporation	United Business Service Corporation invested RMB10,000,000	100%
Corporation(Shanghai)	Supervisor	Rep.: Jen-Shan, Ju Rep.: Wen-Ju, Tseng	-	-
Innopower Technology Corporation	Director	United Business Service Corporation	United Business Service Corporation invested RMB1,000,000	100%
(Chongqing)	Supervisor	Rep.: Shih-Chin, Lin Rep.: Wen-Ju, Tseng	-	- -
Artery Technology Company	Director	Artery Technology Corporation – Cayman Rep.: Kuo-Yung, Wang/ Wen-Ju, Tseng Hung-Yu, Lin/Bo-Jen, Shen/Chun-Gu, Chen	17,114,075 shares	100%
Sinble Technology Pte. Ltd.	Director	Faraday Technology Corporation Rep.: Kuo-Yung, Wang / Wen-Ju, Tseng / Siang- Rong Hsu	7,800,000 shares	100%

B. Brief of Operations

March 31, 2023

							TVIUICII 5 I	,
Corporate Name	Registered capital	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Net Assets	Operating Revenues	Operating Profits	Net Income (After-tax)	EPS (NTD\$)
Faraday Technology Corp.(USA)	USD 10,921,811	USD 22,670,513	USD 13,334,105	USD 9,336,408	USD 15,606,563	USD 1,594,373	USD 1,231,307	1
Faraday Technology Japan Corp.	¥ 100,000,000	¥ 1,785,017,010	¥ 1,254,835,913	¥ 530,181,097	¥ 1,616,044,254	¥ 144,350,763	¥ 80,987,454	-
Faraday Technology - B.V.I.	NTD 855,769,896	NTD 884,755,230	NTD 228,500	NTD 884,526,730			NTD -29,354,055	-
Chi Hong Investment Corporation	NTD 539,500,000	NTD 470,055,094	NTD 276,000	NTD 469,779,094	ı	NTD -39,480	NTD 8,307,033	-
Sheng Bang Investment Corporation	NTD 102,020,000	NTD 90,103,013	NTD 211,000	NTD 89,892,013	_	NTD -17,000	NTD 2,432,201	

Corporate Name	Registered capital	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Net Assets	Operating Revenues	Operating Profits	Net Income (After-tax)	EPS (NTD\$)
Faraday Technology (Mauritius) Corp.	NTD 406,711,929	NTD 152,100,024	_	NTD 152,100,024	—		NTD 3,639,142	——————————————————————————————————————
GrainTech Electronics Limited	NTD 3,192,500	NTD 5,438,262	NTD 93,635	NTD 5,344,627	_	_	NTD -34,469	-
Bright Capital Group Limited- Samoa	NTD 68,593,066	NTD 436,821,001		NTD 436,821,001		ı	NTD 23,704,510	_
Grain Media Inc.	NTD 7,500,000	NTD 6,006,395	NTD 272,740	NTD 5,733,655	l	NTD -18,000	NTD -18,010	_
Innopower Technology Corporation	NTD 319,700,660	NTD 687,921,147	NTD 305,073,555	NTD 382,847,592	NTD 3,767,508	NTD 4,798,992	NTD 8,325,868	_
Faraday Technology China Corporation	CNY 43,618,000	CNY 155,106,131	CNY 121,281,523	CNY 33,824,608	CNY 99,607,196	CNY 1,328,173	CNY 825,826	_
Faraday Technology Corporation (Suzhou)	CNY 39,863,870	CNY 141,402,027	CNY 42,796,905	CNY 98,605,122	CNY 24,818,998	CNY 5,245,768	CNY 5,350,906	_
Faraday Technology Corporation— Samoa	NTD 155,220,000	NTD 210,675,025	_	NTD 210,675,025	-	I	NTD 4,545,113	_
United Business Service Corporation (Chongqing)	CNY 30,000,000	CNY 49,744,403	CNY 2,188,255	CNY 47,556,148	-	CNY -1,254,670	CNY 1,025,984	_
Artery Technology Corporation - Cayman	NTD 511,740,000	NTD 842,628,410	NTD 13,507,335	NTD 829,121,075	_	NTD -2,281,503	NTD -61,634,702	_
Artery Technology Corporation, Ltd. (Chongqing)	CNY 81,311,212	CNY 200,369763	CNY 74,138,448	CNY 126,231,315	CNY 39,501,755	CNY -7,029,407	CNY -7,777,161	_
Artery Technology Company	NTD 171,140,750	NTD 285,617,588	NTD 62,056,013	NTD 223,561,575	NTD 51,801,498	NTD -24,298,989	NTD -24,458,541	_
United Creative Solution Corporation (Shanghai)	CNY 10,000,000	CNY 79,430,706	CNY 56,493,948	CNY 22,936,758	CNY 52,232,797	CNY 2,525,837	CNY 2,271,820	_
Innopower Technology Corporation (Chongqing)	CNY 1,000,000	CNY 1,000,499	_	CNY 1,000,499	_	CNY -1,000	CNY -373	_
Faraday Technology Vietnam Company Limited	VNM 6,978,000,000	VNM 64,723,774,862	VNM 54,387,358,217	VNM 10,336,416,645	VNM 24,558,514,700	VNM 1,412,191,538	VNM 890,109,231	_
FaradayTek Solution India Private Limited	INR 10,000,000	INR 44,265,208	INR 12,209,997	INR 32,055,211	INR 19,733,547	INR 7,610,210	INR 7,013,831	_
Sinble Technology Pte. Ltd	SGD 7,800,000	SGD 7,776,339	_	SGD 7,776,339	_	SGD -25,566	SGD -23,661	_

(2)Consolidated financial statements for affiliates

REPRESENTATION LETTER

The entities included in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2022 and for the year then ended prepared under the International Financial Reporting Standards No.10 "Consolidated Financial Statement" (referred to as "Consolidated Financial Statements") are the same as the entities to be included in the combined financial statements of the Company, pursuant to the Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises (referred to as "Combined Financial Statements"). Also, the footnotes disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements have fully covered the required information in such Combined Financial Statements. Accordingly, the Company did not prepare any other set of Combined Financial Statements than the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Very truly yours,

Faraday Technology Corporation

Chairman: Chia-Tsung, Hung

February 21, 2023

- 2. Status of private equity securities processing in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report: None.
- 3. Holdings or disposals of Faraday's stock by affiliates in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report: None.
- 4. Other necessary supplementary notes: None.
- 5. Any matters with significant impact on shareholders' equity or securities prices as stipulated in the second paragraph of item 3 of Article 36 of the Securities Trading Law in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report: None.

