

Stock Symbol: 6129



普誠科技股份有限公司
Princeton Technology Corp.

2024 General Shareholders' Meeting Minutes

Date: June 18, 2024

Place: 2F, No.219-2, Section 3, Zhong Xing Road, Xindian Dist., New Taipei City
(The Koos Hotel)

Princeton Technology Corp.

Minutes of 2024 General Shareholders' Meeting

Time: 9:00AM, June 18, 2024

**Place: 2F, No.219-2, Section 3, Zhong Xing Road, Xindian Dist., New Taipei City
(The Koos Hotel)**

Attendance: Shareholders and proxies representing 109,073,348 shares were present at the meeting, which accounted for 60.28% of Company's shares issued and outstanding 180,943,675 shares.

Chaired by: Chairman Richard Chiang

Recorded by: Gloria Chao

1. Meeting called to order: The shares held by the attending shareholders and proxies have reached the quorum required and the meeting was called to order.

2. Acts of ceremony.

3. Chairman's address: (omitted)

4. Status report:

(1) FY2023 business report

Shareholder account number 164072 made a statement:

1. Reasons for the company's operating income decline in the past two years?

The chairman explained the reply as follows:

Our company is mainly engaged in integrated circuit ICs, including automobiles and motors, etc., which will be used in different products. The semiconductor industry will have a boom cycle of ten years. In the past few years, due to the new coronavirus pneumonia, the Russian-Ukrainian war and the Israeli-Arab war, etc. causing the company's revenue declined in the past two years.

2. Why did the Hong Kong subsidiary Princeton Silicon Limited increase its capital by more than 46 million dollars?

Chief financial officer explained the reply as follows:

It is mainly used to invest in Aiko Microelectronics, a company engaged in power management IC. It is a strategic investment and is invested through Princeton Silicon Limited.

Shareholder account number 14540 made a statement:

1. What is the company's investment direction? When did the company buy AMPI private equity?

The chairman and chief financial officer explained the reply as follows:

The company's investment will look for companies with development potential, companies related to the company's business and companies that can obtain capital gains. As for AMPI, it was obtained from previous participation in private equity.

2. What financial products did your company purchase? Why did Chiprail purchase financial products instead of focusing on its own business?

Chief financial officer explained the reply as follows:

The purchase of financial products all uses idle funds. The funds required for the business's operations are still sufficient. The financial products mainly consist of capital-guaranteed products, and the return rate is better than that of ordinary deposits. The sum of these financial products and cash is still about the same as last year's cash level.

(2) Audit Committee's review report

Shareholder account number 164072 made a statement:

1. What is the nature of two financial products purchased by Chiprail?

Chief financial officer explained the reply as follows:

Both of these products are guaranteed products.

Shareholder account number 14540 made a statement:

1. The notes to your company's financial report do not have a header and can't be clearly seen. It is recommended that the financial statements be written clearly.

The chairman explained the reply as follows:

OK, thank you for your suggestion.

(3) Remuneration to directors and employees

(4) Amendment to Rules and Procedures of Board of Director Meeting

Shareholder account number 14540 made a statement:

1. Your company has an endorsement guarantee from PTCCD, but the amounts are different in two years. Are these two payments the same?

Chief financial officer explained the reply as follows:

The parent company's endorsement of US\$500,000 is the new guarantee amount, which is mainly a guarantee for the supplier's transaction credit line.

5. Items for acceptance:

ITEM 1 (Proposed by the board of directors)

Proposal: Submission and acknowledgement of the Company's FY2023 financial statements and business report.

Explanation:

- (1) The Company's FY2023 consolidated financial statements have been audited by independent auditors and approved by Audit Committee.
- (2) The 2023 Business Report, Independent Auditors' Audit Report, and the above-mentioned Financial Statements are attached hereto as Attachments I, III and IV.
- (3) Request for acknowledgement of the above-mentioned financial statements and business report.

Shareholder account number 14540 made a statement:

1. What is the difference between commodities and finished products?

Chief financial officer explained the reply as follows:

The goods are purchased from outside, including self-owned products, which are bought back after outsourcing processing by PTCCD. The finished products are produced by outside processing of self-owned products.

Shareholder account number 164072 made a statement:

1. Regarding PTC's office building, what is its market value?

Chief financial officer explained the reply as follows:

Real estate such as self-owned office buildings is recognized at cost, amounting to approximately more than RMB 100 million.

Resolution: Approval rights 108,524,220 rights (including electronically exercised voting rights 1,271,931 rights), objection rights 17,623 rights (including electronically exercised voting rights 17,623 rights), invalid rights 0 rights, abstention/non-voting rights 531,505 rights (including electronically exercised voting rights 531,495 rights), 109,073,348 voting rights of present shareholders, and 99.49% of the voting rights in favor of the proposal. After voting, the above proposal was approved as proposed.

ITEM 2 (Proposed by the board of directors)

Proposal: Submission and acknowledgement of the Company's FY2023 earnings distribution.

Explanation:

- (1) The company's after-tax net profit in 2023 was NT\$59,025,901, plus FY2023 retained earnings adjustment - confirmed benefit actuarial gains and losses of NT\$1,137,795 and then deducted the provision of statutory surplus reserve of NT\$6,016,370 and the provision of special surplus reserve of NT\$8,698,042, the distributable surplus for the current period is NT\$42,296,148.
- (2) According to the articles of association of the company, the cash dividend of NT\$45,235,919 is planned to be distributed and the cash dividend of NT\$0.25 per share is distributed. Calculated according to the shareholding ratio recorded in the shareholder list on the ex-dividend base day, allotment up to 1 yuan (full round up to 1 yuan). Allotment of less than 1 yuan will authorize the chairman to contact a specific person to adjust it.
- (3) Once the cash dividend is approved by the shareholders' general meeting, the chairman is authorized to set the dividend distribution base date for distribution. If the profit distribution plan is revised by the competent authority, or the number of shares in circulation is affected due to the repurchase of the company's shares, the transfer or cancellation of treasury shares to employees, the execution of employee stock option certificates, etc., and the distribution ratio changes accordingly, it is proposed to submit it to the shareholders' meeting to authorize the chairman of the board to handle it with full authority.
- (4) FY2023 statement of earnings distribution is attached hereto as Attachment V.
- (5) Request for acknowledgement.

Shareholder account number 164072 made a statement:

1. Where is Mainland Real Estate Plant and Equipment on the books?

Chief financial officer explained the reply as follows:

There is part for self-use and part for rent. The part for self-use is under real estate, plant and equipment, and the part for rent is under investment real estate.

Resolution: Approval rights 108,520,465 rights (including electronically exercised voting rights 1,268,176 rights), objection rights 17,671 rights (including electronically exercised voting rights 17,671 rights), invalid rights 0 rights, abstention/non-voting rights 535,212 rights (including electronically exercised voting rights 535,202 rights), 109,073,348 voting rights of present shareholders, and 99.49% of the voting rights in favor of the proposal. After voting, the above proposal was approved as proposed.

6. Provisional motions:

Shareholder account number 14540 made a statement:

1. Please ask CPA to speak more enthusiastically at the shareholders' meeting next year.

Shareholder account number 164072 made a statement:

1. According to the rules of procedure of the shareholders' meeting, only the chairman can stop the shareholders if they speak beyond the time limit.

The chairman explained the reply as follows:

Thank you all shareholders for your advice. We will try our best to improve the speech part in the future.

7. Meeting adjourned: 10:43AM.

To the Shareholders

1. Business Results from Last Year

1. FY2023 revenue of the Company was NT\$1,214,168 thousand. After-tax net gain was NT\$59,026 thousand. After-tax earning per share was NT\$0.33. Total asset at the end of 2023 was NT\$2,227,102 thousand. Total liability was NT\$179,359 thousand. Debt to equity ratio was 8%. Current ratio was 527%. The Company's financial condition remains solid. FY2023 consolidated revenue of the Company was NT\$1,659,635 thousand. After-tax net gain was NT\$59,453 thousand. After-tax earning per share was NT\$0.33. Total asset on the consolidated basis at the end of 2023 was NT\$2,515,106 thousand. Total liability on the consolidated basis was NT\$299,703 thousand. Debt to equity ratio was 12%. Current ratio was 586%. The Company's consolidated financial condition remains solid.
2. Budget implementation status: The company has not announced financial forecasts for 2023, so it is not applicable.
3. Research and development status: Following the successful ASIC development project of TFT display driver IC for automotive HUD, the company will continue to deepen cooperation with this ASIC customer and expand jointly developed product projects and application markets, such as inkjet printer head driver IC. The product line for automotive applications will continue to expand its customer base and product application projects, expanding from the original head/tail lights to product development for motor-driven applications of the car.

2. Business Goals for the Current Year

1. Business Goals for the Current Year: Continue to focus on automotive and consumer electronics applications, as well as high-energy-efficiency motor drives, and have added specific specifications of MCU development to integrate the company's current driver ICs as product development directions.
2. Expected sales volume: The company has not announced financial forecasts for 2024, so it is not applicable.
3. Key Production and Marketing Strategies:
 - I. Development and sales promotion for VIP customers in Japan and China market.
 - II. Continue to expand the development and application promotion of various types of motor drives, car lights and interior lighting.

3. Strategy for the Future

PTC will continue to focus on product development and application promotion in automotive, consumer electronics and high energy efficiency. The R&D product line includes display drivers, vehicle lighting ICs, and various motor driver ICs. At the same time, it will continue to seek automotive applications for its existing products. application opportunities in order to further expand the automotive application market.

In addition to the above-mentioned original driver IC development strategy, IC development in the MCU field will be added in the future. First, it will be combined with the company's various original driver ICs for automotive and industrial control, and then expanded to instrumentation, medical health, smart sensing and other fields in the future.

4. Effects of External Competition, Regulatory Environment and Overall Business Environment

In terms of the overall global economy, as global inflation remains high, European and American central banks continue to implement tightening monetary policies to combat inflation. Coupled with rising geopolitical risks, various wars (including the Russia-Ukraine war, the Gaza war, the Red Sea crisis, etc.) continue, and weak economic performance of China, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) estimates that global GDP

will grow by 2.9% in 2024, down from 3.1% in 2023.

In terms of our country's economy, the global economy in 2023 was affected by sluggish end market demand and industrial inventory adjustments, resulting in sluggish corporate investment and causing Taiwan's economic growth rate to only reach 1.31%, which is lower than expected. Looking forward to 2024, although global inflation is slowing down, the unclear timing of interest rate cuts by global central banks, the deferred effect of interest rate increases, and the lack of improvement in mainland China's economic prospects are all risks to this year's economic growth. However, driven by the demand for emerging AI technology applications, demand for electronics-related products has rebounded, and exports and investment are expected to resume growth. The National Taiwan Institute of Economics predicts that Taiwan's economic growth rate will reach 3.15%, which is better than 2023.

In terms of operations, in the face of increasingly fierce competition in the external environment, PTC will continue to focus on new product research and development, market development and new customer expansion, and strengthen supplier cooperation in order to continue to enhance the company's competitiveness.

We appreciate the support and encouragement of the shareholders over the years. Thank you.

Richard Chiang
Chairman

Princeton Technology Corp.
Auditing Committee's Report

2023 General Shareholders' Meeting

We have examined the 2023 financial statements of the Company, including balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in stockholders' equity, and statement of cash flows prepared by the board of directors and audited and certified by Crowe Horwath(TW) CPAs are fairly and general accepted accounting principals. We hereby prepare this report in accordance with provisions specified in Article 14-4 of Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act and submit it together with the report of the independent auditors for your review.

Independent Director

Yu-Feng Ma

Hsueh-Min Wu

Yi-Chen Tsai

Zhi-Ling Chen

February 29, 2024

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Princeton Technology Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of Princeton Technology Corp. (the Company), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to the Other Matter), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. 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. Key audit matters for the Company's parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 are stated as follows:

Allowance for Inventory Valuation and Obsolescence Losses

The Company's inventories consist of wafers and integrated circuits. Due to the rapid technological changes and volatile market, the estimate of the realizable value of inventories and the identification of slow-moving inventories require significant management judgment. We believe that the allowance for inventory valuation and obsolescence losses is a Key Audit Matter item. Refer to Notes 5&11.

Our Key audit procedures performed in respect of the above included the following:

1. Assessed the adequacy of inventory valuation policy adopted by the management.
2. Obtained the valuation report of inventories prepared by the management ; Selected samples to examine whether inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value and assessed the reasonableness of the management's assumption.
3. Obtained, tested and inspected the inventory aging report prepared by the management ; Observed physical inventory-taking to evaluate whether the allowance of inventories obsolescence losses was appropriate.

Other Matter

As shown in the accompanying parent company only financial statements, the Company had long-term investment in Microlink Communications Inc. accounted for under equity method based on financial

statements as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, which were audited by the other auditor. Our audit, insofar as it related to the investment accounted for under the equity method balances both to NT\$0 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the related share of the investment loss from the associates and joint ventures both amounted to NT\$0 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, is based solely on the report of the other independent accountant.

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 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance (including members of the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these 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 Company's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the 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 auditors' 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 disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the 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 the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

WU MENG TA

PAN JIN SHU

Crowe (TW) CPAs

February 29, 2024

Notice to Readers

The accompanying financial statements are intended only to present 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 financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

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

English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Princeton Technology Corp.
Parent Company Only Balance Sheets

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Note	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	Note 6	\$ 132,011	6	\$ 28,448	1
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Note 7	-	-	30,009	1
Financial assets at amortized cost	Note 9	-	-	45,990	2
Notes receivable, net	Note 10	-	-	72	-
Accounts receivable, net	Note 10	161,281	8	225,864	10
Accounts receivable, net- related parties	Notes 10&28	48,607	2	39,510	2
Other receivables	Notes 10&28	4,765	-	10,401	-
Current tax assets	Note 25	483	-	372	-
Inventories, net	Note 11	341,714	15	476,522	20
Prepayments		5,348	-	8,964	-
Other financial assets	Notes 6&29	2,031	-	2,065	-
Total current assets		696,240	31	868,217	36
Non-current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Note 8	4,350	-	4,575	-
Investments accounted for under the equity method	Note 12	1,144,919	52	1,084,358	45
Property, plant and equipment	Notes 13&29	205,907	9	198,059	8
Deferred tax assets	Note 25	6,772	-	6,599	-
Other noncurrent assets	Notes 15&30	168,914	8	252,116	11
Total non-current assets		1,530,862	69	1,545,707	64
Total assets		\$ 2,227,102	100	\$ 2,413,924	100
Liabilities and stockholders' equity					
Current liabilities					
Contract liability	Note 21	\$ 2,538	-	\$ 1,201	-
Accounts payable		61,709	3	133,154	6
Accounts payable - related parties	Note 28	1,659	-	4,150	-
Other payables	Note 17	65,996	3	88,826	4
Other current liabilities		141	-	76	-
Total current liabilities		132,043	6	227,407	10
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities		4,602	-	7,726	-
Net defined benefit liability	Note 18	12,266	1	15,556	1
Refundable deposits	Note 19	30,448	1	102,124	4
Total non-current liabilities		47,316	2	125,406	5
Total liabilities		179,359	8	352,813	15
Equity attributable to the parent company					
Capital	Note 20	1,809,437	81	1,809,437	75
Additional paid-in capital	Note 20	73,923	3	21,144	1
Retained earnings	Note 20				
Legal reserve		112,070	5	94,775	4
Special capital reserve		37,193	2	-	-
Accumulated losses		61,011	3	172,948	7
Total retained earnings		210,274	10	267,723	11
Other components of equity	Note 20	(45,891)	(2)	(37,193)	(2)
Total equity		2,047,743	92	2,061,111	85
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 2,227,102	100	\$ 2,413,924	100

The accompanying notes are integral part of parent company only financial statements.

English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Princeton Technology Corp.

Parent Company Only Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2023 & 2022

(Expressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Share Amounts)

	Note	2023		2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Net sales	Notes 21&28	\$ 1,214,168	100	\$ 1,496,585	100
Cost of goods sold	Notes 11.18&22	(784,174)	(65)	(1,024,043)	(68)
Gross profit		429,994	35	472,542	32
Unrealized profit from sales		(2,498)	-	(258)	-
Realized profit from sales		258	-	725	-
Gross profit from operations		427,754	35	473,009	32
Operating expenses	Notes 18.22&28				
Marketing		(21,395)	(2)	(24,119)	(2)
General and administrative		(93,699)	(7)	(101,783)	(7)
Research and development		(238,497)	(20)	(242,291)	(16)
Total operating expenses		(353,591)	(29)	(368,193)	(25)
Operating gain		74,163	6	104,816	7
Non-operating income and expenses					
Interest income	Note 23	2,085	-	1,554	-
Other gain and loss	Notes 24&28	7,326	1	46,143	3
Finance costs		(18)	-	(10)	-
Share of profits of associates and joint ventures	Note 12	(25,829)	(2)	17,833	1
Subtotal		(16,436)	(1)	65,520	4
Income from continuing operations before income tax		57,727	5	170,336	11
Income tax expense	Note 25	1,299	-	(2,445)	-
Net income		59,026	5	167,891	11
Other comprehensive income and loss					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Note 18	1,422	-	6,321	-
Unrealized loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Note 20	(225)	-	(855)	-
Share of other comprehensive gain (loss) of subsidiaries and associates		531	-	(360)	-
Income tax expense related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	Note 25	(284)	-	(1,264)	-
Subtotal		1,444	-	3,842	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Note 20	(11,202)	(1)	63,408	4
Share of other comprehensive loss of subsidiaries and associates		(42)	-	-	-
Income tax benefit (expense) related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	Notes 20&25	2,240	-	(10,601)	-
Subtotal		(9,004)	(1)	52,807	4
Total other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax		(7,560)	(1)	56,649	4
Total comprehensive income		\$ 51,466	4	\$ 224,540	15
Earnings per share	Note 26				
Basic earnings per share		\$ 0.33		\$ 0.93	
Diluted earnings per share		\$ 0.33		\$ 0.92	

The accompanying notes are integral part of parent company only financial statements.

English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Princeton Technology Corp.

Parent Company Only Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2023 & 2022

(Expressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dollars)

Equity attributable to the parent

	Additional paid-in capital				Retained earnings			Other components of equity			Total Equity
	Premiums	Recognize changes in subsidiaries' ownership	Share of changes in equities of associates and joint venture	Employee stock options	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings (Accumulated losses)	Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$ 1,102	\$ 39	\$ 13,262	\$ 4,592	\$ 306,123	\$ -	\$ (211,348)	\$ (52,925)	\$ (35,860)	\$ 1,834,422	
Deficit compensated through legal reserve	-	-	-	-	(211,348)	-	211,348	-	-	-	
Adjustments to share of changes in equities of associates and joint venture	-	-	2,149	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,149	
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	167,891	-	-	167,891	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,057	52,807	(1,215)	56,649	
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	172,948	52,807	(1,215)	224,540	
Balance as of December 31, 2022	1,102	39	15,411	4,592	94,775	-	172,948	(118)	(37,075)	2,061,111	
Appropriations of 2022 earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	17,295	-	(17,295)	-	-	-	
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	37,193	(37,193)	-	-	-	
Cash dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	(117,613)	-	-	117,613	
Adjustments to share of changes in equities of associates and joint venture	-	-	52,779	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,779	
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,026	-	-	59,026	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,138	(9,004)	306	(7,560)	
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,164	(9,004)	306	51,466	
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ 1,102	\$ 39	\$ 68,190	\$ 4,592	\$ 112,070	\$ 37,193	\$ 61,011	\$ (9,122)	\$ (36,769)	\$ 2,047,743	

The accompanying notes are integral part of parent company only financial statements.

English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Princeton Technology Corp.

Parent Company Only Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2023 & 2022

(Expressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income before tax	\$ 57,727	\$ 170,336
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	27,588	23,628
Net gain of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(403)	(825)
Finance costs	18	10
Interest income	(2,085)	(1,554)
Share of profits of associates and joint ventures	25,829	(17,833)
Unrealized profit from sales	2,498	258
Realized profit from sales	(258)	(725)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in :		
Mandatorily classified FVTPL	30,412	825
Notes receivable	72	11,933
Accounts receivable	64,583	(90,763)
Accounts receivable- related parties	(9,097)	14,515
Other receivables	5,114	(4,908)
Inventories	134,808	(327,700)
Prepayments	3,616	(3,877)
Other financial asset	34	(12)
Increase (decrease) in :		
Contract liability	1,337	(1,906)
Accounts payable	(71,445)	5,915
Accounts payable- related parties	(2,491)	(1,566)
Other payables	(22,830)	37,072
Other current liabilities	65	(82)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(1,868)	(1,824)
Cash provided by (used in) operations	243,224	(189,083)
Interest received	2,607	1,100
Interest paid	(18)	(10)
Dividend paid	(117,613)	-
Income tax (paid) received	(153)	161
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	128,047	(187,832)

(Continued)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from Financial assets at amortized cost	45,990	23,954
Acquisition of investments accounted for under the equity method	(46,564)	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(29,778)	(30,227)
Increase in other noncurrent assets	-	(24,152)
Decrease in other noncurrent assets	77,544	-
Dividend received	-	8,846
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>47,192</u>	<u>(21,579)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase in guarantee deposits received	-	46,264
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(71,676)	-
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	-	(1,450)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	<u>(71,676)</u>	<u>44,814</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	103,563	(164,597)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>28,448</u>	<u>193,045</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 132,011</u>	<u>\$ 28,448</u>

(Concluded)

The accompanying notes are integral part of parent company only financial statements.

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Princeton Technology Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Princeton Technology Corp. and subsidiaries (the Company), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to the Other Matter), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. 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.

Key audit matters for the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 are stated as follows:

Allowance for Inventory Valuation and Obsolescence Losses

The Company's inventories consist of wafers and integrated circuits. Due to the rapid technological changes and volatile market, the estimate of the realizable value of inventories and the identification of slow-moving inventories require significant management judgment. We believe that the allowance for inventory valuation and obsolescence losses is a Key Audit Matter item. Refer to Notes 5&11.

Our Key audit procedures performed in respect of the above included the following:

1. Assessed the adequacy of inventory valuation policy adopted by the management.
2. Obtained the valuation report of inventories prepared by the management ; Selected samples to examine whether inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value and assessed the reasonableness of the management's assumption.
3. Obtained 、 tested and inspected the inventory aging report prepared by the management ; Observed physical inventory-taking to evaluate whether the allowance of inventories obsolescence losses was appropriate.

Other Matter

As shown in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company had long-term investment in Microlink Communications Inc. accounted for under equity method based on financial

statements as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, which were audited by the other auditor. Our audit, insofar as it related to the investment accounted for under the equity method balances both to NT\$0 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the related share of the investment loss from the associates and joint ventures both amounted to NT\$0 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, is based solely on the report of the other independent accountant.

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Princeton Technology Corp as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with other matter paragraph.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance (including members of the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Company 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 the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

WU MENG TA

PAN JIN SHU

Crowe (TW) CPAs

February 29, 2024

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated 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.

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Princeton Technology Corp. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Note	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	Note 6	\$ 251,301	10	\$ 275,310	10
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Note 7	339,234	14	214,306	8
Financial assets at amortized cost	Note 9	0	0	76,681	3
Notes receivable, net	Note 10	2,738	-	13,169	-
Accounts receivable, net	Note 10	310,128	12	383,373	14
Other receivables	Notes 10&32	6,096	-	11,190	-
Current tax assets	Note 29	530	-	481	-
Inventories, net	Note 11	527,026	22	719,641	27
Prepayments		11,850	-	16,028	1
Other financial assets	Notes 6&33	2,031	-	2,065	-
Total current assets		<u>1,450,934</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>1,712,244</u>	<u>63</u>
Non-current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Note 7	42,291	2	20,995	1
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Note 8	51,281	2	8,201	-
Investments accounted for under the equity method	Notes 12&32	61,972	2	6,645	-
Property, plant and equipment	Notes 13&33	423,169	17	429,512	16
Right-of-use assets	Note 14	4,046	-	8,361	-
Investment property	Notes 15&33	269,432	11	271,040	10
Intangible assets	Note 16	3,939	-	4,050	-
Deferred tax assets	Note 29	13,482	-	12,651	-
Other noncurrent assets	Notes 17&34	194,560	8	277,673	10
Total non-current assets		<u>1,064,172</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>1,039,128</u>	<u>37</u>
Total assets		<u>\$ 2,515,106</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,751,372</u>	<u>100</u>
Liabilities and stockholders' equity					
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans	Note 18	\$ 34,407	2	\$ -	-
Contract liability	Note 24	7,678	-	17,581	1
Accounts payable		112,506	4	163,533	6
Other payables	Note 19	92,400	4	115,932	4
Other current liabilities		533	-	652	-
Total current liabilities		<u>247,524</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>297,698</u>	<u>11</u>
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term loans payable	Notes 20&33	-	-	91,980	3
Deferred tax liability	Note 29	4,602	-	7,726	0
Net defined benefit liability	Note 21	12,266	-	15,556	1
Refundable deposits	Note 22	35,311	2	110,035	4
Total non-current liabilities		<u>52,179</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>225,297</u>	<u>8</u>
Total liabilities		<u>299,703</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>522,995</u>	<u>19</u>
Equity attributable to the parent company					
Capital	Note 23	1,809,437	72	1,809,437	66
Additional paid-in capital	Note 23	73,923	3	21,144	1
Retained earnings	Note 23				
Legal reserve		112,070	5	94,775	3
Special capital reserve		37,193	2	-	-
Accumulated losses		61,011	2	172,948	6
Total retained earnings		<u>210,274</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>267,723</u>	<u>9</u>
Other components of equity	Note 23	(45,891)	(2)	(37,193)	(1)
Total equity attributable to the parent		<u>2,047,743</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>2,061,111</u>	<u>75</u>
Non-controlling interests	Note 23	167,660	6	167,266	6
Total equity		<u>2,215,403</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>2,228,377</u>	<u>81</u>
Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 2,515,106</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,751,372</u>	<u>100</u>

The accompanying notes are integral part of consolidated financial statements.

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Princeton Technology Corp. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2023 & 2022

(Expressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Share Amounts)

	Note	2023		2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Net sales	Notes 24&32	\$ 1,659,635	100	\$ 1,948,855	100
Cost of goods sold	Notes 11.21&25	(1,099,110)	(66)	(1,254,555)	(64)
Gross profit		560,525	34	694,300	36
Operating expenses	Notes 21.25&32				
Marketing		(53,900)	(3)	(52,953)	(3)
General and administrative		(163,033)	(10)	(164,286)	(9)
Research and development		(343,942)	(21)	(338,394)	(17)
Total operating expenses		(560,875)	(34)	(555,633)	(29)
Operating gain		(350)	-	138,667	7
Non-operating income and expenses					
Interest income	Note 26	3,404	-	3,339	-
Other gain and loss	Notes 27&32	68,546	4	34,616	2
Finance costs	Note 28	(2,222)	-	(2,852)	-
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures	Note 12	(12,169)	-	(7,257)	-
Subtotal		57,559	4	27,846	2
Income from continuing operations before income tax		57,209	4	166,513	9
Income tax benefit	Note 29	2,244	-	1,669	-
Net income		59,453	4	168,182	9
Other comprehensive income and loss					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Note 23	1,422	-	6,321	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Note 23	306	-	(1,215)	-
Income tax expense related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	Note 29	(284)	-	(1,264)	-
Subtotal		1,444	-	3,842	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Note 23	(11,235)	-	79,917	3
Income tax benefit related to items that may be					
Share of other comprehensive loss of subsidiaries and associates	Note 23	(42)	-	-	-
Income tax benefit (expense) related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	Notes 23&29	2,240	-	(10,601)	-
Subtotal		(9,037)	-	69,316	3
Total other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax		(7,593)	-	73,158	3
Total comprehensive income		\$ 51,860	4	\$ 241,340	12
Net income attributable to:					
Stockholders of the parent		\$ 59,026	9	\$ 167,891	9
Non-controlling interests		427	-	291	-
		\$ 59,453	4	\$ 168,182	9
Comprehensive income attributable to:					
Stockholders of the parent		\$ 51,466	4	\$ 224,540	11
Non-controlling interests		394	-	16,800	1
		\$ 51,860	4	\$ 241,340	12
Earnings per share	Note 30				
Basic earnings per share		\$ 0.33		\$ 0.93	
Diluted earnings per share		\$ 0.33		\$ 0.92	

The accompanying notes are integral part of consolidated financial statements.

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Princeton Technology Corp. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2023 & 2022

(Expressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dollars)

Equity attributable to the parent

	Additional paid-in capital				Retained earnings				Other components of equity				Total Equity
	Common Stock	Premiums	Recognize changes in subsidiaries' ownership	Share of changes in equities of associates and joint venture	Employee stock options	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings (Accumulated losses)	Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total equity attributable to the parent	Non-controlling interests	
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$ 1,809,437	\$ 1,102	\$ 39	\$ 13,262	\$ 4,592	\$ 306,123	\$ -	\$ (211,348)	\$ (52,925)	\$ (35,860)	\$ 1,834,422	\$ 150,466	\$ 1,984,888
Deficit compensated through legal reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(211,348)	-	211,348	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments to share of changes in equities of associates and joint venture	-	-	-	2,149	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,149	-	2,149
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167,891	-	-	167,891	291	168,182
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,057	52,807	(1,215)	56,649	16,509	73,158
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172,948	52,807	(1,215)	224,540	16,800	241,340
Balance as of December 31, 2022	1,809,437	1,102	39	15,411	4,592	94,775	-	172,948	(118)	(37,075)	2,061,111	167,266	2,228,377
Appropriations of 2022 earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	-	17,295	-	(17,295)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,193	(37,193)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(117,613)	-	-	(117,613)	-	(117,613)
Adjustments to share of changes in equities of associates and joint venture	-	-	-	52,779	-	-	-	-	-	-	(52,779)	-	52,779
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,026	-	-	59,026	427	59,453
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,138	(9,004)	306	(7,560)	(33)	(7,593)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,164	(9,004)	306	51,466	394	51,860
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ 1,809,437	\$ 1,102	\$ 39	\$ 68,190	\$ 4,592	\$ 112,070	\$ 37,193	\$ 61,011	\$ (9,122)	\$ (36,769)	\$ 2,047,743	\$ 167,660	\$ 2,215,403

The accompanying notes are integral part of consolidated financial statements.

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Princeton Technology Corp. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2023 & 2022

(Expressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dollars)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income before tax	\$ 57,209	\$ 166,513
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	53,871	49,550
Amortization expense	52	135
Expected credit gains	-	32
Net (income) loss of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(18,431)	9,404
Finance costs	2,222	2,852
Interest income	(3,404)	(3,339)
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures	12,169	7,257
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	(118)	(43)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in :		
Mandatorily classified FVTPL	(112,856)	(9,844)
Notes receivable	10,431	699
Accounts receivable	73,245	(45,674)
Other receivables	4,357	(4,169)
Inventories	192,615	(397,768)
Prepayments	4,178	(2,597)
Other financial asset	34	(12)
Increase (decrease) in :		
Contract liability	(9,903)	10,985
Accounts payable	(51,027)	(3,956)
Other payables	(21,768)	30,934
Other current liabilities	(119)	150
Net defined benefit liabilities	(1,868)	(1,824)
Cash provided by (used in) operations	190,889	(190,715)
Interest received	4,141	2,660
Interest paid	(3,984)	(1,560)
Dividend paid	(117,613)	-
Income tax received	111	436
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>73,544</u>	<u>(189,179)</u>

(Continued)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(42,774)	-
Proceeds from Financial assets at amortized cost	76,681	23,667
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(19,500)	(21,000)
Acquisition of investments accounted for under the equity method	(14,760)	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(35,673)	(37,459)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	118	43
Acquisition of intangible assets	(17)	(22)
Increase in other noncurrent assets	-	(26,205)
Decrease in other noncurrent assets	77,450	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>41,525</u>	<u>(60,976)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase in short-term loans	34,407	-
Decrease in long-term loans	(91,965)	-
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(74,724)	(299)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	-	(1,450)
Increase (decrease) in non-controlling interests	(33)	16,509
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	<u>(132,315)</u>	<u>14,760</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u>(6,763)</u>	<u>19,602</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(24,009)	(215,793)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>275,310</u>	<u>491,103</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 251,301</u>	<u>\$ 275,310</u>

(Concluded)

The accompanying notes are integral part of consolidated financial statements.

Princeton Technology Corp.

FY2023 Statement of Earnings Distribution

Jan. 1 ~ Dec. 31, 2023

Unit: NT\$	
Item	Amount
Earning yet to be compensated – beginning of year	846,864
The retained earnings adjustment for the year 2023 - the actuarial profit	1,137,795
Net profit of 2023	59,025,901
Less: Provision of statutory surplus reserve (10%)	(6,016,370)
Less: Provision of special surplus reserve	(37,192,761)
Distributable surplus at the end of 2023	(8,698,042)
Less: Distribution of shareholder dividends	(45,235,919)
Undistributed surplus at the end of 2023	1,060,229