

Stock Symbol: 6129



普誠科技股份有限公司
Princeton Technology Corp.

2025 General Shareholders' Meeting Minutes

Date: June 17, 2025

Place: 1F, No.219-2, Section 3, Zhong Xing Road, Xindian Dist., New Taipei City
(The Koos Hotel)

Princeton Technology Corp.

Minutes of 2025 General Shareholders' Meeting

Time: 9:00AM, June 17, 2025

Place: 1F, No.219-2, Section 3, Zhong Xing Road, Xindian Dist., New Taipei City
(The Koos Hotel)

Attendance: Shareholders and proxies representing 109,996,357 shares were present at the meeting, which accounted for 60.79% of Company's shares issued and outstanding 180,943,675 shares.

Chaired by: Chairman Richard Chiang

Recorded by: Weiting Yang

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) FY2024 business report
 - (2) Audit Committee's review report
 - (3) Remuneration to directors and employees
 - (4) Establishment of Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles
 - (5) Establishment of Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct
 - (6) Establishment of Codes of Ethical Conduct

5. Items for acceptance:

ITEM 1 (Proposed by the board of directors)

Proposal: Submission and acknowledgement of the Company's FY2024 financial statements and business report.

Explanation:

- (1) The Company's FY2024 consolidated financial statements have been audited by independent auditors and approved by Audit Committee.
- (2) The 2024 Business Report, Independent Auditors' Audit Report, and the above-mentioned Financial Statements are attached hereto as Attachments I, VI and VII.
- (3) Request for acknowledgement of the above-mentioned financial statements and business report.

Resolution: Approval rights 108,457,022 rights (including electronically exercised voting rights 1,634,222 rights), objection rights 44,396 rights (including electronically exercised voting rights 44,396 rights), invalid rights 0 rights, abstention/non-voting rights 1,494,939 rights (including electronically exercised voting rights 1,493,355 rights), 109,996,357 voting rights of present shareholders, and 98.60% 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 FY2024 deficit compensation.

Explanation:

- (1) The net loss after tax for the year 2024 is NT\$181,529,290, plus retained earnings yet to be compensated at the beginning of the year of NT\$1,060,229, retained earnings adjustment - the actuarial profit of NT\$6,047,970 and the provision of special surplus reserve of NT\$39,933,875, the Company's deficit yet to be compensated at the end of FY2024 is NT\$134,487,216.
- (2) Due to the company's operating loss in 2024, the Company proposes not to distribute shareholders' dividend.
- (3) FY2024 deficit compensation statement is attached hereto as Attachment VIII.
- (4) Request for acknowledgement.

Resolution: Approval rights 108,448,582 rights (including electronically exercised voting rights 1,625,782 rights), objection rights 56,510 rights (including electronically exercised voting rights 56,510 rights), invalid rights 0 rights, abstention/non-voting rights 1,491,265 rights (including electronically exercised voting rights 1,489,681 rights), 109,996,357 voting rights of present shareholders, and 98.59% of the voting rights in favor of the proposal. After voting, the above proposal was approved as proposed.

6. Items for discussion:

ITEM 1 (Proposed by the board of directors)

Proposal: Discuss amendment to Articles of Incorporation. Please discuss.

Explanation:

- (1) According to the regulations of the Financial Supervisory Commission, listed and OTC companies should stipulate in their articles of association that a certain percentage of annual profits should be set aside to adjust the salaries or distribute remuneration to grassroots employees. Therefore, we plan to amend some provisions of our company's "Articles of Association".
- (2) The amendment to Articles of Incorporation has been approved by the Board of Directors meeting on February 27, 2025.
- (3) Comparison table for the amendment is attached hereto as Attachment IX.
- (4) Please discuss.

Resolution: Approval rights 108,456,618 rights (including electronically exercised voting rights 1,633,818 rights), objection rights 49,028 rights (including electronically exercised voting rights 49,028 rights), invalid rights 0 rights, abstention/non-voting rights 1,490,711 rights (including electronically exercised voting rights 1,489,127 rights), 109,996,357 voting rights of present shareholders, and 98.60% of the voting rights in favor of the proposal. After voting, the above proposal was approved as proposed.

7. Special motions:

Shareholder account number 2804 made a statement:

The company has been losing for five consecutive quarters since 2025 with an EPS of negative 1.47. When does the company estimate it will be able to turn losses into profits?

The chairman explained the reply as follows:

The overall industry trend this year still poses certain challenges to the Company's operating performance. We hope that the Company can turn losses into profits starting next year.

Shareholder account number 2804 made a statement:

After five consecutive quarters of losses, in the first quarter of 2025, the company purchased a new Mercedes-Benz worth more than NT\$3 million for President to use, and spent more than NT\$6 million to replace the office screen, causing shareholders to bear losses. Does this expenditure comply with the corporate governance code for listed companies?

The chairman explained the reply as follows:

Thank you for your concern about the company's operating performance. The company's main asset is not just IC design, but the balance of functions of all departments, whether its human resources, administration, design engineering, business engineering, quality engineering, sales, and marketing. In the long run, improving the company's operating environment is positive for the company's operating performance. Therefore, even when the company is making a loss, it is willing to invest in two projects: improving the working environment and enhancing the professional capabilities of colleagues.

Shareholder account number 2804 made a statement:

At the end of March 2024, 8 resigned members of the team were rehired. When can this team contribute to performance?

The chairman explained the reply as follows:

In the past, our company's more outstanding products were power and analog designs. However, as time goes by, the market and industry demand is not only power analog, but also digital design and other professional capabilities, which will make it more competitive in the IC design industry. Therefore, although last year was a difficult year for operation, we still recruited 30 new colleagues on April 1, 2024 to strengthen our digital IC design capabilities. The company is willing to invest in different fields, which is also a commitment to shareholders. I hope that the team's operating performance will come out in 2026. In the past, there were many products covering motor driver IC, sound IC, motor IC, and display driver IC. Now with the addition of digital IC, the market competitiveness should be further improved. The company currently faces two major challenges: 1. In the past, we were too focused on the automotive electronics field. Once there is oversupply, this concentration strategy will put greater pressure on operations; 2. The exchange rate issue makes our industry export-oriented and all priced in US dollars, which will have a greater impact on the operating income and profit margin. Based on the above two points, the company must develop new products and pursue new markets to bear the pressure from both aspects.

8. Meeting adjourned: 9:30AM.

To the Shareholders

1. Business Results from Last Year

1. FY2024 revenue of the Company was NT\$631,460 thousand. After-tax net loss was NT\$181,529 thousand. After-tax earning per share was negative NT\$1.0. Total asset at the end of 2024 was NT\$2,038,598 thousand. Total liability was NT\$171,639 thousand. Debt to equity ratio was 9%. Current ratio was 510%. The Company's financial condition remains solid.

FY2024 consolidated revenue of the Company was NT\$1,146,674 thousand. After-tax net loss was NT\$181,529 thousand. After-tax earning per share was negative NT\$1.0. Total asset on the consolidated basis at the end of 2024 was NT\$2,360,977 thousand. Total liability on the consolidated basis was NT\$303,437 thousand. Debt to equity ratio was 12%. Current ratio was 567%. The Company's consolidated financial condition remains solid.

2. Budget implementation status: The company has not announced financial forecasts for 2024, so it is not applicable.
3. The Company continues to deepen its close cooperation with key strategic customers in the development of customized application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC) products. The inkjet printer head driver IC project has been successfully developed and has officially entered the mass production stage. We continue to expand a series of products with customers, from industrial use to consumer use. In the rapidly developing automotive application field, we have made progress in the research and development of LED and motor driver IC products. The continued development of these products will not only greatly enrich our product line, but also provide customers with more comprehensive solutions. What is even more exciting is that these innovative products will be launched in conjunction with the company's new generation of microcontroller (MCU) platform to create a synergistic effect and enhance our competitive advantage in the market. In order to further strengthen our product and technology R&D capabilities, the Company actively expanded its R&D team in 2024. This strategic move aims to promote the in-depth development of independent technologies and accelerate the product development process, thereby providing customers with more advanced and complete solutions.

2. Business Goals for the Current Year

1. Business Goals for the Current Year: The company will continue to focus on automotive and consumer electronics applications, and focus on the development of high-efficiency motor drive technology. In addition, in order to improve product integration, we will develop new MCUs with specific specifications and combine them with various existing driver ICs to further strengthen product layout and market competitiveness.
2. Expected sales volume: The company has not announced financial forecasts for 2025, so it is not applicable.
3. Key Production and Marketing Strategies:
 - I. Expand product development cooperation projects with VIP customers.
 - II. Expand product development and promotion of automotive lighting and in-car applications.

3. Strategy for the Future

The company will continue to expand its product development cooperation with VIP customers and deepen its technology research and development in related application fields, with a particular focus on automotive and motor drive applications. At the same time, we will further strengthen our product and technology layout and expand the depth and breadth of our product lines to enhance market competitiveness and drive revenue growth.

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

Environment

The IMF estimates that the global economic growth rate will be 3.3% in 2025, an increase of 0.1% from 2024, while inflation will drop from 5.7% in 2024 to 4.2% in 2025. However, after President Trump took office, factors such as the rise of protectionism, increased inflation risks, and intensified geopolitical risks continue to plague the world, which will increase the uncertainty of global economic growth.

In terms of our country's economy, private investment growth is accelerating, consumption momentum is continuing, and exports are still expanding moderately, driving economic growth in 2025. Major domestic and foreign institutions generally predict that Taiwan's economic growth rate in 2025 is expected to reach more than 3%. The more obvious risk is that with the new US President Trump taking office, trade policy uncertainty has increased significantly, which may affect my country's export performance. In addition, after the government budget cuts, there is great pressure for electricity prices to rise, which may push up inflation.

In terms of operations, in the face of more intense competition in the external environment, PTC will continue to focus on new product research and development, market development and new customer expansion, and strengthen cooperation with suppliers in order to continuously 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

2024 General Shareholders' Meeting

We have examined the 2024 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 27, 2025

Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles Princeton Technology Corp.

Article 1:

In order to strengthen the corporate culture of ethical management and sound development, this code of conduct is formulated with reference to "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for Listed Companies".

This Code applies to all subsidiaries of the Company.

Article 2

When engaging in commercial activities, directors, managers, employees, and mandataries of the Company or persons having substantial control over such companies ("substantial controllers") shall not directly or indirectly offer, promise to offer, request or accept any improper benefits, nor commit unethical acts including breach of ethics, illegal acts, or breach of fiduciary duty ("unethical conduct") for purposes of acquiring or maintaining benefits.

Parties referred to in the preceding paragraph include civil servants, political candidates, political parties or members of political parties, state-run or private-owned businesses or institutions, and their directors, managers, employees or substantial controllers or other stakeholders.

Article 3

"Benefits" in these Principles means any valuable things, including money, endowments, commissions, positions, services, preferential treatment or rebates of any type or in any name. Benefits received or given occasionally in accordance with accepted social customs and that do not adversely affect specific rights and obligations shall be excluded.

Article 4

The Company shall comply with the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, Business Entity Accounting Act, Political Donations Act, Anti-Corruption Statute, Government Procurement Act, Act on Recusal of Public Servants Due to Conflicts of Interest, TWSE/TPEX listing rules, or other laws or regulations regarding commercial activities, as the underlying basic premise to facilitate ethical corporate management.

Article 5

The Company shall abide by the operational philosophies of honesty, transparency and responsibility, base policies on the principle of good faith and obtain approval from the board of directors, and establish good corporate governance and risk control and management mechanism so as to create an operational environment for sustainable development.

Article 6

The Company shall in their own ethical management policy clearly and thoroughly prescribe the specific ethical management practices and the programs to forestall unethical conduct ("prevention programs"), including operational procedures, guidelines, and training.

When establishing the prevention programs, the Company shall comply with relevant laws and regulations of the territory where the companies and their business group are operating.

In the course of developing the prevention programs, the Company are advised to negotiate with staff, labor unions members, important trading counterparties, or other stakeholders.

Article 7

The Company shall establish a risk assessment mechanism against unethical conduct, analyze and assess on a regular basis business activities within their business scope which are at a higher risk of being involved in unethical conduct, and establish prevention programs accordingly and review their adequacy and effectiveness on a regular basis.

It is advisable for the Company to refer to prevailing domestic and foreign standards or guidelines in establishing the prevention programs, which shall at least include preventive measures against the following:

1. Offering and acceptance of bribes.
2. Illegal political donations.
3. Improper charitable donations or sponsorship.
4. Offering or acceptance of unreasonable presents or hospitality, or other improper benefits.
5. Misappropriation of trade secrets and infringement of trademark rights, patent rights, copyrights, and other intellectual property rights.
6. Engaging in unfair competitive practices.
7. Damage directly or indirectly caused to the rights or interests, health, or safety of consumers or other stakeholders in the course of research and development, procurement, manufacture, provision, or sale of products and services.

Article 8

The Company shall request their directors and senior management to issue a statement of compliance with the ethical management policy and require in the terms of employment that employees comply with such policy.

The Company and their respective business group shall clearly specify in their rules and external documents and on the company website the ethical corporate management policies and the commitment by the board of directors and senior management on rigorous and thorough implementation of such policies, and shall carry out the policies in internal management and in commercial activities.

The Company shall compile documented information on the ethical management policy, statement, commitment and implementation mentioned in the first and second paragraphs and retain said information properly.

Article 9

The Company shall engage in commercial activities in a fair and transparent manner based on the principle of ethical management.

Prior to any commercial transactions, the Company shall take into consideration the legality of their agents, suppliers, clients, or other trading counterparties and whether any of them are involved in unethical conduct, and shall avoid any dealings with persons so involved.

When entering into contracts with their agents, suppliers, clients, or other trading counterparties, the Company shall include in such contracts terms requiring compliance with ethical corporate management policy and that in the event the trading counterparties are involved in unethical conduct, the Company may at any time terminate or rescind the contracts.

Article 10

When conducting business, the Company and their directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers, may not directly or indirectly offer, promise to offer, request, or accept any improper benefits in whatever form to or from clients, agents, contractors, suppliers, public servants, or other stakeholders.

Article 11

When directly or indirectly offering a donation to political parties or organizations or individuals participating in political activities, the company and their directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers, shall comply with the Political Donations Act and their own relevant internal operational procedures, and shall not make such donations in exchange for commercial gains or business advantages.

Article 12

When making or offering donations and sponsorship, the Company and their directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall comply with relevant laws and regulations and internal operational procedures, and shall not surreptitiously engage in bribery.

Article 13

The Company and their directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall not directly or indirectly offer or accept any unreasonable presents, hospitality or other improper benefits to establish business relationship or influence commercial transactions.

Article 14

The Company and their directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall observe applicable laws and regulations, the company's internal operational procedures, and contractual provisions concerning intellectual property, and may not use, disclose, dispose, or damage intellectual property or otherwise infringe intellectual property rights without the prior consent of the intellectual property rights holder.

Article 15

The Company shall engage in business activities in accordance with applicable competition laws and regulations, and may not fix prices, make rigged bids, establish output restrictions or quotas, or share or divide markets by allocating customers, suppliers, territories, or lines of commerce.

Article 16

In the course of research and development, procurement, manufacture, provision, or sale of products and services, the Company and their directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall observe applicable laws and regulations and international standards to ensure the transparency of information about, and safety of, their products and services. They shall also adopt and publish a policy on the protection of the rights and interests of consumers or other stakeholders, and carry out the policy in their operations, with a view to preventing their products and services from directly or indirectly damaging the rights and interests, health, and safety of consumers or other stakeholders. Where there are sufficient facts to determine that the company's products or services are likely to pose any hazard to the safety and health of consumers or other stakeholders, the company shall, in principle, recall those products or suspend the services immediately.

Article 17

The directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers of the company shall exercise the due care of good administrators to urge the company to prevent unethical conduct, always review the results of the preventive measures and continually make adjustments so as to ensure thorough implementation of its ethical corporate management policies.

To achieve sound ethical corporate management, the Company shall establish a dedicated unit that is under the board of directors and avail itself of adequate resources and staff itself with competent personnel, responsible for establishing and supervising the implementation of the ethical corporate management policies and prevention programs. The dedicated unit shall be in charge of the following matters, and shall report to the board of directors on a regular basis (at least once a year):

1. Assisting in incorporating ethics and moral values into the company's business strategy and adopting appropriate prevention measures against corruption and malfeasance to ensure ethical management in compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations.
2. Analyzing and assessing on a regular basis the risk of involvement in unethical conduct within the business scope, adopting accordingly programs to prevent unethical conduct, and setting o

ut in each program the standard operating procedures and conduct guidelines with respect to the company's operations and business.

3. Planning the internal organization, structure, and allocation of responsibilities and setting up check-and-balance mechanisms for mutual supervision of the business activities within the business scope which are possibly at a higher risk for unethical conduct.

4. Promoting and coordinating awareness and educational activities with respect to ethics policy.

5. Developing a whistle-blowing system and ensuring its operating effectiveness.

6. Assisting the board of directors and management in auditing and assessing whether the prevention measures taken for the purpose of implementing ethical management are effectively operating, and preparing reports on the regular assessment of compliance with ethical management in operating procedures.

Article 18

The Company and their directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall comply with laws and regulations and the prevention programs when conducting businesses.

Article 19

The Company shall adopt policies for preventing conflicts of interest to identify, monitor, and manage risks possibly resulting from unethical conduct, and shall also offer appropriate means for directors, managers, and other stakeholders attending or present at board meetings to voluntarily explain whether their interests would potentially conflict with those of the company.

When a proposal at a given board of directors meeting concerns the personal interest of, or the interest of the juristic person represented by, any of the directors, managers, and other stakeholders attending or present at board meetings of the Company, the concerned person shall state the important aspects of the relationship of interest at the given board meeting. If his or her participation is likely to prejudice the interest of the company, the concerned person may not participate in discussion of or voting on the proposal and shall recuse himself or herself from the discussion or the voting, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for another director. The directors shall practice self-discipline and must not support one another in improper dealings.

The Company's directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall not take advantage of their positions or influence in the companies to obtain improper benefits for themselves, their spouses, parents, children or any other person.

Article 20

The Company shall establish effective accounting systems and internal control systems for business activities possibly at a higher risk of being involved in an unethical conduct, not have under-the-table accounts or keep secret accounts, and conduct reviews regularly so as to ensure that the design and enforcement of the systems are showing results.

The internal audit unit of the Company shall, based on the results of assessment of the risk of involvement in unethical conduct, devise relevant audit plans? including auditees, audit scope, audit items, audit frequency, etc., and examine accordingly the compliance with the prevention programs. The internal audit unit may engage a certified public accountant to carry out the audit, and may engage professionals to assist if necessary.

The results of examination in the preceding paragraph shall be reported to senior management and the ethical management dedicated unit and put down in writing in the form of an audit report to be submitted to the board of directors.

Article 21

The Company shall establish operational procedures and guidelines in accordance with Article 6 hereof to guide directors, managers, employees, and substantial controllers on how to conduct business. The procedures and guidelines should at least contain the following matters:

1. Standards for determining whether improper benefits have been offered or accepted.
2. Procedures for offering legitimate political donations.
3. Procedures and the standard rates for offering charitable donations or sponsorship.
4. Rules for avoiding work-related conflicts of interests and how they should be reported and handled.
5. Rules for keeping confidential trade secrets and sensitive business information obtained in the ordinary course of business.
6. Regulations and procedures for dealing with suppliers, clients and business transaction counterparties suspected of unethical conduct.
7. Handling procedures for violations of these Principles.
8. Disciplinary measures on offenders.

Article 22

The chairperson, general manager, or senior management of the Company shall communicate the importance of corporate ethics to its directors, employees, and mandataries on a regular basis.

The Company shall periodically organize training and awareness programs for directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers and invite the companies' commercial transaction counterparties so they understand the companies' resolve to implement ethical corporate management, the related policies, prevention programs and the consequences of committing unethical conduct.

The Company shall apply the policies of ethical corporate management when creating its employee performance appraisal system and human resource policies to establish a clear and effective reward and discipline system.

Article 23

The Company shall adopt a concrete whistle-blowing system and scrupulously operate the system. The whistle-blowing system shall include at least the following:

1. An independent mailbox or hotline, either internally established and publicly announced or provided by an independent external institution, to allow internal and external personnel of the company to submit reports.
2. Dedicated personnel or unit appointed to handle the whistle-blowing system. Any tip involving a director or senior management shall be reported to the independent directors. Categories of reported misconduct shall be delineated and standard operating procedures for the investigation of each shall be adopted.
3. Follow-up measures to be adopted depending on the severity of the circumstances after investigations of cases reported are completed. Where necessary, a case shall be reported to the competent authority or referred to the judicial authority.
4. Documentation of case acceptance, investigation processes, investigation results, and relevant documents.
5. Confidentiality of the identity of whistle-blowers and the content of reported cases, and an undertaking regarding anonymous reporting.
6. Measures for protecting whistle-blowers from inappropriate disciplinary actions due to their whistle-blowing.
7. Whistle-blowing incentive measures.

When material misconduct or likelihood of material impairment to the Company comes to their awareness upon investigation, the dedicated personnel or unit handling the whistle-blowing system shall immediately prepare a report and notify the independent directors in written form.

Article 24

The Company shall adopt and publish a well-defined disciplinary and appeal system for handling violations of the ethical corporate management rules, and shall make immediate disclosure on the company's internal website of the title and name of the violator, the date and details of the

violation, and the actions taken in response.

Article 25

The Company shall collect quantitative data about the promotion of ethical management and continuously analyze and assess the effectiveness of the promotion of ethical management policy.

They shall also disclose the measures taken for implementing ethical corporate management, the status of implementation, the foregoing quantitative data, and the effectiveness of promotion on their company websites, annual reports, and prospectuses, and shall disclose their ethical corporate management best practice principles on the Market Observation Post System.

Article 26

The Company shall at all times monitor the development of relevant local and international regulations concerning ethical corporate management and encourage their directors, managers, and employees to make suggestions, based on which the adopted ethical corporate management policies and measures taken will be reviewed and improved with a view to achieving better implementation of ethical management.

Article 27

The ethical corporate management best practice principles of the Company shall be implemented after the board of directors grants the approval, and shall be sent to the audit committee and reported at a shareholders' meeting. The same procedure shall be followed when the principles have been amended.

When the Company submits its ethical corporate management best practice principles to the board of directors for discussion pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the board of directors shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinions. Any objections or reservations of any independent director shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting. An independent director that cannot attend the board meeting in person to express objections or reservations shall provide a written opinion before the board meeting, unless there is some legitimate reason to do otherwise, and the opinion shall be specified in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.

Article 28

These rules were drawn up on August 9, 2024.

Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct Princeton Technology Corp.

Article 1

This Company engages in commercial activities following the principles of fairness, honesty, faithfulness, and transparency, and in order to fully implement a policy of ethical management and actively prevent unethical conduct, these Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct (hereinafter, "Procedures and Guidelines") are adopted pursuant to the provisions of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM-Listed Companies and the applicable laws and regulations of the places where this Company and its business groups and organizations operate, with a view to providing all personnel of this Company with clear directions for the performance of their duties.

The scope of application of these Procedures and Guidelines includes the subsidiaries of this Company, any incorporated foundation in which this Company's accumulated contributions, direct or indirect, exceed 50 percent of the total funds of the foundation, and other group enterprises and organizations, such as institutions or juristic persons, substantially controlled by this Company.

Article 2

For the purposes of these Procedures and Guidelines, the term "personnel of this Company" refers to any director, supervisor, managerial officer, employee, mandatary or person having substantial control, of this Company or its group enterprises and organizations.

Any provision, promise, request, or acceptance of improper benefits by any personnel of this Company through a third party will be presumed to be an act by the personnel of this Company.

Article 3

For the purposes of these Procedures and Guidelines, "unethical conduct" means that any personnel of this Company, in the course of their duties, directly or indirectly provides, promises, requests, or accepts improper benefits or commits a breach of ethics, unlawful act, or breach of fiduciary duty for purposes of acquiring or maintaining benefits.

The counterparties of the unethical conduct under the preceding paragraph include public officials, political candidates, political parties or their staffs, and government-owned or private-owned enterprises or institutions and their directors, managerial officers, employees, persons having substantial control, or other interested parties.

Article 4

For the purposes of these Procedures and Guidelines, the term "benefits" means any money, gratuity, gift, commission, position, service, preferential treatment, rebate, facilitating payment, entertainment, dining, or any other item of value in whatever form or name.

Article 5

This Company shall designate the Integrity Management Promotion Group as the solely responsible unit (hereinafter, "responsible unit") under the board of directors and provide it with sufficient resources and competent personnel to be in charge of the amendment, implementation, interpretation, and advisory services with respect to these Procedures and Guidelines, the recording and filing of reports, and the monitoring of implementation. The responsible unit shall be in charge of the following matters and also submit regular reports (at least once a year) to the board of directors:

1. Assisting in incorporating ethics and moral values into this Company's business strategy and

- adopting appropriate prevention measures against corruption and malfeasance to ensure ethical management in compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations.
2. Analysing and assessing the risks of unethical conduct within the business scope on a regular basis and accordingly adopting programs to prevent unethical conduct and setting out in each program the standard operating procedures and conduct guidelines with respect to this Company's operations and business.
 3. Planning the internal organization, structure, and allocation of responsibilities and setting up check-and-balance mechanisms for mutual supervision of the business activities within the business scope which are possibly at a higher risk for unethical conduct.
 4. Promoting and coordinating awareness and educational activities with respect to ethics policy.
 5. Developing a whistle-blowing system and ensuring its operating effectiveness.
 6. Assisting the board of directors and management in auditing and assessing whether the prevention measures taken for the purpose of implementing ethical management are effectively operating, and preparing reports on the regular assessment of compliance with ethical management in operating procedures.
 7. Preparing and retaining properly documented information such as ethical management policy and compliance statements, situations concerning the performance of undertakings and enforcement etc.

Article 6

Except under one of the following circumstances, when providing, accepting, promising, or requesting, directly or indirectly, any benefits as specified in Article 4, the conduct of the given personnel of this Company shall comply with the provisions of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM-Listed Companies and these Procedures and Guidelines, and the relevant procedures shall have been carried out:

1. The conduct is undertaken to meet business needs and is in accordance with local courtesy, convention, or custom during domestic (or foreign) visits, reception of guests, promotion of business, and communication and coordination.
2. The conduct has its basis in ordinary social activities that are attended or others are invited to hold in line with accepted social custom, commercial purposes, or developing relationships.
3. Invitations to guests or attendance at commercial activities or factory visits in relation to business needs, when the method of fee payment, number of participants, class of accommodations, and the time period for the event or visit have been specified in advance.
4. Attendance at folk festivals that are open to and invite the attendance of the general public.
5. Rewards, emergency assistance, condolence payments, or honorariums from the management.
6. Property received due to engagement, marriage, maternity, relocation, assumption of a position, promotion or transfer, retirement, resignation, or severance, or the injury, illness, or death of the recipient or the recipient's spouse or lineal relative.
7. Other conduct that complies with the rules of this Company.

Article 7

Except under any of the circumstances set forth in the preceding article, when any personnel of this Company are provided with or are promised, either directly or indirectly, any benefits as specified in Article 4 by a third party, the matter shall be handled in accordance with the following procedures:

1. If there is no relationship of interest between the party providing or offering the benefit and the official duties of this Company's personnel, the personnel shall report to their immediate supervisor within 3 days from the acceptance of the benefit, and the responsible unit shall be notified if necessary.
2. If a relationship of interest does exist between the party providing or offering the benefit and the official duties of this Company's personnel, the personnel shall return or refuse the benefit, and shall report to his or her immediate supervisor and notify the responsible unit. When the benefit cannot be returned, then within 3 days from the acceptance of the benefit, the personnel shall

It refer the matter to the responsible unit for handling.

"A relationship of interest between the party providing or offering the benefit and the official duties of this Company's personnel," as referred to in the preceding paragraph, refers to one of the following circumstances:

1. When the two parties have commercial dealings, a relationship of direction and supervision, or subsidiaries (or rewards) for expenses.
2. When a contracting, trading, or other contractual relationship is being sought, is in progress, or has been established.
3. Other circumstances in which a decision regarding this Company's business, or the execution or non-execution of business, will result in a beneficial or adverse impact.

The responsible unit of this Company shall make a proposal, based on the nature and value of the benefit under paragraph 1, that it be returned, accepted on payment, given to the public, donated to charity, or handled in another appropriate manner. The proposal shall be implemented after being reported and approved.

Article 8

This Company shall neither provide nor promise any facilitating payment.

If any personnel of this Company provides or promises a facilitating payment under threat or intimidation, they shall submit a report to their immediate supervisor stating the facts and shall notify the responsible unit.

Upon receipt of the report under the preceding paragraph, the responsible unit shall take immediate action and undertake a review of relevant matters in order to minimize the risk of recurrence. In a case involving alleged illegality, the responsible unit shall also immediately report to the relevant judicial agency.

Article 9

The Company's direct or indirect donations to political parties or organizations or individuals involved in political activities shall comply with the Political Donations Act and relevant internal company procedures and shall not be used to seek commercial interests or transaction advantages.

Article 10

Charitable donations or sponsorships by this Company shall be provided in accordance with the following provisions and reported to the supervisor in charge for approval, and a notification shall be given to the responsible unit. When the amount is NT\$5,000,000 or more, the donation or sponsorship shall be provided only after it has been submitted for adoption by the board of directors:

1. It shall be ascertained that the donation or sponsorship is in compliance with the laws and regulations of the country where this Company is doing business.
2. A written record of the decision making process shall be kept.
3. A charitable donation shall be given to a valid charitable institution and may not be a disguised form of bribery.
4. The returns received as a result of any sponsorship shall be specific and reasonable, and the subject of the sponsorship may not be a counterparty of this Company's commercial dealings or a party with which any personnel of this Company has a relationship of interest.
5. After a charitable donation or sponsorship has been given, it shall be ascertained that the destination to which the money flows is consistent with the purpose of the contribution.

Article 11

When a director, supervisor, officer or other stakeholder of this Company attending or present at a board meeting, or the juristic person represented thereby, has a stake in a matter under discussion in the meeting, that director, supervisor, officer or stakeholder shall state the important aspects of the stake in the meeting and, where there is a likelihood that the interests of this Com

pany would be prejudiced, may not participate in the discussion or vote on that proposal, shall excuse himself or herself from any discussion and voting, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy on behalf of another director. The directors shall exercise discipline among themselves, and may not support each other in an inappropriate manner.

Where the spouse, a blood relative within the second degree of kinship of a director, or any company which has a controlling or subordinate relation with a director has interests in the matters under discussion in the meeting of the preceding paragraph, such director shall be deemed to have a personal interest in the matter.

If in the course of conducting company business, any personnel of this Company discovers that a potential conflict of interest exists involving themselves or the juristic person that they represent, or that they or their spouse, parents, children, or a person with whom they have a relationship of interest is likely to obtain improper benefits, the personnel shall report the relevant matters to both his or her immediate supervisor and the responsible unit, and the immediate supervisor shall provide the personnel with proper instructions.

No personnel of this Company may use company resources on commercial activities other than those of this Company, nor may any personnel's job performance be affected by his or her involvement in the commercial activities other than those of this Company.

Article 12

This Company shall set up a special unit charged with formulating and implementing procedures for managing, preserving, and maintaining the confidentiality of this Company's trade secrets, trademarks, patents, works and other intellectual properties and it shall also conduct periodical reviews on the results of implementation to ensure the sustained effectiveness of the confidentiality procedures.

All personnel of this Company shall faithfully follow the operational directions pertaining to intellectual properties as mentioned in the preceding paragraph and may not disclose to any other party any trade secrets, trademarks, patents, works, and other intellectual properties of this Company of which they have learned, nor may they inquire about or collect any trade secrets, trademarks, patents, and other intellectual properties of this Company unrelated to their individual duties.

Article 13

This Company shall follow the Fair Trade Act and applicable competition laws and regulations when engaging in business activities, and may not fix prices, make rigged bids, establish output restrictions or quotas, or share or divide markets by allocating customers, suppliers, territories, or lines of commerce.

Article 14

This Company shall collect and understand the applicable laws and regulations and international standards governing its products and services which it shall observe and gather and publish all guidelines to cause personnel of this Company to ensure the transparency of information about, and safety of, the products and services in the course of their research and development, procurement, manufacture, provision, or sale of products and services.

Article 15

All personnel of this Company shall adhere to the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, and may not take advantage of undisclosed information of which they have learned to engage in insider trading. Personnel are also prohibited from divulging undisclosed information to any other party, in order to prevent other party from using such information to engage in insider trading.

Any organization or person outside of this Company that is involved in any merger, demerger, acquisition and share transfer, major memorandum of understanding, strategic alliance, other business partnership plan, or the signing of a major contract by this Company shall be required to

o sign a non-disclosure agreement in which they undertake not to disclose to any other party any trade secret or other material information of this Company acquired as a result, and that they may not use such information without the prior consent of this Company.

Article 16

This Company shall request its directors and senior management to issue a statement of compliance with the ethical management policy and require in the terms of employment that employees comply with such policy.

This Company shall disclose its policy of ethical management in its internal rules, annual reports, on the company's websites, and in other promotional materials, and shall make timely announcements of the policy in events held for outside parties such as product launches and investor press conferences, in order to make its suppliers, customers, and other business-related institutions and personnel fully aware of its principles and rules with respect to ethical management.

Article 17

Before developing a commercial relationship with another party, such as an agent, supplier, customer, or other counterparty in commercial dealings, this Company shall evaluate the legality and ethical management policy of the party and ascertain whether the party has a record of involvement in unethical conduct, in order to ensure that the party conducts business in a fair and transparent manner and will not request, offer, or take bribes.

When this Company carries out the evaluation under the preceding paragraph, it may adopt appropriate audit procedures for a review of the counterparty with which it will have commercial dealings with respect to the following matters, in order to gain a comprehensive knowledge of its ethical management:

1. The enterprise's nationality, location of business operations, organizational structure, and management policy, and place where it will make payment.
2. Whether the enterprise has adopted an ethical management policy, and the status of its implementation.
3. Whether enterprise's business operations are located in a country with a high risk of corruption.
4. Whether the business operated by the enterprise is in an industry with a high risk of bribery.
5. The long-term business condition and degree of goodwill of the enterprise.
6. Consultation with the enterprise's business partners on their opinion of the enterprise.
7. Whether the enterprise has a record of involvement in unethical conduct such as bribery or illegal political contributions.

Article 18

Any personnel of this Company, when engaging in commercial activities, shall make a statement to the trading counterparty about this Company's ethical management policy and related rules, and shall clearly refuse to provide, promise, request, or accept, directly or indirectly, any improper benefit in whatever form or name.

Article 19

All personnel of this Company shall avoid business transactions with an agent, supplier, customer, or other counterparty in commercial interactions that is involved in unethical conduct. When the counterparty or partner in cooperation is found to have engaged in unethical conduct, the personnel shall immediately cease dealing with the counterparty and blacklist it for any further business interaction in order to effectively implement this Company's ethical management policy.

Article 20

Before entering into a contract with another party, this Company shall gain a thorough knowledge of the status of the other party's ethical management, and shall make observance of the ethical management policy of this Company part of the terms and conditions of the contract, stipulat

ing at the least the following matters:

1. When a party to the contract becomes aware that any personnel has violated the terms and conditions pertaining to prohibition of acceptance of commissions, rebates, or other improper benefits, the party shall immediately notify the other party of the violator's identity, the manner in which the provision, promise, request, or acceptance was made, and the monetary amount or other improper benefit that was provided, promised, requested, or accepted. The party shall also provide the other party with pertinent evidence and cooperate fully with the investigation. If there has been resultant damage to either party, the party may claim from the other party ____ percent of the contract price as damages, and may also deduct the full amount of the damages from the contract price payable.
2. Where a party is discovered to be engaged in unethical conduct in its commercial activities, the other party may terminate or rescind the contract unconditionally at any time.
3. Specific and reasonable payment terms, including the place and method of payment and the requirement for compliance with related tax laws and regulations.

Article 21

As an incentive to insiders and outsiders for informing of unethical or unseemly conduct, this Company will grant a reward depending the seriousness of the circumstance concerned.

Insiders having made a false report or malicious accusation shall be subject to disciplinary action and be removed from office if the circumstance concerned is material.

This Company shall internally establish and publicly announce on its website and the intranet, or provide through an independent external institution, an independent mailbox or hotline, for insiders and outsiders of this Company to submit reports.

A whistleblower shall at least furnish the following information:

1. the whistleblower's name and I.D. number (whistleblowing reports may be submitted anonymously), and an address, telephone number and e-mail address where it can be reached.
2. the informed party's name or other information sufficient to distinguish its identifying features.
3. specific facts available for investigation.

Personnel of this Company handling whistle-blowing matters shall represent in writing they will keep the whistleblowers' identity and contents of information confidential.

This Company also undertakes to protect the whistleblowers from improper treatment due to their whistleblowing.

The responsible unit of this Company shall observe the following procedure in handling whistleblowing matters:

1. An information shall be reported to the department head if involving the rank and file and to an independent director or supervisor if involving a director or a senior executive.
2. The responsible unit of this Company and the department head or personnel being reported to in the preceding subparagraph shall immediately verify the facts and, where necessary, with the assistance of the legal compliance or other related department.
3. If a person being informed of is confirmed to have indeed violated the applicable laws and regulations or this Company's policy and regulations of ethical management, this Company shall immediately require the violator to cease the conduct and shall make an appropriate disposition.

When necessary, this Company will report to the competent authority, refer said person to judicial authority for investigation, or institute legal proceedings and seek damages to safeguard its reputation and its rights and interests.

4. Documentation of case acceptance, investigation processes and investigation results shall be retained for five years and may be retained electronically.

In the event of a suit in respect of the whistleblowing case before the retention period expires, the relevant information shall continue to be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

5. With respect to a confirmed information, this Company shall charge relevant units with the task of reviewing the internal control system and relevant procedures and proposing corrective measures to prevent recurrence.

6. The responsible unit of this Company shall submit to the board of directors a report on the whistleblowing case, actions taken, and subsequent reviews and corrective measures.

Article 22

If any personnel of this Company discovers that another party has engaged in unethical conduct towards this Company, and such unethical conduct involves alleged illegality, this Company shall report the relevant facts to the judicial and prosecutorial authorities; where a public service agency or public official is involved, this Company shall additionally notify the governmental anti-corruption agency.

Article 23

The responsible unit of this Company shall organize one awareness session each year and arrange for the chairperson, general manager, or senior management to communicate the importance of ethics to its directors, employees, and mandataries.

This Company shall link ethical management to employee performance evaluations and human resources policy, and establish clear and effective systems for rewards, penalties, and complaints.

If any personnel of this Company seriously violates ethical conduct, this Company shall dismiss the personnel from his or her position or terminate his or her employment in accordance with applicable laws and regulations or the personnel policy and procedures of this Company.

This Company shall disclose on its intranet information the name and title of the violator, the date and details of the violation, and the actions taken in response.

Article 24

These Procedures and Guidelines, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by resolution of the board of directors, and shall be delivered to each supervisor and reported to the shareholders meeting.

When these Procedures and Guidelines are submitted to the board of directors for discussion, each independent director's opinions shall be taken into full consideration, and their objections and reservations expressed shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.

An independent director that is unable to attend a board meeting in person to express objection or reservation shall provide a written opinion before the board meeting unless there is a legitimate reason to do otherwise, and the opinion shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.

Article 25

These rules were drawn up on August 9, 2024.

Codes of Ethical Conduct Princeton Technology Corp.

- Article 1: In recognition of the necessity to assist the companies in their establishment of codes of ethical conduct, these Guidelines are adopted for the purpose of encouraging directors and managerial officers of the Company (including general managers or their equivalents, assistant general managers or their equivalents, deputy assistant general managers or their equivalents, chief financial and chief accounting officers, and other persons authorized to manage affairs and sign documents on behalf of a company) to act in line with ethical standards, and to help interested parties better understand the ethical standards of such companies.
- Article 2: Conflicts of interest occur when personal interest intervenes or is likely to intervene in the overall interest of the company, as for example when a director, supervisor, or managerial officer of the company is unable to perform their duties in an objective and efficient manner, or when a person in such a position takes advantage of their position in the company to obtain improper benefits for either themselves or their spouse or relatives within the second degree of kinship. The company shall pay special attention to loans of funds, provisions of guarantees, and major asset transactions or the purchase (or sale) of goods involving the affiliated enterprise at which a director, supervisor, or managerial officer works. The company shall establish a policy aimed at preventing conflicts of interest, and shall offer appropriate means for directors and managerial officers to voluntarily explain whether there is any potential conflict between them and the company.
- Article 3: The company shall prevent its directors or managerial officers from engaging in any of the following activities: (1) Seeking an opportunity to pursue personal gain by using company property or information or taking advantage of their positions. (2) Obtaining personal gain by using company property or information or taking advantage of their positions. (3) Competing with the company. When the company has an opportunity for profit, it is the responsibility of the directors and managerial officers to maximize the reasonable and proper benefits that can be obtained by the company.
- Article 4: The directors and managerial officers of the company shall be bound by the obligation to maintain the confidentiality of any information regarding the company itself or its suppliers and customers, except when authorized or required by law to disclose such information. Confidential information includes any undisclosed information that, if exploited by a competitor or disclosed, could result in damage to the company or the suppliers and customers.
- Article 5: Directors and managerial officers shall treat all suppliers and customers, competitors, and employees fairly, and may not obtain improper benefits through manipulation, nondisclosure, or misuse of the information learned by virtue of their positions, or through misrepresentation of important matters, or through other unfair trading practices.
- Article 6: All directors and managerial officers have the responsibility to safeguard company assets and to ensure that they can be effectively and lawfully used for official business purposes; any theft, negligence in care, or waste of the assets will all directly impact the company's profitability.
- Article 7: The company shall strengthen its compliance with the Securities and Exchange Act and other applicable laws, regulations, and bylaws.
- Article 8: The company shall raise awareness of ethics internally and encourage employees to report to a company supervisor, managerial officer, chief internal auditor, or other

appropriate individual upon suspicion or discovery of any activity in violation of a law or regulation or the code of ethical conduct. To encourage employees to report illegal conduct, the company shall establish a concrete whistle-blowing system, allow anonymous reporting, and make employees aware that the company will use its best efforts to ensure the safety of whistleblowers and protect them from reprisals.

- Article 9: When a director, supervisor, or managerial officer violates the code of ethical conduct, the company shall handle the matter in accordance with the disciplinary measures prescribed in the code. It is advisable that the company establish a relevant complaint system to provide the violator with remedies.
- Article 10: The code of ethical conduct adopted by a company must require that any exemption for directors or managerial officers from compliance with the code be adopted by a resolution of the board of directors, and that information on the date on which the board of directors adopted the resolution for exemption, objections or reservations of independent directors, and the period of, reasons for, and principles behind the application of the exemption be disclosed without delay on the MOPS, in order that the shareholders may evaluate the appropriateness of the board resolution to forestall any arbitrary or dubious exemption from the code, and to safeguard the interests of the company by ensuring appropriate mechanisms for controlling any circumstance under which such an exemption occurs.
- Article 11: The company shall disclose the code of ethical conduct it has adopted, and any amendments to it, on its company website, in its annual reports and prospectuses and on the MOPS.
- Article 12: The company's code of ethical conduct shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by the board of directors, delivered to each supervisor, and submitted to a shareholders meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.
- Article 13: These rules were drawn up on August 9, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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. Base on our audits and the reports of other independent 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 the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. 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, 2024 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 4, 5&9.

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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, the related share of the investment loss from the associates and joint ventures both amounted to NT\$0 for the years then ended, are 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, 2024 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 27, 2025

Notice to Readers

The accompanying parent company only 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 independent auditors' report and the accompanying parent company only financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and parent company only 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, 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dollars)

| Assets | Note | December 31,2024 | | December 31,2023 | |
|---|-------------|---------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|
| | | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | Note 6 | \$ 184,491 | 9 | \$ 132,011 | 6 |
| Accounts receivable, net | Note 8 | 39,242 | 2 | 161,281 | 8 |
| Accounts receivable, net- related parties | Notes 8&26 | 74,476 | 4 | 48,607 | 2 |
| Other receivables | Notes 8&26 | 3,324 | - | 4,765 | - |
| Current tax assets | Note 23 | 486 | - | 483 | - |
| Inventories, net | Note 9 | 277,490 | 14 | 341,714 | 15 |
| Prepayments | | 4,580 | - | 5,348 | - |
| Other financial assets | Notes 6&27 | 27,053 | 1 | 2,031 | - |
| Total current assets | | <u>611,142</u> | <u>30</u> | <u>696,240</u> | <u>31</u> |
| Non-current assets | | | | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | Note 7 | 3,705 | - | 4,350 | - |
| Investments accounted for under the equity method | Note 10 | 1,167,876 | 58 | 1,144,919 | 52 |
| Property, plant and equipment | Notes 11&27 | 206,624 | 10 | 205,907 | 9 |
| Deferred tax assets | Note 23 | 5,227 | - | 6,772 | - |
| Other noncurrent assets | Notes 12&28 | 44,024 | 2 | 168,914 | 8 |
| Total non-current assets | | <u>1,427,456</u> | <u>70</u> | <u>1,530,862</u> | <u>69</u> |
| Total assets | | <u>\$ 2,038,598</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>\$ 2,227,102</u> | <u>100</u> |
| Liabilities and stockholders' equity | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | | | |
| Contract liability | Note 18 | \$ 289 | - | \$ 2,538 | - |
| Accounts payable | | 56,499 | 3 | 61,709 | 3 |
| Accounts payable - related parties | Note 26 | 439 | - | 1,659 | - |
| Other payables | Note 14 | 62,277 | 3 | 65,996 | 3 |
| Other current liabilities | | 367 | - | 141 | - |
| Total current liabilities | | <u>119,871</u> | <u>6</u> | <u>132,043</u> | <u>6</u> |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | | |
| Deferred tax liabilities | | 16,426 | 1 | 4,602 | - |
| Net defined benefit liability | Note 15 | 2,835 | - | 12,266 | 1 |
| Refundable deposits | Note 16 | 32,507 | 2 | 30,448 | 1 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | <u>51,768</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>47,316</u> | <u>2</u> |
| Total liabilities | | <u>171,639</u> | <u>9</u> | <u>179,359</u> | <u>8</u> |
| Equity attributable to the parent company | | | | | |
| Capital | Note 17 | 1,809,437 | 88 | 1,809,437 | 81 |
| Additional paid-in capital | Note 17 | 73,923 | 3 | 73,923 | 3 |
| Retained earnings | Note 17 | | | | |
| Legal reserve | | 118,086 | 6 | 112,070 | 5 |
| Special capital reserve | | 45,891 | 2 | 37,193 | 2 |
| Accumulated losses | | (174,421) | (8) | 61,011 | 3 |
| Total retained earnings | | <u>(10,444)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>210,274</u> | <u>10</u> |
| Other components of equity | Note 17 | (5,957) | - | (45,891) | (2) |
| Total equity | | <u>1,866,959</u> | <u>91</u> | <u>2,047,743</u> | <u>92</u> |
| Total liabilities and equity | | <u>\$ 2,038,598</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>\$ 2,227,102</u> | <u>100</u> |

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, 2024 & 2023

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

| | Note | 2024 | | 2023 | |
|---|----------------|--------------|------|--------------|------|
| | | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| Net sales | Notes 18&26 | \$ 631,460 | 100 | \$ 1,214,168 | 100 |
| Cost of goods sold | Notes 9.15&19 | (455,626) | (72) | (784,174) | (65) |
| Gross profit | | 175,834 | 28 | 429,994 | 35 |
| Unrealized profit from sales | | (2,594) | - | (2,498) | - |
| Realized profit from sales | | 2,498 | - | 258 | - |
| Gross profit from operations | | 175,738 | 28 | 427,754 | 35 |
| Operating expenses | Notes 15.19&26 | | | | |
| Marketing | | (17,821) | (3) | (21,395) | (2) |
| General and administrative | | (93,884) | (15) | (93,699) | (7) |
| Research and development | | (269,083) | (43) | (238,497) | (20) |
| Total operating expenses | | (380,788) | (61) | (353,591) | (29) |
| Operating (loss) gain | | (205,050) | (33) | 74,163 | 6 |
| Non-operating income and expenses | | | | | |
| Interest income | Note 20 | 2,464 | - | 2,085 | - |
| Other gain and loss | Notes 21&26 | 43,514 | 7 | 7,326 | 1 |
| Finance costs | Note 22 | (16) | - | (18) | - |
| Share of loss of associates and joint ventures | Note 10 | (21,240) | (3) | (25,829) | (2) |
| Subtotal | | 24,722 | 4 | (16,436) | (1) |
| (Loss) income from continuing operations before income tax | | (180,328) | (29) | 57,727 | 5 |
| Income tax (benefit) expense | Note 23 | (1,201) | - | 1,299 | - |
| Net (loss) income | | (181,529) | (29) | 59,026 | 5 |
| Other comprehensive income and loss | | | | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: | | | | | |
| Remeasurement of defined benefit plans | Note 15 | 7,559 | 1 | 1,422 | - |
| Unrealized loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income | Note 17 | (645) | - | (225) | - |
| Share of other comprehensive (loss) gain of subsidiaries and associates | | (2,298) | - | 531 | - |
| Income tax expense related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | Note 23 | (1,512) | - | (284) | - |
| Subtotal | | 3,104 | 1 | 1,444 | - |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: | | | | | |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | Note 17 | 53,507 | 9 | (11,202) | (1) |
| Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries and associates | | 71 | - | (42) | - |
| Income tax (expense) benefit related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | Notes 17&23 | (10,701) | (2) | 2,240 | - |
| Subtotal | | 42,877 | 7 | (9,004) | (1) |
| Total other comprehensive income, net of tax | | 45,981 | 8 | (7,560) | (1) |
| Total comprehensive income | | \$ (135,548) | (21) | \$ 51,466 | 4 |
| Earnings per share | Note 24 | | | | |
| Basic earnings per share | | \$ (1.00) | | \$ 0.33 | |
| Diluted earnings per share | | \$ (1.00) | | \$ 0.33 | |

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, 2024 & 2023

(Expressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dollars)

| | 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 | | |
| Balance as of January 1, 2023 | \$ 1,809,437 | \$ 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 60,164 | (9,004) | 306 | 51,466 | |
| 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 | |
| Appropriations of 2023 earnings | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Legal reserve | - | - | - | - | - | 6,016 | - | (6,016) | - | - | - | |
| Special reserve | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8,698 | (8,698) | - | - | - | |
| Cash dividends to shareholders | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (45,236) | - | - | (45,236) | |
| Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2024 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (181,529) | - | - | (181,529) | |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6,047 | 42,877 | (2,943) | 45,981 | |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (175,482) | 42,877 | (2,943) | (135,548) | |
| Balance as of December 31, 2024 | \$ 1,809,437 | \$ 1,102 | \$ 39 | \$ 68,190 | \$ 4,592 | \$ 118,086 | \$ 45,891 | \$ (174,421) | \$ 33,755 | \$ (39,712) | \$ 1,866,959 | |

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, 2024 & 2023

(Expressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dollars)

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|--------------|-----------|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | |
| Net (loss) income before tax | \$ (180,328) | \$ 57,727 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation | 29,157 | 27,588 |
| Net gain of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | — | (403) |
| Finance costs | 16 | 18 |
| Interest income | (2,464) | (2,085) |
| Share of loss of associates and joint ventures | 21,240 | 25,829 |
| Unrealized profit from sales | 2,594 | 2,498 |
| Realized profit from sales | (2,498) | (258) |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | |
| Decrease (increase) in : | | |
| Mandatorily classified FVTPL | — | 30,412 |
| Notes receivable | — | 72 |
| Accounts receivable | 122,039 | 64,583 |
| Accounts receivable- related parties | (25,869) | (9,097) |
| Other receivables | 1,471 | 5,114 |
| Inventories | 64,224 | 134,808 |
| Prepayments | 768 | 3,616 |
| Other financial asset | (25,022) | 34 |
| Increase (decrease) in : | | |
| Contract liability | (2,249) | 1,337 |
| Accounts payable | (5,210) | (71,445) |
| Accounts payable- related parties | (1,220) | (2,491) |
| Other payables | (5,798) | (22,830) |
| Other current liabilities | 226 | 65 |
| Net defined benefit liabilities | (1,872) | (1,868) |
| Cash (used in) provided by operations | (10,795) | 243,224 |
| Interest received | 2,434 | 2,607 |
| Interest paid | (16) | (18) |
| Dividend paid | (45,236) | (117,613) |
| Income tax paid | (48) | (153) |
| Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities | (53,661) | 128,047 |

(Continued)

| | <u>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost | — | 45,990 |
| Acquisition of investments accounted for under the equity method | — | (46,564) |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | (27,795) | (29,778) |
| Decrease in other noncurrent assets | 124,890 | 77,544 |
| Dividend received | 6,987 | — |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | <u>104,082</u> | <u>47,192</u> |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Increase in guarantee deposits received | 2,059 | — |
| Decrease in guarantee deposits received | — | (71,676) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | <u>2,059</u> | <u>(71,676)</u> |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 52,480 | 103,563 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | <u>132,011</u> | <u>28,448</u> |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | <u>\$ 184,491</u> | <u>\$ 132,011</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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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. Base on our audits and the reports of other independent 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 the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. 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, 2024 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 4, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, the related share of the investment loss from the associates and joint ventures both amounted to NT\$0 for the years then ended, are 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, 2024 and 2023 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, 2024 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 27, 2025

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Princeton Technology Corp. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dollars)

| Assets | Note | December 31, 2024 | | December 31, 2023 | |
|---|-------------|---------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|
| | | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | Note 6 | \$ 445,013 | 20 | \$ 251,301 | 10 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | Note 7 | 100,627 | 4 | 339,234 | 14 |
| Financial assets at amortized cost | Note 9 | 44,520 | 2 | - | - |
| Notes receivable, net | Note 10 | 2,104 | - | 2,738 | - |
| Accounts receivable, net | Note 10 | 280,860 | 12 | 310,128 | 12 |
| Other receivables | Notes 10&31 | 3,992 | - | 6,096 | - |
| Current tax assets | Note 28 | - | - | 530 | - |
| Inventories, net | Note 11 | 475,777 | 20 | 527,026 | 22 |
| Prepayments | | 15,828 | - | 11,850 | - |
| Other financial assets | Notes 6&32 | 27,054 | 1 | 2,031 | - |
| Total current assets | | <u>1,395,775</u> | <u>59</u> | <u>1,450,934</u> | <u>58</u> |
| Non-current assets | | | | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | Note 7 | 45,495 | 2 | 42,291 | 2 |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | Note 8 | 51,362 | 2 | 51,281 | 2 |
| Investments accounted for under the equity method | Notes 12&31 | 47,540 | 2 | 61,972 | 2 |
| Property, plant and equipment | Notes 13&32 | 454,439 | 20 | 423,169 | 17 |
| Right-of-use assets | Note 14 | 4,217 | - | 4,046 | - |
| Investment property | Notes 15&32 | 281,541 | 12 | 269,432 | 11 |
| Intangible assets | Note 16 | 4,050 | - | 3,939 | - |
| Deferred tax assets | Note 28 | 12,534 | - | 13,482 | - |
| Other noncurrent assets | Notes 17&33 | 64,024 | 3 | 194,560 | 8 |
| Total non-current assets | | <u>965,202</u> | <u>41</u> | <u>1,064,172</u> | <u>42</u> |
| Total assets | | <u>\$ 2,360,977</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>\$ 2,515,106</u> | <u>100</u> |
| Liabilities and stockholders' equity | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | | | |
| Short-term loans | Note 18&32 | \$ 53,424 | 2 | \$ 34,407 | 2 |
| Contract liability | Note 23 | 4,881 | - | 7,678 | - |
| Accounts payable | | 95,460 | 4 | 112,506 | 4 |
| Other payables | Note 19 | 91,486 | 4 | 92,400 | 4 |
| Current tax liabilities | Note 28 | 89 | - | - | - |
| Other current liabilities | | 816 | - | 533 | - |
| Total current liabilities | | <u>246,156</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>247,524</u> | <u>10</u> |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | | |
| Deferred tax liability | Note 28 | 16,426 | - | 4,602 | - |
| Net defined benefit liability | Note 20 | 2,835 | - | 12,266 | - |
| Refundable deposits | Note 21 | 38,020 | 2 | 35,311 | 2 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | <u>57,281</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>52,179</u> | <u>2</u> |
| Total liabilities | | <u>303,437</u> | <u>12</u> | <u>299,703</u> | <u>12</u> |
| Equity attributable to the parent company | | | | | |
| Capital | Note 22 | 1,809,437 | 77 | 1,809,437 | 72 |
| Additional paid-in capital | Note 22 | 73,923 | 3 | 73,923 | 3 |
| Retained earnings | Note 22 | | | | |
| Legal reserve | | 118,086 | 5 | 112,070 | 5 |
| Special capital reserve | | 45,891 | 2 | 37,193 | 2 |
| (Accumulated losses) unappropriated earnings | | (174,421) | (7) | 61,011 | 2 |
| Total retained earnings | | <u>(10,444)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>210,274</u> | <u>9</u> |
| Other components of equity | Note 22 | (5,957) | - | (45,891) | (2) |
| Total equity attributable to the parent | | <u>1,866,959</u> | <u>80</u> | <u>2,047,743</u> | <u>82</u> |
| Non-controlling interests | Note 22 | 190,581 | 8 | 167,660 | 6 |
| Total equity | | <u>2,057,540</u> | <u>88</u> | <u>2,215,403</u> | <u>88</u> |
| Total liabilities and equity | | <u>\$ 2,360,977</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>\$ 2,515,106</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, 2024 & 2023

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

| | Note | 2024 | | 2023 | |
|--|----------------|--------------|------|--------------|------|
| | | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| Net sales | Notes 23&31 | \$ 1,146,674 | 100 | \$ 1,659,635 | 100 |
| Cost of goods sold | Notes 11.20&24 | (804,580) | (70) | (1,099,110) | (66) |
| Gross profit | | 342,094 | 30 | 560,525 | 34 |
| Operating expenses | Notes 20.24&31 | | | | |
| Marketing | | (49,315) | (4) | (53,900) | (3) |
| General and administrative | | (158,844) | (14) | (163,033) | (10) |
| Research and development | | (393,540) | (35) | (343,942) | (21) |
| Total operating expenses | | (601,699) | (53) | (560,875) | (34) |
| Operating loss | | (259,605) | (23) | (350) | - |
| Non-operating income and expenses | | | | | |
| Interest income | Note 25 | 4,117 | - | 3,404 | - |
| Other gain and loss | Notes 26&31 | 102,262 | 9 | 68,546 | 4 |
| Finance costs | Note 27 | (888) | - | (2,222) | - |
| Share of loss of associates and joint ventures | Note 4&12 | (14,503) | (1) | (12,169) | - |
| Subtotal | | 90,988 | 8 | 57,559 | 4 |
| (Loss) Income from continuing operations before income tax | | (168,617) | (15) | 57,209 | 4 |
| Income tax (expense) benefit | Note 28 | (1,585) | - | 2,244 | - |
| Net (loss) income | | (170,202) | (15) | 59,453 | 4 |
| Other comprehensive income and loss | | | | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: | | | | | |
| Remeasurement of defined benefit plans | Note 22 | 7,559 | - | 1,422 | - |
| Unrealized (loss) gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income | Note 22 | (2,943) | - | 306 | - |
| Income tax expense related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | Note 28 | (1,512) | - | (284) | - |
| Subtotal | | 3,104 | - | 1,444 | - |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: | | | | | |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | Note 22 | 65,101 | 6 | (11,235) | - |
| Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries and associates | Note 22 | 71 | - | (42) | - |
| Income tax (expense) benefit related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | Notes 22&28 | (10,701) | (1) | 2,240 | - |
| Subtotal | | 54,471 | 5 | (9,037) | - |
| Total other comprehensive income , net of tax | | 57,575 | 5 | (7,593) | - |
| Total comprehensive income | | \$ (112,627) | (10) | \$ 51,860 | 4 |
| Net (loss) income attributable to: | | | | | |
| Stockholders of the parent | | \$ (181,529) | (16) | \$ 59,026 | 4 |
| Non-controlling interests | | 11,327 | 1 | 427 | - |
| | | \$ (170,202) | (15) | \$ 59,453 | 4 |
| Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to: | | | | | |
| Stockholders of the parent | | \$ (135,548) | (12) | \$ 51,466 | 4 |
| Non-controlling interests | | 22,921 | 2 | 394 | - |
| | | \$ (112,627) | (10) | \$ 51,860 | 4 |
| Earnings per share | Note 29 | | | | |
| Basic earnings per share | | \$ (1.00) | | \$ 0.33 | |
| Diluted earnings per share | | \$ (1.00) | | \$ 0.33 | |

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, 2024 & 2023

(Expressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dollars)

| | Equity attributable to the parent | | | | | | | | | | | | | Non-controlling interests | Total Equity |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------|--|--|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|---|--|---|------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| | Additional paid-in capital | | | | | Retained earnings | | | Other components of 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 | | | | |
| Balance as of January 1, 2023 | \$ 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 | | |
| Appropriations of 2023 earnings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Legal reserve | - | - | - | - | - | 6,016 | - | (6,016) | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Special reserve | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8,698 | (8,698) | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Cash dividends to shareholders | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (45,236) | - | - | (45,236) | - | (45,236) | | |
| Net (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2024 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (181,529) | - | - | (181,529) | 11,327 | (170,202) | | |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6,047 | 42,877 | (2,943) | 45,981 | 11,594 | 57,575 | | |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (175,482) | 42,877 | (2,943) | (135,548) | 22,921 | (112,627) | | |
| Balance as of December 31, 2024 | \$ 1,809,437 | \$ 1,102 | \$ 39 | \$ 68,190 | \$ 4,592 | \$ 118,086 | \$ 45,891 | \$ (174,421) | \$ 33,755 | \$ (39,712) | \$ 1,866,959 | \$ 190,581 | \$ 2,057,540 | | |

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, 2024 & 2023

(Expressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dollars)

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|--------------|-----------|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | |
| Net (loss) income before tax | \$ (168,617) | \$ 57,209 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation | 53,246 | 53,871 |
| Amortization expense | 31 | 52 |
| Expected credit losses | 1,647 | - |
| Net gain of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | (7,247) | (18,431) |
| Finance costs | 888 | 2,222 |
| Interest income | (4,117) | (3,404) |
| Dividend income | (587) | - |
| Share of loss of associates and joint ventures | 14,503 | 12,169 |
| Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net | (99) | (118) |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | |
| Decrease (increase) in : | | |
| Mandatorily classified FVTPL | 255,493 | (112,856) |
| Notes receivable | 634 | 10,431 |
| Accounts receivable | 27,621 | 73,245 |
| Other receivables | 2,344 | 4,357 |
| Inventories | 51,249 | 192,615 |
| Prepayments | (3,978) | 4,178 |
| Other financial asset | (25,023) | 34 |
| Increase (decrease) in : | | |
| Contract liability | (2,797) | (9,903) |
| Accounts payable | (17,046) | (51,027) |
| Other payables | (3,003) | (21,768) |
| Other current liabilities | 283 | (119) |
| Net defined benefit liabilities | (1,872) | (1,868) |
| Cash provided by operations | 173,553 | 190,889 |
| Interest received | 3,877 | 4,141 |
| Interest paid | (881) | (3,984) |
| Dividend paid | (45,236) | (117,613) |
| Income tax (paid) received | (58) | 111 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 131,255 | 73,544 |

(Continued)

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | - | (42,774) |
| Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost | (44,520) | - |
| Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost | - | 76,681 |
| Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | (4,500) | (19,500) |
| Acquisition of investments accounted for under the equity method | - | (14,760) |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | (38,737) | (35,673) |
| Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment | 99 | 118 |
| Acquisition of intangible assets | (4) | (17) |
| Decrease in other noncurrent assets | 107,341 | 77,450 |
| Dividend received | 587 | - |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | <u>20,266</u> | <u>41,525</u> |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Increase in short-term loans | 17,808 | 34,407 |
| Decrease in long-term loans | - | (91,965) |
| Increase in guarantee deposits received | 2,709 | - |
| Decrease in guarantee deposits received | - | (74,724) |
| Increase (decrease) in non-controlling interests | 11,595 | (33) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | <u>32,112</u> | <u>(132,315)</u> |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | <u>10,079</u> | <u>(6,763)</u> |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 193,712 | (24,009) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | <u>251,301</u> | <u>275,310</u> |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | <u>\$ 445,013</u> | <u>\$ 251,301</u> |

(Concluded)

The accompanying notes are integral part of consolidated financial statements.

Princeton Technology Corp.

FY2024 Statement of Deficit Compensation

Jan. 1 ~ Dec. 31, 2024

| Item | Unit: NT\$ |
|---|---------------|
| | Amount |
| Earning yet to be compensated – beginning of year | 1,060,229 |
| The retained earnings adjustment for the year 2024 - the actuarial profit | 6,047,970 |
| Net loss of 2024 | (181,529,290) |
| Plus: Provision of special surplus reserve | 39,933,875 |
| Deficit yet to be compensated at the end of 2020 | (134,487,216) |

Princeton Technology Corp.
Articles of Incorporation Before and After Revision

| Amendment Articles | Current Articles | Description |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Article 23</p> <p>If the company makes a profit in a year, it shall set aside 5% to 20% as employee compensation, which shall be distributed in the form of stocks or cash by resolution of the board of directors. The recipients of the distribution shall include employees of affiliated companies <u>who meet certain conditions, which shall be determined by the board of directors.</u></p> <p><u>Of the employee remuneration amount allocated in the preceding paragraph, no less than 10% shall be reserved for distribution of remuneration to grassroots employees.</u></p> <p>The company allocated profit by resolution of the Board to set aside no more than 1.5% for the remuneration of directors. The proposal of employee remuneration and compensation of directors assigned should be reported to the shareholders' meeting. While there are accumulated losses of the company, it should be reserved in advance to make up the amount, then allocated to employee remuneration and compensation of directors according to the proportion of pre-term charges.</p> | <p>Article 23</p> <p>If the company makes a profit in a year, it shall set aside 5% to 20% as employee compensation, which shall be distributed in the form of stocks or cash by resolution of the board of directors. The recipients of the distribution shall include employees of affiliated companies who meet certain conditions. The company allocated profit by resolution of the Board to set aside no more than 1.5% for the remuneration of directors. The proposal of employee remuneration and compensation of directors assigned should be reported to the shareholders' meeting. While there are accumulated losses of the company, it should be reserved in advance to make up the amount, then allocated to employee remuneration and compensation of directors according to the proportion of pre-term charges.</p> | <p>In accordance with the amendment to the Securities and Exchange Act, the company's articles of association stipulate that if there is a surplus in a certain year, a certain ratio should be set aside to distribute remuneration or adjust the salaries of grassroots employees.</p> |
| <p>Article 27:</p> <p>These Article of Incorporation were drawn up on April 29, 1986 and underwent the</p> | <p>Article 27:</p> <p>These Article of Incorporation were drawn up on April 29, 1986 and underwent the</p> | <p>Adjust articles and add more amendment dates.</p> |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>first amendment on December 22, 1986;</p> <p>.....</p> <p>twenty-eighth amendment on June 16, 2022.</p> <p><u>twenty-ninth amendment on June 17, 2025.</u></p> | <p>first amendment on December 22, 1986;</p> <p>.....</p> <p>twenty-eighth amendment on June 16, 2022.</p> | |
|---|--|--|