

Stock Symbol: 6129



普誠科技股份有限公司
Princeton Technology Corp.

2026 General Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Date: June 16, 2026

Place: 1F., No. 217, Sec. 3, Beixin Rd., Xindian Dist., New Taipei City
(Taipei Innovation City Convention Center)

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1. MEETING AGENDA

Princeton Technology Corp. 2026 General Shareholders' Meeting

Time: 9:00AM, June 16, 2026

Place: 1F., No. 217, Sec. 3, Beixin Rd., Xindian Dist., New Taipei City
(Taipei Innovation City Convention Center)

1. Meeting called to order
2. Chairman's address
3. Reported items
 - (1) FY2025 business report
 - (2) Audit Committee's review report
 - (3) Remuneration to directors and employees
4. Proposed resolutions
 - (1) Submission and acknowledgement the Company's FY2025 financial statements and business report
 - (2) Submission and acknowledgement the Company's FY2025 deficit compensation
5. Items for Discussion
 - (1) Discussion on the Company's capital reduction to offset losses
6. Items for Election
 - (1) Elect eight Directors (including four independent directors)
7. Other Items
 - (1) Propose for approval of remove non-competition clauses on new board members
8. Special motions
9. Meeting adjourned.

2. REPORTED ITEMS

ITEM 1 (Proposed by the board of directors)

Proposal: FY2025 business report.

Explanation: The 2025 business report is attached hereto as Attachment I.

ITEM 2 (Proposed by the board of directors)

Proposal: Audit Committee's review report.

Explanation: The Audit Committee's review report is attached hereto as Attachment II.

ITEM 3 (Proposed by the board of directors)

Proposal: Remuneration to directors and employees.

Explanation: Due to the company's operating loss in 2025, the board of directors decided not to pay director compensation and employee bonus. Employees and directors remuneration is no difference from the estimated fee of recognized year.

3. PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS

ITEM 1 (Proposed by the board of directors)

Proposal: Submission and acknowledgement of the Company's FY2025 financial statements and business report.

Explanation:

- (1) The Company's FY2025 consolidated financial statements have been audited by independent auditors and approved by Audit Committee.
- (2) The 2025 Business Report, Independent Auditors' Audit Report, and the above-mentioned Financial Statements are attached hereto as Attachments I, III and IV.
- (3) Request for acknowledgement of the above-mentioned financial statements and business report.

Resolution:

ITEM 2 (Proposed by the board of directors)

Proposal: Submission and acknowledgement of the Company's FY2025 deficit compensation.

Explanation:

- (1) The Company's net loss after tax for the year ended 2025 was NT\$197,748,075. Adding the beginning loss to be offset by NT\$134,487,216 and the difference between the actual acquisition or disposal of equity interests in subsidiaries and their carrying amount of NT\$3,415,523, and deducting the retained earnings adjustment - determined actuarial benefits of NT\$7,911,987, the ending loss to be offset was NT\$327,738,827.
- (2) The outstanding loss at the end of the period was NT\$327,738,827. The remaining loss at the end of the period was NT\$203,695,555 after deducting NT\$118,086,344 of statutory surplus reserve and NT\$5,956,928 of special surplus reserve.
- (3) Due to the company's operating loss in 2025, the Company proposes not to distribute shareholders' dividend.

- (4) FY2025 deficit compensation statement is attached hereto as Attachment V.
- (5) Request for acknowledgement.

Resolution:

4. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

ITEM 1 (Proposed by the board of directors)

Proposal: Discussion on the Company's capital reduction to offset losses. Please discuss.

Explanation:

- (1) In order to improve the company's financial structure and meet the needs of future operation and development, it is proposed to reduce the paid-in capital to make up for accumulated losses, so as to improve the financial structure and increase future net asset value per share and earnings per share.
- (2) The Company's paid-in capital is NT\$1,809,436,750, with 180,943,675 issued shares and a par value of NT\$10 per share. The proposed capital reduction is NT\$203,695,550, which will involve the cancellation of 20,369,555 issued ordinary shares, representing a capital reduction ratio of approximately 11.257401%. This translates to a reduction of approximately 112.57401 shares per 1,000 shares, or 887.42599 new shares for every 1,000 existing shares. After the capital reduction, the paid-in capital will be NT\$1,605,741,200, with 160,574,120 issued shares.
- (3) Shareholders with irregular shares less than one share after the capital reduction may register the merger of these shares into a single share with the company's shareholding agent from five days prior to the termination date of the capital reduction share transfer to the day prior to the termination date. For irregular shares that are not merged or are still less than one share after merging, the shares will be converted into cash at par value (if the shares are held in the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation, the cash will be used to offset the depository fees or registration fees), calculated up to the nearest dollar (less than dollar will be discarded). The chairman is authorized to purchase all irregular shares less than one share at par value through a designated person.
- (4) The new shares issued in this capital reduction will be issued without any physical share issuance, and their rights and obligations will be the same as those of the original shares.
- (5) The proposed capital reduction to offset losses will be implemented after the shareholders' meeting approves the resolution and submits it to the competent authority for approval. Regarding the capital reduction benchmark date, the capital reduction and share exchange benchmark date, the capital reduction and share issuance plan, or any subsequent adjustments to the capital reduction ratio due to changes in the company's share capital, and other related matters, if necessary due to factual needs or amendments by the competent authority, it is proposed to request the shareholders' meeting to authorize the chairman to handle all matters in accordance with the Company Act or relevant laws and regulations.
- (6) Please discuss.

Resolution:

5. ITEMS FOR ELECTION

ITEM 1 (Proposed by the board of directors)

Proposal: To elect eight Directors (including four independent directors). Please elect.

Explanation:

- (1) In accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors meeting on March 6, 2026, a new Board of 8 members including 4 independents will be elected. The tenure of the newly elected directors shall commence on June 16, 2026 and expire on June 15, 2029.
- (2) In accordance with the provisions of Article 192-1 of the Company Law, the election of the directors will be conducted by adopting the "candidate nomination system". In accordance with the regulations, the Company announced the nomination period, number and venue for the election.
- (3) The Board of Directors approved a list of candidates for the Directors on May 6, 2026 accordingly. Please refer to Attachment VI for the list.
- (4) Please elect.

Election Result:

6. OTHER ITEMS

ITEM 1 (Proposed by the board of directors)

Proposal: Propose the removal of non-competition clauses on new board members. Please discuss.

Explanation:

- (1) According to Article 209 of the Company Act, "A director shall explain the important contents of his or her actions that fall within the scope of the company's business to the shareholders' meeting and obtain their permission."
- (2) In order to leverage the expertise and relevant experience of our directors, if any of the directors or their representatives elected this time have the aforementioned circumstances, we intend to request the shareholders' meeting to approve the removal of the non-compete restrictions on the 14th elected directors and their representatives provided that the interests of our company are not harmed.
- (3) For details regarding the concurrent positions held by the candidates for the 14th Board of Directors of this Company, please refer to Attachment VII for the list.
- (4) Please discuss.

Resolution:

7. SPECIAL MOTIONS

8. MEETING ADJOURNED

To the Shareholders

1. Business Results from Last Year

1. The company's operating income for FY2025 was NT\$655,876 thousand, net loss after tax was NT\$197,749 thousand, and the earnings per share after tax was negative NT\$1.09. The total assets of the Company at the end of 2025 were NT\$1,893,126 thousand, total liabilities of NT\$232,068 thousand, a debt ratio of 12% and a current ratio of 231%, with a sound financial structure.

The consolidated operating income of the Company for FY2025 was NT\$1,123,060 thousand, the net loss after tax attributable to the parent company was NT\$197,749 thousand, and the earnings per share after tax was negative NT\$1.09. The consolidated assets of the Company at the end of 2025 were NT\$2,169,037 thousand, total liabilities of NT\$454,778 thousand, the debt ratio was 21%, the current ratio of 291%, and the consolidated financial structure was sound.

2. Budget implementation status: The company has not announced financial forecasts for 2025, so it is not applicable.
3. Research and development status: To enhance the company's product competitiveness, we will plan our product and R&D strategies with a focus on being a system integration solution provider. By leveraging our system-level integration capabilities to penetrate customers' core architectures, we will deepen partnerships and explore business opportunities in diverse application scenarios to increase long-term customer value and expand revenue.

We will establish a dedicated firmware team to promote the deep integration of motor algorithms and MCUs, and implement SiP packaging technology to integrate MCUs, motors, and LED drivers, creating a platform-based solution.

2. Business Goals for the Current Year

1. Business Goals for the Current Year: The company will focus on the automotive electronics and consumer markets, deepen its layout in high-efficiency LED drivers, automotive communications and power technologies, and develop system-level solutions by integrating driver ICs with MCUs, continuously enhancing product value and market competitiveness, and driving growth in operating scale and profitability.
2. Expected sales volume: The company has not announced financial forecasts for 2026, so it is not applicable.
3. Key Production and Marketing Strategies: Focusing on core automotive and industrial customers, we intervene early in their development process through a design-in model to enhance project stickiness. Simultaneously, we cross-sell our platform-based product portfolio (MCU, Driver, Power) to increase the contribution of individual customers, and combine this with in-depth strategic customer cooperation and regional agency development to accelerate market penetration and revenue growth.

3. Strategy for the Future

We are comprehensively deepening our "system solutions" strategy, integrating automotive LEDs, motors, and power supply products with MCUs as the core hub. Through a design-in model, we are deeply involved in the development processes of automotive and industrial customers, expanding cross-selling and increasing the value of individual customers. Simultaneously, we are stabilizing the cash flow of existing display driver products, accelerating the mass production rollout of printer drivers, and actively developing high-margin, high-end application products. Coupled with regional agencies and a dual-track geographical layout, we are expanding into the global market, driving product structure upgrades and rapid revenue growth.

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

Environment

The IMF projects global economic growth of approximately 3.2% to 3.4% in 2026, maintaining a moderate growth trend, while inflation is expected to further decline to around 3.5% to 4.0%. However, factors such as the monetary policy direction of major economies, continued trade protection measures, and geopolitical risks continue to bring uncertainty to global economic development.

Domestically, benefiting from the recovery in demand in the semiconductor and electronics industries, continued expansion of private investment, and stable consumption momentum, Taiwan's economic growth rate is expected to remain around 3.0% to 3.5% in 2026. However, attention needs to be paid to the impact of changes in international trade policies on exports, as well as the potential inflationary pressures brought about by adjustments in energy and electricity prices.

At the industry and operational levels, with the continued growth in demand for automotive electronics and high-performance applications, competition in related markets is becoming increasingly fierce. Our company will continue to invest in the research and development of new products and key technologies, deepen cooperation with key customers, actively expand into new application areas and market share, and strengthen supply chain management and cost control to enhance overall operational resilience and market 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

We have examined the 2025 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.

To: 2026 General Shareholders' Meeting

Independent Director

Yu-Feng Ma

Hsueh-Min Wu

Yi-Chen Tsai

Zhi-Ling Chen

March 6, 2026

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, 2025 and 2024, 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, 2025 and 2024, 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. Based 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, 2025. 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, 2025 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, 2025 and 2024, 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, 2025 and 2024, 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, 2025 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

March 6, 2026

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, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Note	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	Note 6	\$ 94,514	5	\$ 184,491	9
Accounts receivable, net	Note 8	48,688	3	39,242	2
Accounts receivable, net- related parties	Notes 8&26	44,261	3	74,476	4
Other receivables	Notes 8&26	4,182	-	3,324	-
Current tax assets	Note 23	312	-	486	-
Inventories, net	Note 9	231,047	12	277,490	14
Prepayments		3,049	-	4,580	-
Other financial assets	Notes 6&27	27,414	1	27,053	1
Total current assets		453,467	24	611,142	30
Non-current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Note 7	4,029	-	3,705	-
Investments accounted for under the equity method	Note 10	1,155,945	61	1,167,876	58
Property, plant and equipment	Notes 11&27	223,104	12	206,624	10
Deferred tax assets	Note 23	2,148	-	5,227	-
Net defined benefit assets	Note 15	8,951	-	-	-
Other noncurrent assets	Notes 12&28	45,482	3	44,024	2
Total non-current assets		1,439,659	76	1,427,456	70
Total assets		\$ 1,893,126	100	\$ 2,038,598	100
Liabilities and stockholders' equity					
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans	Notes 13&27	\$ 60,000	3	\$ -	-
Contract liability	Note 18	1,414	-	289	-
Accounts payable		73,652	4	56,499	3
Accounts payable - related parties	Note 26	1,817	-	439	-
Other payables	Note 14	59,579	3	62,277	3
Other current liabilities		176	-	367	-
Total current liabilities		196,638	10	119,871	6
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities		14,653	1	16,426	1
Net defined benefit liability	Note 15	-	-	2,835	-
Refundable deposits	Note 16	20,777	1	32,507	2
Total non-current liabilities		35,430	2	51,768	3
Total liabilities		232,068	12	171,639	9
Equity attributable to the parent company					
Capital	Note 17	1,809,437	96	1,809,437	88
Additional paid-in capital	Note 17	73,923	4	73,923	3
Retained earnings	Note 17				
Legal reserve		118,086	6	118,086	6
Special capital reserve		5,957	-	45,891	2
Accumulated losses		(327,739)	(17)	(174,421)	(8)
Total retained earnings		(203,696)	(11)	(10,444)	-
Other components of equity	Note 17	(18,606)	(1)	(5,957)	-
Total equity		1,661,058	88	1,866,959	91
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 1,893,126	100	\$ 2,038,598	100

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

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

Princeton Technology Corp.

Parent Company Only Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 & 2024

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

	Note	2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Net sales	Notes 18&26	\$ 655,876	100	\$ 631,460	100
Cost of goods sold	Notes 9.15&19	(456,428)	(70)	(455,626)	(72)
Gross profit		199,448	30	175,834	28
Unrealized profit from sales		(865)	-	(2,594)	-
Realized profit from sales		2,594	-	2,498	-
Gross profit from operations		201,177	30	175,738	28
Operating expenses	Notes 15.19&26				
Marketing		(20,205)	(3)	(17,821)	(3)
General and administrative		(122,159)	(18)	(93,884)	(15)
Research and development		(259,193)	(39)	(269,083)	(43)
Total operating expenses		(401,557)	(60)	(380,788)	(61)
Operating loss		(200,380)	(30)	(205,050)	(33)
Non-operating income and expenses					
Interest income	Note 20	988	-	2,464	-
Other gain and loss	Notes 21&26	773	-	43,514	7
Finance costs	Note 22	(663)	-	(16)	-
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures	Note 10	7,828	1	(21,240)	(3)
Subtotal		8,926	1	24,722	4
Loss from continuing operations before income tax		(191,454)	(29)	(180,328)	(29)
Income tax expense	Note 23	(6,295)	(1)	(1,201)	-
Net loss		(197,749)	(30)	(181,529)	(29)
Other comprehensive income and loss					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Note 15	9,890	1	7,559	1
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Note 17	1,726	-	(645)	-
Share of other comprehensive gain (loss) of subsidiaries and associates		416	-	(2,298)	-
Income tax expense related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	Note 23	(1,978)	-	(1,512)	-
Subtotal		10,054	1	3,104	1
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Note 17	(18,489)	(2)	53,507	9
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates		-	-	71	-
Income tax benefit (expense) related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	Notes 17&23	3,698	-	(10,701)	(2)
Subtotal		(14,791)	(2)	42,877	7
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		(4,737)	(1)	45,981	8
Total comprehensive income		<u>\$ (202,486)</u>	<u>(31)</u>	<u>\$ (135,548)</u>	<u>(21)</u>
Earnings per share	Note 24				
Basic earnings per share		<u>\$ (1.09)</u>		<u>\$ (1.00)</u>	
Diluted earnings per share		<u>\$ (1.09)</u>		<u>\$ (1.00)</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 Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2025 & 2024

(Expressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dollars)

	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
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$ 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
Appropriations of 2024 earnings											
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39,934)	39,934	-	-	-
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(197,749)	-	-	(197,749)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,912	(14,791)	2,142	(4,737)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(189,837)	(14,791)	2,142	(202,486)
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,415)	-	-	(3,415)
Balance as of December 31, 2025	\$ 1,809,437	\$ 1,102	\$ 39	\$ 68,190	\$ 4,592	\$ 118,086	\$ 5,957	\$ (327,739)	\$ 18,964	\$ (37,570)	\$ 1,661,058

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, 2025 & 2024

(Expressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dollars)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss before tax	\$ (191,454)	\$ (180,328)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	38,142	29,157
Finance costs	663	16
Interest income	(988)	(2,464)
Share of (gain) loss of associates and joint ventures	(7,828)	21,240
Unrealized profit from sales	865	2,594
Realized profit from sales	(2,594)	(2,498)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in :		
Accounts receivable	(9,446)	122,039
Accounts receivable- related parties	30,215	(25,869)
Other receivables	(857)	1,471
Inventories	46,443	64,224
Prepayments	1,531	768
Other financial asset	(361)	(25,022)
Increase (decrease) in :		
Contract liability	1,125	(2,249)
Accounts payable	17,153	(5,210)
Accounts payable- related parties	1,378	(1,220)
Other payables	(670)	(5,798)
Other current liabilities	(191)	226
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u>(1,896)</u>	<u>(1,872)</u>
Cash used in operations	(78,770)	(10,795)
Interest received	987	2,434
Interest paid	(612)	(16)
Dividend paid	—	(45,236)
Income tax paid	<u>(3,095)</u>	<u>(48)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(81,490)</u>	<u>(53,661)</u>

(Continued)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital reduction and withdrawal of shares of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,402	—
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(59,917)	(27,795)
Decrease in other noncurrent assets	1,758	124,890
Dividend received	—	6,987
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(56,757)	104,082
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase in short-term loans	60,000	—
Increase in guarantee deposits received	—	2,059
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(11,730)	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	48,270	2,059
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(89,977)	52,480
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	184,491	132,011
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 94,514	\$ 184,491

(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, 2025 and 2024, 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, 2025 and 2024, 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. Based 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, 2025. 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, 2025 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, 2025 and 2024, 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, 2025 and 2024, 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, 2025 and 2024 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, 2025 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

March 6, 2026

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, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Note	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	Note 6	\$ 318,059	15	\$ 445,013	20
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Note 7	121,201	6	100,627	4
Financial assets at amortized cost	Note 9	53,660	2	44,520	2
Notes receivable, net	Note 10	2,044	-	2,104	-
Accounts receivable, net	Note 10	269,888	13	280,860	12
Other receivables	Notes 10&32	8,398	-	3,992	-
Current tax assets	Note 28	341	-	-	-
Inventories, net	Note 11	391,761	18	475,777	20
Prepayments		13,497	1	15,828	-
Other financial assets	Notes 6&33	27,414	1	27,054	1
Total current assets		1,206,263	56	1,395,775	59
Non-current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Note 7	67,732	3	45,495	2
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Note 8	50,158	2	51,362	2
Investments accounted for under the equity method	Notes 12	41,183	2	47,540	2
Property, plant and equipment	Notes 13&33	448,363	21	454,439	20
Right-of-use assets	Note 14	3,943	-	4,217	-
Investment property	Notes 15&33	263,970	13	281,541	12
Intangible assets	Note 16	4,069	-	4,050	-
Deferred tax assets	Note 28	9,006	-	12,534	-
Net defined benefit assets	Note 20	8,951	-	-	-
Other noncurrent assets	Notes 17&34	65,399	3	64,024	3
Total non-current assets		962,774	44	965,202	41
Total assets		\$ 2,169,037	100	\$ 2,360,977	100
Liabilities and stockholders' equity					
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans	Notes 18&33	\$ 149,433	7	\$ 53,424	2
Contract liability	Note 23	6,841	-	4,881	-
Accounts payable		114,954	5	95,460	4
Other payables	Note 19	142,205	7	91,486	4
Current tax liabilities	Note 28	-	-	89	-
Other current liabilities		589	-	816	-
Total current liabilities		414,022	19	246,156	10
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	Note 28	14,653	1	16,426	-
Net defined benefit liability	Note 20	-	-	2,835	-
Refundable deposits	Note 21	26,103	1	38,020	2
Total non-current liabilities		40,756	2	57,281	2
Total liabilities		454,778	21	303,437	12
Equity attributable to the parent company					
Capital	Note 22	1,809,437	84	1,809,437	77
Additional paid-in capital	Note 22	73,923	3	73,923	3
Retained earnings	Note 22				
Legal reserve		118,086	6	118,086	5
Special capital reserve		5,957	-	45,891	2
(Accumulated losses) unappropriated earnings		(327,739)	(15)	(174,421)	(7)
Total retained earnings		(203,696)	(9)	(10,444)	-
Other components of equity	Note 22	(18,606)	(1)	(5,957)	-
Total equity attributable to the parent		1,661,058	77	1,866,959	80
Non-controlling interests	Note 22	53,201	2	190,581	8
Total equity		1,714,259	79	2,057,540	88
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 2,169,037	100	\$ 2,360,977	100

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, 2025 & 2024

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

	Note	2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Net sales	Notes 23&32	\$ 1,123,060	100	\$ 1,146,674	100
Cost of goods sold	Notes 11.20&24	(758,650)	(68)	(804,580)	(70)
Gross profit		364,410	32	342,094	30
Operating expenses	Notes 20.24&32				
Marketing		(50,463)	(4)	(49,315)	(4)
General and administrative		(189,092)	(17)	(157,197)	(14)
Research and development		(373,544)	(33)	(393,540)	(35)
Expected credit gain (loss)		2,010	-	(1,647)	-
Total operating expenses		(611,089)	(54)	(601,699)	(53)
Operating loss		(246,679)	(22)	(259,605)	(23)
Non-operating income and expenses					
Interest income	Note 25	4,435	-	4,117	-
Other gain and loss	Notes 26&32	67,039	5	102,262	9
Finance costs	Note 27	(2,131)	-	(888)	-
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures	Note 12	(6,357)	-	(14,503)	(1)
Subtotal		62,986	5	90,988	8
Loss from continuing operations before income tax		(183,693)	(17)	(168,617)	(15)
Income tax expense	Note 28	(6,597)	-	(1,585)	-
Net loss		(190,290)	(17)	(170,202)	(15)
Other comprehensive income and loss					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Note 20	9,890	1	7,559	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Note 22	2,142	-	(2,943)	-
Income tax expense related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	Note 28	(1,978)	-	(1,512)	-
Subtotal		10,054	1	3,104	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Note 22	(27,009)	(2)	65,101	6
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates	Note 22	-	-	71	-
Income tax benefit (expense) related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	Notes 22&28	3,698	-	(10,701)	(1)
Subtotal		(23,311)	(2)	54,471	5
Total other comprehensive income , net of tax		(13,257)	(1)	57,575	5
Total comprehensive income		\$ (203,547)	(18)	\$ (112,627)	(10)
Net (loss) income attributable to:					
Stockholders of the parent		\$ (197,749)	(18)	\$ (181,529)	(16)
Non-controlling interests		7,459	1	11,327	1
		\$ (190,290)	(17)	\$ (170,202)	(15)
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to:					
Stockholders of the parent		\$ (202,486)	(18)	\$ (135,548)	(12)
Non-controlling interests		(1,061)	-	22,921	2
		\$ (203,547)	(18)	\$ (112,627)	(10)
Earnings per share	Note 29				
Basic earnings per share		\$ (1.09)		\$ (1.00)	
Diluted earnings per share		\$ (1.09)		\$ (1.00)	

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, 2025 & 2024
(Expressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to the parent												
	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	Non-controlling interests	Total Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$ 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
Appropriations of 2024 earnings													
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39,934)	39,934	-	-	-	-	-
Net (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(197,749)	-	-	(197,749)	7,459	(190,290)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,912	(14,791)	2,142	(4,737)	(8,520)	(13,257)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(189,837)	(14,791)	2,142	(202,486)	(1,061)	(203,547)
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,415)	-	-	(3,415)	3,415	-
Cash dividends to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,871)	(22,871)
Decrease in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(116,863)	(116,863)
Balance as of December 31, 2025	\$ 1,809,437	\$ 1,102	\$ 39	\$ 68,190	\$ 4,592	\$ 118,086	\$ 5,957	\$ (327,739)	\$ 18,964	\$ (37,570)	\$ 1,661,058	\$ 53,201	\$ 1,714,259

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, 2025 & 2024

(Expressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss before tax	\$ (183,693)	\$ (168,617)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	60,253	53,246
Amortization expense	25	31
Expected credit (gain) losses	(2,010)	1,647
Net gain of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(7,216)	(7,247)
Finance costs	2,131	888
Interest income	(4,435)	(4,117)
Dividend income	-	(587)
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures	6,357	14,503
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	(126)	(99)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in :		
Mandatorily classified FVTPL	(17,277)	255,493
Notes receivable	60	634
Accounts receivable	12,982	27,621
Other receivables	(4,158)	2,344
Inventories	84,016	51,249
Prepayments	2,331	(3,978)
Other financial asset	(360)	(25,023)
Increase (decrease) in :		
Contract liability	1,960	(2,797)
Accounts payable	19,494	(17,046)
Other payables	(4,222)	(3,003)
Other current liabilities	(227)	283
Net defined benefit liabilities	(1,896)	(1,872)
Cash (used in) provided by operations	(36,011)	173,553
Interest received	4,187	3,877
Interest paid	(2,125)	(881)
Dividend paid	-	(45,236)
Income tax paid	(3,699)	(58)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(37,648)	131,255

(Continued)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital reduction and withdrawal of shares of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,402	-
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(9,140)	(44,520)
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(17,500)	(4,500)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(63,860)	(38,737)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	126	99
Acquisition of intangible assets	(27)	(4)
Decrease in other noncurrent assets	1,841	107,341
Dividend received	-	587
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(87,158)	20,266
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase in short-term loans	95,773	17,808
Increase in guarantee deposits received	-	2,709
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(11,917)	-
Acquisition of ownership interests in subsidiaries	(59,850)	-
(Decrease) increase in non-controlling interests	(31,391)	11,595
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(7,385)	32,112
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	5,237	10,079
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(126,954)	193,712
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	445,013	251,301
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 318,059	\$ 445,013

(Concluded)

The accompanying notes are integral part of consolidated financial statements.

Princeton Technology Corp.

FY2025 Statement of Deficit Compensation

Jan. 1 ~ Dec. 31, 2025

Item	Unit: NT\$ Amount
Deficit yet to be compensated – beginning of year	(134,487,216)
2025 retained earnings adjustment - the actuarial profit	7,911,987
2025 retained earnings adjustment - difference between the actual price of equity acquired or disposed of subsidiaries and its book value	(3,415,523)
Net loss of 2025	(197,748,075)
Loss compensation	(327,738,827)
Less: Statutory surplus reserve to cover losses	118,086,344
Less: Special surplus reserve to cover losses	5,956,928
Deficit yet to be compensated at the end of 2025	(203,695,555)

Princeton Technology Corp.
Candidate List of Independent Directors

Items	Candidates	Shares	Current positions	Education	Past positions
Director	Chang-An Chiang	11,557,256	Chairman Princeton Tech. Corp.	Bachelor of Electrophysics National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University	Chairman Princeton Tech. Corp.
Director	Tai Hsin Co., Ltd. Representative: Wei-Ru Zhang	6,976,000	Director Foresight Co., Ltd.	Bachelor of Tourism Ming Chuan University	Director Optotech Co., Ltd.
Director	Tai Hsin Co., Ltd Representative: Wei-Chen Chiang	6,976,000	Operation Manager Kuansyu Decoration Co., Ltd.	Bachelor of Korean Language and Culture National Chengchi University	Assistant Manager Ruscert Technology Co., Ltd.
Director	National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University Representative: Hsuan-Hui Lin	1,225	Professor National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University	PhD of Electrophysics National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University	Professor National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University

Independent director	Hsueh-Min Wu	0	Independent director Unifosa Technology Co., Ltd.	Master Business Department Chicago University of USA	Vice President Business Editing Directorate, DaChan Greatwall Group
Independent director	Zhi-Ling Chen	0	Partner Nexia Sun Rise CPAs & Co.	Master of Accounting National Chengchi University	Partner Nexia Sun Rise CPAs & Co.
Independent director	Chi-Chung Yu	0	Presiding Lawyer Dr. Yu's International Law Firm	PhD of Tulane University Law School	Attorneys at the U.S. Patent and Intellectual Property
Independent director	Wen-Chin Li	0	None	Bachelor of Electrophysics National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University	CEO Asia Pacific Telecom

Princeton Technology Corp.
Concurrent Positions Held by Director Candidates

Position	Director	Concurrent Positions Held by Director Candidates
Director	Chang-An Chiang	1. President, Princeton Technology Corporation. 2. Chairman, Princeton Technology Corporation (Shenzhen) 3. Chairman, Princeton Technology Corporation Chuangzhi (Chengdu) 4. Chairman of Chengdu Chiprail Microelectronics 5. Chairman, Cherng Yih Investment Co., 6. Chairman, Princeton Silicon Corp. 7. Chairman, Morelink CO., Ltd. 8. Chairman, Foresight Technologies Co, Ltd. 9. Chairman, Sipp Technology Corporation 10. Director, Unifosa Corp 11. Director, Kenmao Computer Taiwan 12. Director of Wenchuang No.1 13. Supervisor, Qunxin Venture Capital 14. Chairman, Siliac, Inc. 15. Director, Phoenix High-Tech Materials 16. Chairman, Himalayan Venture Capital 17. Chairman, Taixin Co., Ltd. 18. Chairman, Jiaxin Co., Ltd.
Director	Tai Hsin Co., Ltd. Representative: Wei-Ru Zhang	1. Director, Foresight Co., Ltd. 2. Supervisor, Foresight-Web Co., Ltd.
Director	Tai Hsin Co., Ltd Representative: Wei-Chen Chiang	Operation Manager, Kuansyu Decoration Co., Ltd.
Director	National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University Representative: Hsuan-Hui Lin	Professor, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University
Independent Director	Hsueh-Min Wu	Independent director, Unifosa Technology Co., Ltd.
Independent Director	Zhi-Ling Chen	Partner, Nexia Sun Rise CPAs & Co.
Independent Director	Chi-Chung Yu	Presiding Lawyer, Dr. Yu's International Law Firm

Articles of Incorporation Princeton Technology Corp.

Chapter 1 - General

Article 1: The Company is established in conformity with the Company Act and named Princeton Technology Corporation.

Article 2: The Company engages in the following businesses:

- (1) Manufacture and sale of electronic instruments and parts and components (except for controlled devices, medical instruments, and measuring instruments).
- (2) Design and plan of computer application systems.
- (3) Manufacture and sale of computer, computer peripherals and parts and components.
- (4) Design, manufacture and install of industrial automation systems.
- (5) Design and manufacture of integrated circuits.
- (6) Consult for the latest technologies for the aforementioned businesses.
- (7) Import and export related to the aforementioned businesses.
- (8) Operation and investment of aforementioned businesses.

Article 2-1: Where the Company invests in another company as a shareholder with limited liability, the restriction that such investment may not exceed 40% of paid-in capital shall not apply.

Article 2-2: The Company may make endorsement or issue guarantee for business needs. Related operations shall follow the Company's Procedure for Endorsement and Guarantee Operations.

Article 3: The Company has its principal office in New Taipei City, Taiwan, and if deemed necessary, may set up domestic and foreign branches or offices in accordance with the resolution adopted by the board of directors.

Article 4: Public announcements by the Company shall be made in accordance with Article 28 of Company Act.

Chapter 2 - Shares

Article 5: The authorized capital of the Company shall be NT\$2,500,000,000, divided into 250,000,000 shares with a par value of NT\$10 each. The board of directors is authorized to issue the aforesaid shares in several tranches.

Of the aforesaid capital stock, NT\$345,000,000 is reserved for stock options of employees with the issue of 34,500,000 shares with a par value of NT\$10 each in the form of stock options and issued in several tranches in accordance with the resolution adopted by the board of directors.

In the case of stock buy-back as permitted by law, the board of directors is authorized

to make such decision according to rules and regulations.

Any decision to transfer shares to employees lower the actual average buyback price or issue employee stock options at below-the-market prices shall be approved by shareholders in a shareholders' meeting attended by shareholders holding and representing more than one-half of all issued and outstanding shares and at which meeting more than two thirds of the votes held by shareholders present cast in favor of such decision.

- Article 6: The share and bond certificates of the Company shall be issued as registered shares. The share and bond certificates shall be signed or sealed by at least three directors, serially numbered, and duly authenticated by the competent authority or as required by law before issued. Pursuant to the Company Act, when the Company issues new shares or bonds, the total new shares or bonds can be printed on one single certificate or issued in dematerialized form. However the Company shall request the securities central depository institution for custody or registration of the certificates issued.
- Article 7: Transfer of shares shall be suspended within sixty (60) days before any general shareholders' meeting, within thirty (30) days before any special shareholders' meeting, and within five days before the base date on which dividends, bonuses or other interest are scheduled to be paid by the Company.

Chapter 3 - Shareholders' Meeting

- Article 8: The shareholders' meetings of the Company shall be classified as either general meetings or special meetings. General meetings shall be called by the board of directors according to law once a year within six months after the end of the fiscal year. Special meetings shall be called as necessary in accordance with the law.
- Article 8-1: When the shareholders' meeting of the company is held, it may be held by video conference or other methods announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.
- Article 9: In case a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting, he/she may appoint someone to attend the meeting on his/her behalf with a written proxy prepared by the Company with his/her signature or seal and stating therein the scope of authorization with reference to the subjects to be discussed at the meeting. The appointment of proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting shall follow the Rules for Attending Shareholders' Meeting of a Public Company by Proxy promulgated by the competent authority except Article 177 of the Company Act.
- Article 10: Shareholders of the Company shall be entitled with one vote for each share of capital stock held, except for situations of no voting right set out in the Company Act. With the exceptions to trust enterprises or transfer agents approved by the securities authority, the votes of any shareholder represented by a proxy shall not exceed 3% of the total shares issued and outstanding of the Company; the votes of shares exceeding the aforesaid limit shall not be counted.
- Article 11: Except as otherwise provided by Company Act or relevant regulations, no resolution shall be adopted at a shareholders' meeting unless it is attended by shareholders holding and representing over one-half of all issued and outstanding shares and at which meeting over one-half of the votes held by shareholders present cast in favor of such resolution.

Chapter 4 - Directors and Supervisors

Article 12: The Company shall have seven to eleven directors and the actual quota of their seats of each session elected by the shareholders' meeting was authorized to be decided by the board meeting. The nomination system is selected by the shareholders' meeting on the list of directors' candidates. The term of office of directors shall be three years; re-election shall be permissible.

After the Company's shares are issued to the public, the percentage of shareholdings of all the directors selected shall follow the regulation of the competent authority in charge of securities affairs. When a shareholder elects a director, each share has the same right of election as the number of directors to be elected, and may elect one person or a number of electors, and the more votes of the votes shall be elected

In conformity with Article 183 of Security and Exchange Act, among the previous said directors quota, the independent directors shall not be fewer than three persons in number, one of whom shall be convener, and at least one of whom shall have accounting or financial expertise. The candidates nomination system is adopted and the shareholders shall elect from among the nominees listed in the roster of independent director candidates. Their professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions held, assessment of independence, method of nomination, and other matters for compliance with respect to independent directors shall follow the regulation of the competent authority in charge of securities affairs.

Article 13: According to Article 14-4 of Security and Exchange Act, the Company shall establish a Audit Committee which shall be composed of the entire number of independent directors. It shall not be fewer than three persons in number, one of whom shall be convener, and at least one of whom shall have accounting or financial expertise. The Audit Committee shall in charge of executing the power ruled by Company Act, Security and Exchange Act and other related regulations.

Article 14: The following relationships may not exist among more than half of the Company's directors:

1. a spousal relationship.
2. a familial relationship within the second degree of kinship.

Article 15: The board of directors shall be organized by directors, among them the Chairman of the Board shall be elected by more than half of directors present at a meeting attended by more than two thirds of directors. The Vice Chairman of the Board shall be elected in the same manner by and among the directors. The Chairman of the Board shall internally be the Chairman of the meetings of shareholders and meetings of the board of directors and externally represent the Company. The board of directors' meetings may be held by video conference. Directors who attend meetings by video conference are deemed as attend the meetings in person.

Article 16: Directors should attend the board of directors' meetings in person. In case a director is unable to attend a board of directors' meeting, he/she may submit a written proxy stating the scope of authorization for the proxy to present on his/her behalf.

If the chairman of the board of directors is on leave or unable to perform his/her duties, the vice chairman shall act on his/her behalf. If both the chairman and the vice chairman are on leave or unable to perform their duties, the chairman shall designate a director to act on his/her behalf.

Article 17: Remunerations for directors of the Company shall be authorized for approval of the board of directors and at the normal levels adopted by other firms of the same industry no matter the Company has profit or not.

The Company shall authorize the chairman of the board to buy duty security insurance for all the directors to secure their benefit.

Article 18: The authority and responsibility of the board of directors are as follows:

1. Approval of operational policy and medium- and long-term development plans.
2. Approval and oversight of execution of annual business plans.
3. Approval of annual budget and examination of the final settlement of account.
4. Examination of capital increase/decrease plans.
5. Examination of earnings distribution or deficit makeup plans.
6. Approval of important contracts.
7. Examination of Articles of Incorporation or amendments thereof.
8. Approval of organization bylaws and important business rules and systems.
9. Approval of establishment, reorganization or removal of branch offices.
10. Approval of major capital expenditure plans.
11. Appointment and discharge of president and vice presidents.
12. Execution of resolutions adopted at shareholders' meeting.
13. Approval of items proposed by the president.
14. Approval of calling shareholders' and board of directors' meetings and deciding business report items thereof.
15. Handling of other items in accordance with the law.

Article 19: In calling a meeting of the board of directors, a notice setting forth therein the meeting date, venue, and subject(s) to be discussed at the meeting shall be given to each director and supervisor no later than 7 days prior to the scheduled meeting date. However, in the case of emergency, the meeting may be convened at any time. The notice set forth in the preceding Paragraph may be effected by means of writing, facsimile, electronic transmission.

Article 20: The Company's operating policies and other important matters shall be decided and approved by the board of directors. The board of directors may also set up governance committee, audit committee and other functional committees and approve the authorities and rules of respective committees.

Chapter 5 - Managers

Article 21: The Company shall have one president and several vice presidents. All other matters concerning their appointment, removal and payment shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of Company Act.

Chapter 6 - Accounting

Article 22: The company's fiscal year is from January 1st to December 31st each year.

At the close of each fiscal year, the board of directors shall prepare the following statements and records and present to the general meeting of shareholders for approval.

1. the business report;
2. the financial statements; and
3. the surplus earning distribution or loss off-setting proposals.

Article 23: If the Company generates an annual profit, 5% to 20% shall be allocated to employee compensation, to be distributed in the form of stock or cash, as resolved by the Board of Directors. The recipients shall include employees of subsidiary companies who meet certain conditions, as determined by the Board of Directors.

Of the aforementioned employee compensation allocation, no less than 10% shall be reserved for compensation to junior employees.

The Company may allocate 1.5% of the aforementioned profit as director and supervisor compensation, as resolved by the Board of Directors. The allocation of employee compensation and director and supervisor compensation shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, a reserve shall be set aside in advance to cover them before allocating employee compensation and director and supervisor compensation according to the aforementioned proportions.

Article 24: After the final settlement of account each year, the Company shall allocate its surplus earnings, if any, to pay taxes according to the law. After the make up accumulated losses, the Company should allocate 10% of statutory surplus reserve until the statutory surplus reserve has reached the company paid-in capital. then make provisions set aside by law or rotary special reserve. If there are balances, the board drafted a proposal for distribution of profits with the unallocated surplus accumulated and draw proposal of dividend allocation to the shareholder meeting. The company's dividend policy is in line with the current and future development plans, taking into consideration the investment environment, capital requirements and competition at home and abroad, and taking into account the interests of shareholders. Earnings available for distribution each year set aside not less than 50% of the dividend distribution to shareholders dividend. The allocation of shareholder dividends, to whom cash or in shares, cash dividend will be not less than 50% of the total dividend.

Chapter 7 - Supplemental Provisions

Article 25: The organization bylaws of the Company shall be provided separately.

Article 26: For items not provided in the rules, Articles of Incorporation, the Company Act and other relevant laws and regulations shall govern.

Article 27: These Article of Incorporation were drawn up on April 29, 1986 and underwent the

First amendment on December 22, 1986;

Second amendment on July 24, 1987;

Third amendment on October 6, 1987;

Fourth amendment on December 31, 1987;

Fifth amendment on June 25, 1988;

Sixth amendment on July 16, 1988;

Seventh amendment on May 21, 1990;

Eighth amendment on December 8, 1990;

Ninth amendment on June 10, 1991;

Tenth amendment on September 8, 1998;

Eleventh amendment on June 9, 2000;
Twelfth amendment on June 9, 2000;
Thirteenth amendment on November 3, 2000;
Fourteenth amendment on July 4, 2001;
Fifteenth amendment on May 17, 2002;
Sixteenth amendment on May 17, 2002;
Seventeenth amendment on June 6, 2003;
Eighteenth amendment on June 1, 2004;
Nineteenth amendment on June 1, 2004;
Twentieth amendment on June 12, 2006;
Twenty-first amendment on June 13, 2007;
Twenty-second amendment on June 13, 2008;
Twenty-third amendment on June 17, 2010;
Twenty-fourth amendment on June 10, 2011
Twenty-fifth amendment on June 18, 2012
Twenty-sixth amendment on June 8, 2016.
Twenty-seventh amendment on June 14, 2017.
Twenty-eighth amendment on June 16, 2022.
and
Twenty-ninth amendment on June 17, 2026.

Rules and Procedures of Shareholders Meeting Princeton Technology Corp.

Article 1: The shareholders' meetings of Princeton Technology Corp. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") shall be implemented in accordance with the provisions of these Rules, unless otherwise required by law.

Article 2: Unless otherwise stipulated by laws and regulations, the shareholders' meeting of the company shall be convened by the board of directors.

Changes to the method of convening the shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be subject to a resolution of the board of directors, and shall be made no later than before the notice of the shareholders' meeting is dispatched.

The company shall, 30 days before the ordinary shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the extraordinary shareholders' meeting, submit the notice of the shareholders' meeting, the proxy paper, the relevant approvals, discussion proposals, election or dismissal of directors, supervisors, etc. The case and explanatory data are made into electronic files and sent to the Public Information Observatory. Twenty-one days before the ordinary shareholders' meeting or fifteen days before the extraordinary shareholders' meeting, the shareholders' meeting procedure manual and supplementary materials of the meeting shall be prepared as electronic files and sent to the public information observatory. However, if the company's paid-in capital at the end of the most recent fiscal year is NT\$10 billion or more, or the company holds an ordinary meeting of shareholders in the most recent fiscal year, and the total shareholding ratio of foreign and mainland capital recorded in the shareholder register is more than 30%, the transmission of the pre-opened electronic files shall be completed 30 days before the ordinary shareholders' meeting. Fifteen days before the shareholders' meeting, prepare the current shareholders' meeting procedure manual and meeting supplementary materials for shareholders to request at any time, and display them in the company and the professional stock agency appointed by the company.

The procedure manual and meeting supplementary materials mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be provided to shareholders for reference by the Company on the day of the shareholders' meeting in the following ways:

1. When a physical shareholders meeting is held, it shall be distributed on the spot of the shareholders meeting.
2. When convening a video-assisted shareholders meeting, it shall be distributed on the spot of the shareholders' meeting and sent to the video conference platform as an electronic file.
3. When holding a video conference of shareholders, the electronic file shall be transmitted to the video conference platform.

The notice and announcement shall specify the reason for the convening; if the notice is approved by the counterparty, it may be done electronically.

Election or dismissal of directors, supervisors, changes to articles of association, capital reduction, application for cessation of public offering, directors' non-compete license, capital increase from surplus, capital increase from public reserves, company dissolution, merger, division, or Article 185 of the Company Law Matters in each subparagraph, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Issuer's Handling Standards for Offering and Issuing Securities, it shall list and explain its main contents in the convening reasons, and shall not be proposed as an interim motion.

The reasons for convening the general meeting of shareholders have stated the

general re-election of directors and the date of their inauguration. After the re-election of the shareholders' meeting is completed, the same meeting shall not change the date of their inauguration by temporary motions or other means. Shareholders who hold more than 1% of the total issued shares may submit a written proposal to the company for the general meeting of shareholders. However, it is limited to one item, and any proposal with more than one item will not be included in the proposal. In addition, the proposal proposed by the shareholders falls under any of the circumstances of Subparagraph 4 of Article 172-1 of the Company Law, and the board of directors may not list it as a proposal. Shareholders may put forward proposals to urge the company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities. The procedure shall be limited to one proposal in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 172-1 of the Company Law. If there are more than one proposal, all Not included in the bill.

The company shall announce the acceptance of shareholders' proposals, the method of acceptance in writing or electronically, the place of acceptance and the acceptance period prior to the day before the holding of the ordinary shareholders' meeting, and the acceptance period shall not be less than ten days. Proposals proposed by shareholders shall be limited to 300 words, and those exceeding 300 words shall not be included in the proposal; the proposing shareholders shall attend the general meeting of shareholders in person or by proxy, and participate in the discussion of the proposal.

The company shall notify the proposing shareholders of the handling results before the notice of convening the shareholders meeting, and list the resolutions in compliance with the provisions of this article in the meeting notice. For shareholder proposals that are not included in the resolutions, the reasons for not being included shall be recorded in the shareholders' meeting procedure manual.

Article 3: Shareholders may, at each shareholders' meeting, issue a power of attorney issued by the company, specifying the scope of authorization, and appoint a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting.

A shareholder shall issue a power of attorney, and only one person shall be entrusted, which shall be delivered to the company five days before the shareholders' meeting.

However, it is not limited to those who declare to revoke the previous entrustment.

After the proxy letter is delivered to the company, shareholders who wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically shall notify the company in writing of the revocation of the proxy at least two days before the shareholders' meeting; The voting rights exercised by the proxy shall prevail.

After the power of attorney is delivered to the company, shareholders who wish to attend the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing shall notify the company in writing of the revocation of the proxy two days before the shareholders' meeting.

Article 4: The company shall state in the meeting notice the time and place of the registration of the accepting shareholders, solicitors, and entrusted agents (hereinafter referred to as shareholders), and other matters that should be noted.

The time for accepting shareholders' registration in the preceding paragraph shall be made at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting; the registration office shall be clearly marked, and appropriate and competent personnel shall be assigned to handle it; the video conference of the shareholders' meeting shall be held 30 minutes before the start of the meeting by video-conference of the shareholders' meeting The meeting platform accepts registration, and shareholders who complete the registration are deemed to have attended the shareholders meeting in person.

Shareholders should present the attendance certificate, attendance card or other attendance certificate to attend the shareholders meeting. The company shall not

arbitrarily add other certification documents to the certification documents relied on by shareholders to attend; the applicant who is soliciting the power of attorney should bring identification documents for verification.

The company shall set up a signature book for the attending shareholders to sign in, or the attending shareholders shall hand in the sign-in card to sign in on their behalf.

The company shall deliver the procedure manual, annual report, attendance certificate, speech slips, votes and other meeting materials to shareholders present at the shareholders' meeting. If there is an election of directors and supervisors, an additional ballot shall be attached.

When the government or legal person is a shareholder, the number of representatives attending the shareholders' meeting is not limited to one. When a legal person is entrusted to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one representative may be appointed to attend the meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference should register with the company two days before the shareholders' meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company shall upload the procedure manual, annual report and other relevant materials to the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting, and continue to disclose it until the end of the meeting.

Article 5: When the company holds a video conference of the shareholders' meeting, the following matters shall be stated in the notice of convening the shareholders' meeting:

1. Shareholders' participation in video conferences and methods for exercising their rights.

2. The handling of obstacles to the video conference platform or participation in video conferences due to natural disasters, incidents or other force majeure events, including at least the following:

(1) The time for the meeting to be adjourned or re-adjourned due to the continued failure of the pre-occurrence obstacle, and the date of the meeting if it is to be adjourned or re-adjourned.

(2) Shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conferencing shall not participate in the extension or renewal meeting.

(3) To hold a video-assisted shareholders meeting, if it is not possible to continue the video conference, after deducting the number of shares attending the shareholders meeting by video, and the total number of shares attending the shareholders meeting reaches the statutory quota for the shareholders meeting, the shareholders meeting should continue and participate by video. Shareholders, whose number of shares present shall be included in the total number of shares attended by shareholders, shall be deemed to abstain from voting on all the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting.

(4) In the event that all the motions have been announced, but no provisional motion has been made, the handling method.

3. To convene a video conference of shareholders, and to specify appropriate alternatives to shareholders who have difficulty participating in shareholders by video.

Article 6: The company's shareholders' meeting shall be held in the county or city where the head office is located or in a place that is convenient for shareholders to attend and is suitable for holding the shareholders' meeting. The meeting shall start no earlier than 9:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 p.m. , the opinions of independent directors shall be fully considered.

When the company convenes a video-conference shareholders meeting, it is not

subject to the restriction on the venue of the preceding paragraph.

Article 7: If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the chairman of the board of directors shall serve as the chairman; if the chairman of the board of directors requests leave or is unable to exercise his powers for some reason, the vice-chairman shall act on his behalf; there is no vice-chairman or the vice-chairman also asks for leave or cannot exercise his powers for any reason. At the time, the chairman of the board shall designate a managing director to act as his agent; if there is no managing director, a director shall be appointed to act as his agent; if the chairman of the board of directors does not designate an agent, the managing director or one of the directors shall act as his agent.

The chairman of the preceding paragraph shall be a managing director or a director who has served for more than six months and who has an understanding of the company's financial and business conditions. The same applies if the chairman is the representative of the corporate directors.

The chairman of the board of directors should preside over the shareholders' meeting convened by the board of directors in person, and more than half of the directors of the board of directors, at least one supervisor, and at least one representative of various functional committee members should be present in person, and the attendance should be recorded in the shareholders' meeting. .

If the shareholders meeting is convened by a person with the right to convene other than the board of directors, the chairman of the meeting shall be the person with the right to convene.

Article 8: The company may designate appointed lawyers, accountants or relevant personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting as nonvoting delegates.

Article 9: The company shall make continuous and uninterrupted audio and video recordings of the shareholders' registration process, the meeting process, and the voting counting process from the time of acceptance of the shareholders' registration, and keep them for at least one year. However, if a shareholder files a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law, it shall be kept until the lawsuit is concluded.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company shall record and preserve the shareholders' registration, registration, registration, questioning, voting and company vote counting results, etc., and make continuous and uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire video conference.

The above-mentioned materials and audio and video recordings shall be properly preserved by the company during the period of existence, and the audio and video recordings shall be provided to those who are entrusted to handle the video conference affairs for preservation.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company should record and record the background operation interface of the video conference platform.

Article 10: Attendance at the shareholders' meeting shall be calculated on the basis of shares. The number of shares attended is calculated by adding the number of shares registered in the signature book or the paid-in sign-in card and the video conferencing platform, plus the number of shares exercising voting rights in writing or electronically.

When the meeting time has expired, the chairman shall announce the meeting and announce the number of non-voting rights and the number of shares present at the same time.

However, when shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares are not present, the chairman may announce the postponement of the meeting. The number of postponements shall be limited to two times, and the total postponement time shall not exceed one hour. If there are not enough shareholders representing more than one-third of the total number of issued shares to attend after

two delays, the chairman will announce the adjournment of the meeting; if the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company shall also announce the adjourned meeting on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting. If the number of shareholders who represent more than one-third of the total number of issued shares is present after the second delay in the preceding paragraph, a false resolution may be made in accordance with Paragraph 1 of Article 175 of the Company Law, and the false resolution shall be notified to each party. Shareholders shall convene the shareholders meeting again within one month; if the shareholders meeting is held by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference shall re-register with the company in accordance with Article 4. Before the end of the current meeting, if the number of shares represented by shareholders present reaches more than half of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may re-submit the false resolution to the general meeting for voting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Law.

Article 11: If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the agenda shall be determined by the board of directors, and relevant proposals (including interim motions and amendments to original proposals) shall be voted on a case-by-case basis. .

If the shareholders meeting is convened by a person other than the board of directors who has the right to convene, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis. Before the agenda (including provisional motions) scheduled in the preceding two paragraphs has been concluded, the chairman shall not declare the meeting adjourned without a resolution. If the chairman violates the rules of procedure and announces the adjournment of the meeting, other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the shareholders present in accordance with the legal procedures, so that more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present agree to nominate a person to be the chairman and continue the meeting. The chairman shall give sufficient explanations and opportunities for discussion on the proposal and the amendment or interim motion proposed by the shareholders. When he deems that the resolution has reached the level of voting, he may announce that the discussion has been suspended, put forward for voting, and arrange a suitable time for voting.

Article 12: Before attending shareholders' speeches, they must fill in a speech slip stating the gist of the speech, the shareholder's account number (or attendance certificate number) and account name, and the chairman will determine the order of their speeches.

The shareholders present who only put forward a statement without speaking are deemed to have not spoken. If the content of the speech is inconsistent with the record of the speech, the content of the speech shall prevail. When a shareholder is present to speak, other shareholders shall not interfere with their speech unless they have obtained the consent of the chairman and the speaking shareholder, and the chairman shall stop the violation.

Article 13: Each shareholder's speech on the same proposal shall not exceed two times without the consent of the chairman, and each time shall not exceed five minutes. If a shareholder's speech violates the provisions of the preceding paragraph or exceeds the scope of the agenda, the chairman may stop him from speaking.

Article 14: When a legal person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one person may speak on the same proposal.

Article 15: After attending shareholders' speeches, the chairman may reply in person or designate relevant personnel.

If the shareholders meeting is held by video conference, the shareholders participating by video conference may ask questions in text form on the video

conference platform of the shareholders meeting after the chairman announces the meeting and before the announcement of the adjournment of the meeting. Items 1 to 5 do not apply to the limit of 200 characters.

If the question mentioned in the preceding paragraph does not violate the regulations or does not exceed the scope of the proposal, it is advisable to expose the question on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting for public knowledge.

Article 16: The number of shares acquired by the solicitor, the number of shares represented by the proxy, and the number of shares attended by shareholders in writing or electronically, the company shall, on the day of the shareholders' meeting, prepare a statistical table in the prescribed format, and make it clear at the shareholders' meeting venue. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company shall upload the aforementioned information to the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting, and continue to disclose it until the end of the meeting.

The company holds a video conference of the shareholders' meeting. When announcing the meeting, the total number of shareholders' shares present shall be disclosed on the video conference platform. The same shall apply if the total number of shares and voting rights of the shareholders attending the meeting are otherwise counted during the meeting.

If the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting are material information stipulated by laws and regulations or the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (the Taiwan Stock Exchange Securities Trading Center), the company shall transmit the content to the public information observatory within the specified time.

Article 17: The scrutineer and vote counting staff for voting on the resolution shall be appointed by the chairman, but the scrutineer shall have the identity of a shareholder. Counting of votes for votes or election proposals at the shareholders' meeting shall be done publicly at the shareholders' meeting, and after the votes are counted, the voting results shall be announced on the spot, including the counted weights, and records shall be made.

The company convened a video conference of the shareholders' meeting. Shareholders who participated by video should conduct voting on various resolutions and voting on election proposals through the video conference platform after the chairman announces the meeting. The voting should be completed before the chairman announces the close of voting. deemed a waiver.

If the shareholders meeting is held by video conference, after the chairman announces the close of voting, the votes shall be counted at one time, and the voting and election results shall be announced.

When the company holds a video-assisted shareholders meeting, shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting by video-conference in accordance with the provisions of Article 6, who wish to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, shall cancel the registration in the same manner as the registration two days before the shareholders' meeting; Those who cancel within the time limit can only attend the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing.

Those who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically without revoking their intentions and participate in the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing shall not exercise their voting rights on the original proposal or propose amendments to the original proposal or exercise the voting rights for amendments to the original proposal, except for temporary motions.

Article 18: During the meeting, the chairman may announce a break at his discretion. In the event of force majeure, the chairman may decide to suspend the meeting temporarily, and announce the meeting time as appropriate. Before the end of the meeting, if the venue

for the meeting cannot continue to be used, the shareholders meeting may decide to find another venue to continue the meeting.

The shareholders meeting may, in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Law, decide to postpone or renew the meeting within five days.

Article 19: A shareholders' meeting's resolution shall be based on the represent vote of the shares.

Shares held by shareholders who do not have voting rights shall not be included when calculating the total number of shares issued and outstanding by the Company. In the event that a shareholder is an interested party with respect to a given proposal, consequently the shareholder's interest may conflict with those of the Company, the shareholder shall be prohibited from voting for himself or being appointed as a proxy to vote for others on that proposal.

The votes of shareholders aforesaid, who are not eligible to vote on a given proposal shall not be included when calculating the number of votes present at the meeting.

With the exception of investment and trust companies, or transfer agents that are registered with the regulatory authorities, while a single individual is appointed as a proxy by two or more shareholders, the total number of votes for which that individual serves as proxy may not exceed 3% of the total shares issued by the Company; any excess votes will not be counted when voting on proposals.

Article 20: Shareholders have one vote per share; however, those who are restricted or have no voting rights listed in Paragraph 2 of Article 179 of the Company Law are not subject to this limitation.

When the company convenes a shareholders' meeting, it shall use electronic means and may exercise its voting rights in writing; when it exercises its voting rights in writing or electronically, its exercise method shall be specified in the notice of convening the shareholders' meeting. Shareholders who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically are deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person. However, the provisional motion and the amendment to the original proposal at the shareholders' meeting shall be regarded as an abstention. Therefore, the Company should refrain from putting forward the provisional motion and the amendment to the original proposal.

In the case of exercising voting rights in writing or electronically in the preceding paragraph, the statement of intent shall be delivered to the company two days before the shareholders' meeting. However, those who express their intentions before the declaration of revocation are not subject to this limitation.

After shareholders exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically, if they wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or by video, they shall revoke their intention to exercise the voting rights in the preceding paragraph two days before the shareholders' meeting in the same manner as the exercise of voting rights; or the voting rights exercised electronically. If voting rights are exercised in writing or electronically and a proxy is entrusted to attend the shareholders' meeting by proxy, the voting rights that are entrusted to attend and exercise shall prevail.

Article 21: Unless otherwise stipulated in the Company Law and the articles of association of the company, voting on a resolution shall be approved by the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders (or proxies) present. When voting, the chairman or his designee shall announce the total number of voting rights of the shareholders present on a case-by-case basis, and then the shareholders shall vote on a case-by-case basis, and on the day after the shareholders' meeting, the results of shareholders' approval, objection and abstention shall be entered into the public information observatory.

Article 22: If a revised or alternative proposal is put forward for a given proposal, the chair shall

combine them as a serial and decide the order on which the revised or alternative proposal and the original proposal shall be voted. When one of the serial proposals is passed, the other(s) shall be deemed to be rejected and they need not to put to a vote.

Article 23: When the shareholders' meeting elects directors and supervisors, it shall be handled in accordance with the relevant selection and appointment regulations set by the company, and the election results shall be announced on the spot, including the list of elected directors and supervisors and their election rights, and the list of unsuccessful directors and supervisors and their voting rights. .

The ballots for the election matters mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed and signed by the scrutineers, and shall be properly kept for at least one year. However, if a shareholder files a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law, it shall be kept until the lawsuit is concluded.

Article 24: The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be made into minutes, which shall be signed or sealed by the chairman, and the minutes shall be distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The production and distribution of minutes of proceedings may be done electronically.

For the distribution of the minutes of the preceding paragraph, the company may enter the public information observatory in the way of announcement.

The minutes of the meeting shall be recorded in accordance with the year, month, day, venue, name of the chairman, method of resolution, essentials of the proceedings, and voting results (including statistical weights). When directors and supervisors are elected, each candidate shall be disclosed. People's votes. During the existence of the company, it should be kept permanently.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall record the start and end time of the shareholders' meeting, the method of convening the meeting, the name of the chairman and the record, and the name of the chairman of the shareholders' meeting, as well as the events caused by natural disasters, incidents or other force majeure. The handling method and handling situation when an obstacle occurs to the video conferencing platform or participation by video conferencing.

In addition to complying with the provisions of the preceding paragraph when convening a video-conference shareholders meeting, the Company shall specify in the minutes of the meeting the alternative measures provided by shareholders who have difficulty participating in video-conference.

Article 25: The chairman may direct the pickets (or security personnel) to assist in maintaining order at the venue. When the pickets (or security personnel) are present to assist in maintaining order, they should wear an armband or identification card with the word "picket".

If the venue is equipped with amplifying equipment, the chairman may stop the shareholders from speaking with the equipment provided by the company.

If a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and refuses to obey the chairman's corrections, and obstructs the progress of the meeting and fails to comply, the chairman may direct the pickets or security personnel to ask them to leave the venue.

Article 26: If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company shall immediately disclose the voting results and election results of various resolutions on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting in accordance with regulations, and shall continue to disclose for at least 15 years after the chairman announces the adjournment of the meeting minute.

Article 27: When the company holds a video-video shareholders meeting, the chairman and the recorder shall be at the same place in China, and the chairman shall announce the address of the place at the time of the meeting.

Article 28: If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the chairman shall, when announcing the opening of the meeting, separately announce that there is no need to postpone or continue the meeting, except for the cases stipulated in Paragraph 24, Article 44-24 of the Stock Management Standards for Public Offering Companies, that the chairman announces the meeting. Before the meeting, due to natural disasters, incidents or other force majeure events, if there is an obstacle to the video conference platform or participation by video, which lasts for more than 30 minutes, the date of the meeting should be postponed or renewed within five days. The first company law does not apply The provisions of Article 182.

In the event of the occurrence of the preceding paragraph, the meeting shall be postponed or continued. Shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders meeting by video conference shall not participate in the postponed or continued meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2, the meeting should be postponed or continued. Shareholders who have registered to participate in the original shareholders meeting by video and have completed the registration, but who do not participate in the postponed or continued meeting, the number of shares attended at the original shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised and Voting rights shall be included in the total number of shares, voting rights and voting rights of shareholders present at the adjourned or continued meeting.

When the shareholders' meeting is postponed or reconvened in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2, the voting and counting of votes have been completed, and the voting results or the list of elected directors and supervisors are not required to be re-discussed or resolved.

The company convened a video-assisted shareholders meeting, and when the second paragraph cannot be continued, if the total number of shares attended by video conference still reaches the statutory quota for the shareholders' meeting after deducting the number of shares attended by video-conferencing, the shareholders' meeting shall continue. There is no need to postpone or renew the assembly in accordance with the second paragraph.

In the event that the meeting should be continued in the preceding paragraph, the shareholders who participate in the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing shall count the number of shares present in the total number of shares of the shareholders present, but all the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be deemed as abstentions.

The company shall postpone or renew the meeting in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2, and shall handle relevant matters in accordance with the provisions set forth in Article 44-27 of the Standards for Handling Share Transactions of Companies Offering Shares, the date of the original shareholders' meeting and the provisions of each of these articles. Pre-work.

The last paragraph of Article 12 and Paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Rules for the Use of Power of Attorney for Public Offering Companies to Attend Shareholders' Meetings, Paragraph 2 of Article 44-5 and Paragraph 2 of Article 44-10 of the Guidelines for the Handling of Share Transactions of Public Offering Companies 5. During the period specified in Paragraph 1 of Article 44-17, the Company shall postpone or renew the date of the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2.

Article 29: When the company convenes a video conference of shareholders, it shall provide appropriate alternatives for shareholders who have difficulty in attending the shareholders meeting by video.

Article 30: These rules shall come into force after being approved by the board of directors and recognized by the shareholders' meeting, and the same shall apply to amendments.

Article 31: These rules were drawn up on June 24, 1989 and underwent the

First amendment on July 4, 2001.

Second amendment on May 17, 2002

Third amendment on June 12, 2006 and

Fourth amendment on June 18, 2012

Fifth amendment dated June 16, 2022.

Regulations for Election of the Directors

Princeton Technology Corp.

Article 1: The directors of this Company shall be elected in accordance with the rules specified herein, except as otherwise provided by laws or regulations.

Article 2: The qualifications of the independent directors of the company shall comply with the provisions of Articles 2, 3 and 4 of the "Regulations on the Establishment and Compliance of Independent Directors of Public Companies".

The selection and appointment of independent directors of the company shall comply with the provisions of Articles 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the "Regulations on the Establishment of Independent Directors of Publicly Issued Companies and Matters to be Followed", and shall be based on the Article 24 of the "Code of Practice for Corporate Governance"..

Article 3: The Company's independent directors shall be elected by adopting the candidate nomination system and shareholders elect independent directors from the list of candidates.

The Company, complied with the provision of Article 192-1 of the Act of Incorporation, shall make a prior announcement of receiving nominations of independent director candidates, proceed with a formal review of the candidates, announce the qualified candidates' information and response the review results.

The Company is subject to the provisions of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies to follow the independent directors' evaluation of the professional qualification requirements, prohibited items and side job conditions and the limitation of their status change.

Article 4: The selection and appointment of directors of the Company shall take into account the overall configuration of the board of directors. The composition of the board of directors should consider diversity, and formulate an appropriate diversity policy based on its own operation, operation type and development needs. It should include but not limited to the following two standards:

1. Basic conditions and values: gender, age, nationality and culture, etc.
2. Professional knowledge and skills: professional background (such as law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing or technology), professional skills and industry experience, etc.

The members of the board of directors shall generally possess the necessary knowledge, skills and qualities to perform their duties, and their overall abilities shall be as follows:

1. Operational judgment ability.
2. Accounting and financial analysis ability.
3. Operation and management ability.
4. Crisis handling capability.
5. Industrial knowledge.
6. The international market view.

7. Leadership.

8. Decision-making ability.

Directors shall have more than half of the seats, and shall not have spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship.

The board of directors of the company shall consider and adjust the composition of the board of directors based on the results of the performance evaluation.

Article 5: The election of directors of the company shall adopt the cumulative voting method. Each share has the same voting rights as the number of directors to be elected, and one person may be elected in a centralized manner or by distribution.

Article 6: The number of directors of the company shall be calculated according to the number of independent directors and non-independent directors according to the number of the company's articles of association. If there are two or more people with the same number of weights and more than the specified number of places, the winners with the same number of weights will draw lots. Those who do not attend will be drawn by the chairperson.

Article 7: At the beginning of the election, the Chairman shall appoint several persons with shareholder identity to check and record the ballots.

Article 8: The board of directors shall prepare the same number of ballots as the number of directors to be elected, mark their weights, and distribute them to shareholders attending the shareholders meeting. The names of the electors may be replaced by the attendance certificate numbers printed on the ballots.

Before the election begins, the chairman shall designate a number of scrutineers and tellers with shareholder status to perform various relevant duties. The election of ballot box directors shall be prepared by the board of directors, and shall be open for inspection by scrutineers before voting.

Article 9: The election of directors of the company shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures of the candidate nomination system stipulated in Article 192-1 of the Company Act.

If a director is dismissed for any reason and there are fewer than five members, the company shall elect them by-election at the latest shareholders' meeting. However, if the vacancy of directors reaches one-third of the seats specified in the articles of association, the company shall convene an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders for by-election within 60 days from the date of the occurrence of the fact.

If the number of independent directors is insufficient as specified in the proviso of Paragraph 1 of Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, a by-election shall be held at the latest shareholders' meeting; when all independent directors are dismissed, a shareholder meeting shall be held within 60 days from the date of the occurrence of the fact. Provisional by-election will be held.

Article 10: Ballots in any of the following circumstances are invalid:

1. Those who do not need the ballots prepared by the board of directors or the person with the right to convene.
2. Those who put blank ballots into the ballot box.

3. The handwriting is blurred, unrecognizable or altered.
4. If there is any discrepancy between the filled in the list of candidates for election and the list of director candidates.
5. In addition to filling in the number of voting rights, other words are included.

Article 11: After the voting is completed, the votes will be counted on the spot, and the results of the voting will be announced by the chairman on the spot, including the list of directors elected and their right to be elected.

The ballots for the election matters mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed and signed by the scrutineers, and shall be properly kept for at least one year. However, if a shareholder files a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law, it shall be kept until the lawsuit is concluded.

Article 12: The board of directors shall issue notifications to the director elected.

Article 13: For items not provided in the Rules, the Company Act, Articles of Incorporation and other relevant laws and regulations shall govern.

Article 14: These Rules and any revision thereof shall become effective after approval at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 15: This Regulation was passed by general shareholders' meeting on November 27, 1987 and underwent the

First amendment on July 4, 2001,

Second amendment on May 17, 2002,

Third amendment on June 12, 2006

Forth amendment on June 13, 2008.

Fifth amendment on June 14, 2017

Sixth amendment on June 16, 2022

Shareholdings of All Directors Princeton Technology Corp.

Title	Name	Shares held when elected		Shares held currently	
		No. of shares	Percentage	No. of shares	Percentage
Chairman	Chang-An Chiang	11,557,256	6.39%	11,557,256	6.39%
Director	Tai Hsin Co., Ltd. Representative: Wei-Ru Zhang	6,546,000	3.62%	6,976,000	3.86%
Director	Tai Hsin Co., Ltd Representative: Wei-Chen Chiang				
Director	National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University Representative: Hsuan-Hui Lin	1,225	0.00%	1,225	0.00%
Independent Director	Hsueh-Min Wu	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Zhi-Ling Chen	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Chi-Chung Yu	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Wen-Chin Li	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total shares and percentage held by all directors				18,534,481	10.24%

Explanation:

1. The Company's paid-in capital is NT\$1,809,436,750 with 180,943,675 issued and outstanding.
2. Pursuant to Article 26 of the Securities Exchange Act and relevant regulations, the collective minimum number of shares required of directors is 10,856,620 shares.
3. The shares held by individual and all directors of the Company as of the record date for suspension of title transfer registration for the purpose of 2026 general shareholders' meeting are presented in the table above and have met the requirements set forth in Article 26 of the Securities Exchange Act.
4. The shares held by independent directors are excluded from the count of shares held by all directors.
5. There is no supervisors' share record available because of the Auditing Committee set on June 13, 2008.

Actions Taken in Response to Proposals Made by Shareholders

Appendix V

Explanation:

1. Pursuant to Article 172-1 of the Company Act, shareholder(s) holding one percent (1%) or more of the total number of outstanding shares of a company may propose to the company one single proposal for discussion at a general shareholders' meeting, provided that only one item shall be allowed in each proposal, and the number of words of a proposal shall be limited to not more than three hundred (300) words.
2. According to Article 192-1 of the Company Law, shareholders holding more than 1% of the total number of issued shares can submit a list of director candidates to the company. Shareholders nominate 8 director candidates (including 4 independent directors). If the number of nominees exceeds the number of directors to be elected, all nominations are invalid. The professional qualifications, shareholding and part-time restrictions of independent director candidates shall comply with the "Regulations on the Appointment of Independent Directors of Public Offering Companies and Matters to Be Followed".
3. The company's director election adopts a candidate nomination system in accordance with the Company Law, the Securities Exchange Law and the company's articles of association. The general meeting of shareholders of the company accepts shareholder proposals and applications for nominating director candidates. The period is from April 7, 2026 to April 16, 2026 and has been announced in the public information observation website in line with law.
4. The Company accepted proposals from shareholders for this year's general shareholders' meeting between April 7 and April 16, 2026, and has posted this information on Market Post Observation System as required by law.
5. The Company so far has not received any proposal from any shareholder.