

Stock Code: 6104



Genesys Logic, Inc.

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Handbook

Tuesday June 9, 2026

Type of Meeting: Physical Shareholders' Meeting

**Venue: Hall C of Taipei innovation City Convention
Center, Taipei Innovation City II**

**Address: 2F, No. 223, Sec. 3, Beixin Rd., Xindian
Dist., New Taipei City**

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Genesys Logic, Inc.

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Meeting Procedure

1. Call the Meeting to Order
2. Chairman's Address
3. Report Items
4. Matters for Ratification
5. Discussion Items
6. Extraordinary Motions
7. Adjournment

Genesys Logic, Inc.

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Date & Time: Tuesday, June 9, 2026 at 9AM

Venue: 2F, No. 223, Sec. 3, Beixin Rd., Xindian Dist., New Taipei City

(Hall C of Taipei innovation City Convention Center, Taipei Innovation City II)

1. Call the Meeting to Order
2. Chairman's Address
3. Report Items
 - (1) 2025 Business Report.
 - (2) 2025 Audit Committee Review Report.
 - (3) Distribution of 2025 Remunerations for Employees and Directors.
 - (4) Implementation of 2025 Earnings Distribution concerning Cash Dividend.
4. Matters for Ratification
 - (1) To Ratify 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.
 - (2) To Ratify 2025 Earnings Distribution.
5. Discussion Items
 - (1) Discussion of amendments to the Company's "Procedures for loans and third-party procedures".
6. Extraordinary Motions
7. Adjournment

Report Items

Item 1 By the Board of Directors

Subject: 2025 Business Report is hereby submitted for your review.

Descriptions: For 2025 Business Report, see Attachment 1 on Pages 6 - 7 of this Handbook.

Item 2 By the Board of Directors

Subject: 2025 Audit Committee Review Report is hereby submitted for your review.

Descriptions: For 2025 Audit Committee Review Report, see Attachment 2 on Page 8 of this Handbook.

Item 3 By the Board of Directors

Subject: Distribution of 2025 Remunerations for Employees and Directors is hereby submitted for your review.

Descriptions: 1. According to Article 20 of the Articles of Incorporation, if the Company makes profits during the year (i.e., profits before tax inclusive of remuneration to be distributed to employees and directors), no less than 5% of such profits should be appropriated as employee remuneration, and among which no less than 0.5% of such employee remuneration shall be appropriated as remuneration of entry-level employees, and no more than 5% of such profits shall be allocated as director remuneration. However, if the Company is still in accumulated losses (including adjustment made through unappropriated earnings), an amount equal to such losses must be reserved in the first place.

2. As discussed and passed by the Remuneration Committee and then approved by the Board of Directors through a resolution, the 2025 remunerations for employees and directors to be distributed amounted to NT\$68,550,000 and NT\$20,560,000, respectively, both distributed in cash.

Item 4 By the Board of Directors

Subject: Implementation of 2025 Earnings Distribution concerning Cash Dividend is hereby submitted for your review.

Descriptions: 1. According to Article 21 of the Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors is authorized to distribute distributable shareholder dividends, or part or all legal reserves and capital reserves specified in Article 241, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, in cash, subject to a resolution achieved by a majority vote at a Board of Directors meeting attended by two third or more of all directors, and shall report the resolution to the Shareholders' Meeting.

2. The Company's Board of Directors resolved to distribute earnings of 2025 at NT\$408,926,732 as cash dividends (i.e., NT\$4.5 per share) on May 7, 2026.

Matters for Ratification

Proposal 1 By the Board of Directors

Subject: 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements are hereby submitted for your ratification.

Descriptions: 1. The Company's 2025 Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements were audited by CPAs Huang Yung-Hua and Yu Sheng-Ho from KPMG, and, together with the Business Report, were approved by the Board of Directors, audited by the Audit Committee, and submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting for adoption as required by law.

2. For "2025 Business Report" and "Independent Auditors' Report and Financial Statements," see Attachment 1 on Pages 6 - 7 and Attachment 3 on Pages 9 - 23 of this Handbook.

Resolution:

Proposal 2 By the Board of Directors

Subject: 2025 Earnings Distribution is hereby submitted for your ratification.

Descriptions: The Company's post-tax profit in 2025 was NT\$509,807,245, with which the Company drafts the Earnings Distribution Statement (see table below) in accordance with Article 19 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The proposal was discussed and passed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors through a resolution, and is proposed to this Shareholders' Meeting for adoption as required by law.

Item	Amount
Unappropriated earnings - beginning of period	221,288,064
Less: Changes in defined benefit plan remeasurements in the period	(139,000)
Add: Post-tax profit in the year	509,807,245
Distributable earnings	730,956,309
Less: Legal reserve	(50,966,825)
Less: Reversal of special reserves as a deduction to equity	(349,625)
Subtotal	679,639,859
Distribution items:	
Shareholders' bonus-cash	(408,926,732)
Unappropriated earnings - end of period	270,713,127

Chairman: Kuo-Chao Wang

President: Kuo-Chao Wang

Accounting Officer: Wang Hui-Mei

Resolution:

Discussion Items

Item 1 By the Board of Directors

Subject: Discussion of amendments to the Company's "Procedures for loans and third-party procedures" is hereby proposed for your discussion.

Descriptions: 1. For legal compliance and requirements in practices of the Company, an amendment to the Company's "Procedures for loans and third-party procedures" is conducted.
2. For the Comparison Table of the amendments, see Attachment 4 on Pages 24 - 28 of this Handbook.

Resolution:

Extraordinary Motions

Attachment 1

Genesys Logic, Inc. 2025 Business Report

In 2025, the global economy was characterized by retained uncertainty at high degree. Divergent monetary policies among major economies, escalating international trade disputes, and intensified technological competition presented the semiconductor industry with even more severe external challenges. The US “CHIPS and Science Act” drove return of the semiconductor supply chain in an ongoing manner amid the proceeded US-China technology war at escalated level, whilst tariffs and technology controls were rendered increasingly stringent. In the meantime, weak domestic demand and overcapacity in China put pressure on enterprises to adjust inventory and compete on prices, accelerating the regional and diversified restructuring of the global supply chain.

In 2025, the Company actively strengthened supply chain management and adjusted its market layout to mitigate the impact of geopolitical and market volatility, thereby ensuring overall operational stability. Faced with rising risks of global supply chain disruptions, the US “CHIPS and Science Act” and EU “European Chips Act” gradually gained influence as contributors to global production reallocation and enhanced supply resilience, reducing reliance on over-concentration in East Asian wafer fabs.

In 2025, the demand for high-speed transmission in the AI server and data center equipment market grew rapidly, driving upgrades to high-speed serial interface technologies e.g., USB4 and PCI Express, whilst significantly increasing demand for GPUs, ASICs, and high-speed I/O chips. Driven by this industry trend, the Company’s overall operating results have maintained steady growth.

The 2025 Business Outcomes and 2026 Operation Plans are summarized as follows:

1. Overview of 2025 Business Outcomes:

In 2025, the Company recorded a consolidated net operating revenue at NT\$4,056,160 thousand, a 27.6% increase compared to that of 2024, and a gross profit margin at 47.3%, a 2.9% increase compared to 44.4% in 2024. These were primarily due to steady growth in operating performance resulting from increased consumer market demand and continued optimization of our product mix. Although affected by external factors such as customers’ “pull-in” ahead of schedule in response to tariff adjustments, the Company maintained stable shipments thanks to flexible supply chain management and product technology advantages, boosting revenue growth momentum and demonstrating strong operational resilience. Operating expenses for 2025 were NT\$1,267,806 thousand, a 15.1% increase compared to 2024, mainly due to continued investment in R&D resources. Net profit after tax in 2025 reached NT\$509,807 thousand, a 67.5% increase compared to 2024, with an EPS at NT\$5.62. These indicated promising operating performance and market competitiveness of the Company.

Item	In NT\$ thousands		
	2024	2025	Increase (Decrease)
Net Consolidated Revenue	3,178,690	4,056,160	877,470
Net Consolidated Profit or Loss after Tax	304,340	509,807	205,467

2. Overview of 2026 Operation Plans

In 2026, the global technology and semiconductor industry sees expanded production capacity, driven by strong demand for AI applications, cloud computing, 5G, and automotive electronics and smart systems. The Company will continue to focus on steady growth and accelerate technological innovation and market expansion to strengthen its competitive advantage and improve overall operating performance.

3. Future Development Strategies

(1) Focus on the Development of Key Products

The Company will deepen its high-speed interface product lines, including USB4, PCIe Gen series, and SD Express, to support higher bandwidth and lower latency transmission, meeting the needs of AI server and cloud system architectures. The Company will also introduce high-performance, low-power, and highly integrated control IC interfaces while expanding advanced packaging and high-speed signal integrity technologies to increase product added value, strengthen system-level integration capabilities, and enhance market competitiveness through differentiation.

(2) In-depth Cultivation of Customer Relations

The Company will deepen its joint development and technical collaboration with key customers in the AI and cloud fields, providing highly integrated interface solutions. The Company will actively expand its customer base in emerging fields, strengthen technical support and customized services, enhance customer loyalty, expand application scope, and promote the deployment of existing products in more vertical markets.

(3) Strengthened Supply Chain Management

The Company seeks to strengthen its diversified supply chain strategy to reduce reliance on a single region, a single wafer fab, or a single material source to avoid risks associated with geopolitical and logistical disruptions. The Company will continue to improve product manufacturing flexibility and plan capacity allocation in advance to ensure that new products can be launched in alignment with market demand and maintain shipment stability.

4. The Effect of External Competition, the Legal Environment, and the Overall Business Environment

In 2026, amidst continuous innovation and accelerating market changes in the global technology industry, the Company closely follows key trends in the semiconductor industry, including AI, high-performance computing, advanced packaging, and global supply chain restructuring. Global political and economic factors, such as inflationary pressures, exchange rate fluctuations, and rising supply chain costs, will continue to impact operating costs and investment decisions.

Adhering to a prudent operating principle, the Company continues to enhance its competitiveness and market share through technological advancements, product differentiation, customer co-creation, and supply chain resilience, maintaining stable growth momentum to reward the support of shareholders, employees, and all stakeholders, and jointly creating new heights of corporate value.

Finally, we wish all shareholders good health and the best of everything. Thank you.

Chairman and President: Kuo-Chao Wang

Vice President: Wang Li-Wei

Accounting Officer: Wang Hui-Mei

Attachment 2

**Genesys Logic, Inc.
Audit Committee Review Report**

After reviewing the 2025 Business Report, Earnings Distribution Statement, and KPMG-audited Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company prepared by the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee did not find any non-conformity, and therefore prepared this report pursuant to Article 219 of the Company Act for your review.

To

Genesys Logic, Inc. 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Genesys Logic, Inc.

Convenor of the Audit Committee: Yen-Ching Tsai

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Attachment 3

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Genesys Logic, Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Genesys Logic, Inc. and its subsidiaries (“the Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and Notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

1. Evaluation of inventory

Please refer to Note 4(h) “Inventory” for the accounting policy, Note 5 “Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty” and Note 6(e) “Evaluation of inventory” of the consolidated financial statements for further information.

Description of key audit matter:

The Group is primarily involved in the research and development, manufacture and sales of integrated circuit, mainly used in connection devices of various electronic products. As different series or models of electronic products are rapidly being replaced by more sophisticated ones, the inventory of the outdated ones may be affected by causing it to be slow-moving, resulting in the cost of inventory to be higher than the net realized value, whose evaluation of inventory is based on the subjective judgement of the management. Hence, the evaluation of inventory is our key matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included: understanding the Group’s inventory allowance policy and assessing whether the inventory valuation is consistent with the policy; testing selected inventory samples to check the accuracy of the slow-moving ones; analyzing and comparing the aging of the inventory by periods; reviewing the consistency of the previous net realizable value of the inventory to assess if the method and assumptions are appropriate; reviewing the subsequent sales of the inventories to assess whether the evaluation is reasonable.

Other Matter

Genesys Logic, Inc. has additionally prepared its parent-company-only financial statement as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance, including the Audit Committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group’s financial reporting process.

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

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information on the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Huang, Yung-Hua and Yu, Sheng-Ho.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)

March 10, 2026

Notes to Readers

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

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

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

GENESYS LOGIC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars , except for earnings per share)

		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenues (Notes 6(r))	\$ 4,056,160	100	3,178,690	100
5000	Operating costs (Notes 6(e) and 12)	2,138,145	53	1,768,498	56
	Gross profit from operations	1,918,015	47	1,410,192	44
	Operating expenses (Notes 6(d), (l), (m), (p), (s), 7 and 12)				
6100	Selling expenses	106,336	3	85,276	3
6200	Administrative expenses	248,257	6	206,090	6
6300	Research and development expenses	913,238	22	808,832	25
6450	Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS9	(25)	-	852	-
		1,267,806	31	1,101,050	34
	Net operating income	650,209	16	309,142	10
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income	20,300	1	19,026	1
7010	Other income (Notes 6(t))	2,125	-	1,778	-
7020	Other gains and losses (Notes 6(b), (k), and (u))	(62,485)	(2)	36,606	1
7050	Finance costs (Notes 6(k) and (l))	(12,795)	-	(14,891)	(1)
		(52,855)	(1)	42,519	1
7900	Profit before income tax	597,354	15	351,661	11
7950	Less: income tax expenses (Note 6(n))	87,547	2	47,321	1
	Net Income	509,807	13	304,340	10
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (Note 6(m))	(140)	-	2,781	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 6(v))	1,303	-	(426)	-
	Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	1,163	-	2,355	-
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign statement	(1,496)	-	1,542	-
8367	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(159)	-	(4,310)	-
	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(1,655)	-	(2,768)	-
8300	Other comprehensive income (after tax)	(492)	-	(413)	-
	Comprehensive income	\$ 509,315	13	303,927	10
	Profit attributable to:				
8610	Shareholders of the parent	\$ 509,807	13	304,469	10
8620	Non-controlling interests	-	-	(129)	-
		\$ 509,807	13	304,340	10
	Comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Shareholders of the parent	\$ 509,315	13	304,055	10
8720	Non-controlling interests	-	-	(128)	-
		\$ 509,315	13	303,927	10
9750	Basic earnings per share (NT dollars) (Note 6(q))	\$ 5.62		3.37	
9850	Diluted earnings per share (NT dollars) (Note 6(q))	\$ 5.42		3.29	

See accompanying Notes to financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
GENESYS LOGIC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Attributable to owners of parent						Other equity						Total equity
	Retained earnings				Unappropriated retained earnings	Total retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unearned employees benefit	Total other equity	Total equity attributable to		
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve							owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 902,792	315,758	252,267	50,214	385,351	687,832	(4,642)	(37,983)	(46,560)	(89,185)	1,817,197	4,372	1,821,569
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	304,469	304,469	-	-	-	-	304,469	(129)	304,340
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	2,781	2,781	1,541	(4,736)	-	(3,195)	(414)	1	(413)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	307,250	307,250	1,541	(4,736)	-	(3,195)	304,055	(128)	303,927
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Legal reserve	-	-	9,961	-	(9,961)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	(7,586)	7,586	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(162,504)	(162,504)	-	-	-	-	(162,504)	-	(162,504)
Conversion of convertible bonds	1,754	19,472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,226	-	21,226
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	-	-	-	(972)	(972)	-	-	-	-	(972)	-	(972)
Share-based payment transactions	3,990	(2,174)	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,473	15,473	17,289	1,897	19,186
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,843)	(1,843)
Balance at December 31, 2024	908,536	333,056	262,228	42,628	526,750	831,606	(3,101)	(42,719)	(31,087)	(76,907)	1,996,291	4,298	2,000,589
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	509,807	509,807	-	-	-	-	509,807	-	509,807
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	(140)	(140)	(1,496)	1,144	-	(352)	(492)	-	(492)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	509,667	509,667	(1,496)	1,144	-	(352)	509,315	-	509,315
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Legal reserve	-	-	30,627	-	(30,627)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	3,194	(3,194)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(271,640)	(271,640)	-	-	-	-	(271,640)	-	(271,640)
Conversion of convertible bonds	3,245	35,937	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,182	-	39,182
Share-based payment transactions	(510)	(2,876)	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,005	18,005	14,619	(625)	13,994
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 911,271	366,117	292,855	45,822	730,956	1,069,633	(4,597)	(41,575)	(13,082)	(59,254)	2,287,767	3,673	2,291,440

See accompanying Notes to financial statements.

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

GENESYS LOGIC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before income tax	\$ 597,354	351,661
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile (profit) loss:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	114,458	106,479
Expected credit loss (reversal gain)	(25)	852
Reversal gain on inventory valuation loss	(214,644)	(9,873)
Interest expense	12,795	14,891
Interest revenue	(20,300)	(19,026)
Compensation cost of share-based payment	13,994	19,186
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	2,119	(4,294)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(50)	(3)
Total adjustments to reconcile (profit) loss	<u>(91,653)</u>	<u>108,212</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	427	(84,711)
Inventories	(78,773)	254,789
Other financial assets and current assets	14,371	(45,386)
Notes and accounts payable	49,312	73,349
Salaries payable	65,403	57,942
Other financial liabilities and current liabilities	4,643	43,280
Defined benefit liability	1,318	1,727
Other non-current liabilities	(432)	(431)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	<u>56,269</u>	<u>300,559</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(35,384)</u>	<u>408,771</u>
Cash inflow generated from operations	561,970	760,432
Interest received	17,973	18,810
Interest paid	(4,433)	(5,884)
Income taxes paid	(59,417)	(65,434)
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>516,093</u>	<u>707,924</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(161,170)	(69,286)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(78,735)	(70,028)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	221	3
Decrease (increase) in guaranteed deposits paid	(4)	3,016
Increase in other financial assets	(6,000)	(100,000)
Decrease (increase) in intangible assets and other non-current assets	(65,620)	3,946
Net cash flows used in investing activities	<u>(311,308)</u>	<u>(232,349)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	30,000	(172,000)
Payment of lease liabilities	(5,114)	(5,156)
Cash dividends paid	(271,640)	(162,504)
Acquisition of ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(2,916)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	<u>(246,754)</u>	<u>(342,576)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u>(1,474)</u>	<u>1,040</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(43,443)	134,039
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,243,793	1,109,754
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 1,200,350</u>	<u>1,243,793</u>

See accompanying Notes to financial statements.

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Genesys Logic, Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Genesys Logic, Inc. ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and Notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance and its 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 Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Based on our judgment, the key audit matters that should be disclosed in this audit report are as follows:

1. Evaluation of inventory

Please refer to Note 4(g) "Inventory" for the accounting policy, Note 5 "Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty" and Note 6(e) "Evaluation of inventory" of the financial statements for further information.

Description of key audit matter:

The Company is primarily involved in the research and development, manufacture and sales of integrated circuit, mainly used in connection devices of various electronic products. As different series or models of electronic products are rapidly being replaced by more sophisticated ones, the inventory of the outdated ones may be affected by causing it to be slow-moving, resulting in the cost of inventory to be higher than the net realized value, whose evaluation of inventory is based on the subjective judgement of the management. Hence, the evaluation of inventory is our key matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included: understanding the Company's inventory allowance policy and assessing whether the inventory valuation is consistent with the policy; testing selected inventory samples to check the accuracy of the slow-moving ones; analyzing and comparing the aging of the inventory by periods; reviewing the consistency of the previous net realizable value of the inventory to assess if the method and assumptions are appropriate; reviewing the subsequent sales of the inventories to assess whether the evaluation is reasonable.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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 the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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 on the investments accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the 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 financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Huang, Yung-Hua and Yu, Sheng-Ho.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)

March 10, 2026

Notes to Readers

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

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

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
GENESYS LOGIC, INC.

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars , except for earnings per share)

		<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
4000	Operating revenues (Notes 6(t) and 7)	\$ 3,971,101	100	3,139,210	100
5000	Operating costs (Notes 6(e) and 12)	2,081,162	52	1,743,529	56
	Gross profit from operations	<u>1,889,939</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>1,395,681</u>	<u>44</u>
	Operating expenses (Notes 6(d), (n), (o), (u), 7 and 12)				
6100	Selling expenses	88,293	2	83,626	3
6200	Administrative expenses	237,375	6	197,686	6
6300	Research and development expenses	850,873	22	780,241	25
6450	Impairment loss determined in accordance with IFRS9	4	-	782	-
		<u>1,176,545</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>1,062,335</u>	<u>34</u>
	Net operating income	<u>713,394</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>333,346</u>	<u>10</u>
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income	19,071	-	17,246	1
7010	Other income (Notes 6(v) and 7)	3,254	-	2,887	-
7020	Other gains and losses, net (Notes 6(b) and (w))	(56,276)	(1)	37,642	1
7060	Share of loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, net	(70,219)	(2)	(24,922)	(1)
7050	Finance costs (Notes 6(m) and (n))	(12,703)	-	(14,745)	-
		<u>(116,873)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>18,108</u>	<u>1</u>
7900	Profit before income tax	596,521	15	351,454	11
7950	Less: income tax expenses (Note 6(p))	86,714	2	46,985	1
	Net Income	<u>509,807</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>304,469</u>	<u>10</u>
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (Note 6(o))	(140)	-	2,781	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 6(x))	1,303	-	(426)	-
	Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<u>1,163</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,355</u>	<u>-</u>
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign statement	(1,496)	-	1,541	-
8367	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(159)	-	(4,310)	-
	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<u>(1,655)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,769)</u>	<u>-</u>
8300	Other comprehensive income (after tax)	<u>(492)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(414)</u>	<u>-</u>
	Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 509,315</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>304,055</u>	<u>10</u>
9750	Basic earnings per share (NT dollars) (Note 6(s))	<u>\$ 5.62</u>		<u>3.37</u>	
9850	Diluted earnings per share (NT dollars) (Note 6(s))	<u>\$ 5.42</u>		<u>3.29</u>	

See accompanying Notes to financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
GENESYS LOGIC, INC.

Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Retained earnings						Other equity				Total equity
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unearned employees benefit	Total other equity	
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 902,792	315,758	252,267	50,214	385,351	687,832	(4,642)	(37,983)	(46,560)	(89,185)	1,817,197
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	304,469	304,469	-	-	-	-	304,469
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	2,781	2,781	1,541	(4,736)	-	(3,195)	(414)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	307,250	307,250	1,541	(4,736)	-	(3,195)	304,055
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve	-	-	9,961	-	(9,961)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	(7,586)	7,586	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(162,504)	(162,504)	-	-	-	-	(162,504)
Conversion of convertible bonds	1,754	19,472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,226
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	-	-	-	(972)	(972)	-	-	-	-	(972)
Share-based payments	3,990	(2,174)	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,473	15,473	17,289
Balance at December 31, 2024	908,536	333,056	262,228	42,628	526,750	831,606	(3,101)	(42,719)	(31,087)	(76,907)	1,996,291
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	509,807	509,807	-	-	-	-	509,807
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	(140)	(140)	(1,496)	1,144	-	(352)	(492)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	509,667	509,667	(1,496)	1,144	-	(352)	509,315
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve	-	-	30,627	-	(30,627)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	3,194	(3,194)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(271,640)	(271,640)	-	-	-	-	(271,640)
Conversion of convertible bonds	3,245	35,937	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,182
Share-based payments	(510)	(2,876)	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,005	18,005	14,619
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 911,271	366,117	292,855	45,822	730,956	1,069,633	(4,597)	(41,575)	(13,082)	(59,254)	2,287,767

See accompanying Notes to financial statements.

GENESYS LOGIC, INC.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before income tax	\$ 596,521	351,454
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile (profit) loss:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	97,595	90,884
Expected credit loss	4	782
Gains on reversal of inventory valuation loss	(216,274)	(11,867)
Interest expense	12,703	14,745
Interest revenue	(19,071)	(17,246)
Compensation cost of share-based payment	13,072	16,536
Net gain (loss) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	2,119	(4,294)
Share of loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	70,219	24,922
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(54)	(3)
Total adjustments to reconcile (profit) loss	<u>(39,687)</u>	<u>114,459</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	33,598	(107,981)
Inventories	(63,238)	258,194
Other financial assets and current assets	(12,402)	(46,821)
Notes and accounts payable	49,312	73,349
Increase in salaries payables	50,259	54,325
Other financial liabilities and current liabilities	3,118	48,166
Defined benefit liability	1,318	1,727
Other non-current liabilities	(431)	(433)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	<u>61,534</u>	<u>280,526</u>
Total adjustments	<u>21,847</u>	<u>394,985</u>
Cash inflow generated from operations	618,368	746,439
Interest received	16,744	17,030
Interest paid	(4,433)	(5,738)
Income taxes paid	(58,982)	(64,819)
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>571,697</u>	<u>692,912</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(161,170)	(69,286)
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(136,600)	(19,410)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(58,221)	(56,564)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	169	3
Decrease (increase) in guaranteed deposits paid	(18)	3,038
Increase in other financial assets	(6,000)	(100,000)
Decrease (increase) in intangible assets and other non-current assets	(64,905)	6,100
Net cash flows used in investing activities	<u>(426,745)</u>	<u>(236,119)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Decrease in short-term borrowings	30,000	(172,000)
Payment of lease liabilities	(1,628)	(1,610)
Cash dividends paid	(271,640)	(162,504)
Acquisition of ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(2,916)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	<u>(243,268)</u>	<u>(339,030)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(98,316)</u>	<u>117,763</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>1,080,024</u>	<u>962,261</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 981,708</u>	<u>1,080,024</u>

See accompanying Notes to financial statements.

Attachment 4

Genesys Logic, Inc.

Comparison Table for the Partial Amendments to the Procedures for loans and third-party procedures

Amended Clause	Current Provision	Descriptions
<p>Article 3: Aggregate amount of loans and the maximum amount permitted to a single borrower:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The aggregate amount of loans shall not be more than 40 percent of the net worth of the Company. 2. For a loan to a company with whom the Company has business dealings, <u>the aggregate amount of loans to such companies may not be more than 40 percent of the Company's net worth</u>; the amount of loan to a single borrower shall be, in principle, no more than the amount of its business dealings with the Company, 50 percent of the borrower's net worth, or 10 percent of the Company's net worth, whichever is lower. "Business dealings" refers to the purchase or sales amount in either the recent 3 years or the year the loan is made, whichever is higher. However, for a subsidiary in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50 percent of the voting shares, the aforesaid 50 percent of the borrower's net worth does not apply. 3. For companies requiring short-term financing facility, <u>the aggregate amount of loans made to such companies shall not exceed 40 percent of the Company's net worth</u>; the maximum loan to a single borrower shall not be more than 10 percent of the net worth of the Company. 4. The limits in the preceding paragraph shall not apply to inter-company loans of funds between overseas companies in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares, nor to loans of fund to the Company by any overseas company in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares, and the cumulative amount of loans and the amount of loan made to a single 	<p>Article 3: Aggregate amount of loans and the maximum amount permitted to a single borrower:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The aggregate amount of loans shall not be more than 40 percent of the net worth of the Company's <u>enterprises</u>. 2. For a loan to a company with whom the Company has business dealings, the amount of loan to a single borrower shall be, in principle, no more than the amount of its business dealings with the Company, 50 percent of the borrower's net worth, or 10 percent of the Company's net worth, whichever is lower. "Business dealings" refers to the purchase or sales amount in either the recent 3 years or the year the loan is made, whichever is higher. However, for a subsidiary in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50 percent of the voting shares, the aforesaid 50 percent of the borrower's net worth does not apply. 3. For companies requiring short-term financing facility, the aggregate amount of loans made to such companies shall not exceed 40 percent of the Company's net worth; the maximum loan to a single borrower shall not be more than 10 percent of the net worth of the Company's <u>enterprises</u>. 4. The limits in the preceding paragraph shall not apply to inter-company loans of funds between overseas companies in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares, nor to loans of fund to the Company by any overseas company in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares, and the cumulative amount of loans and the amount of loan made to a single 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Partial texts have been deleted or added. 2. Limits to the aggregate amounts for business dealings and short-term financing facility have been stipulated respectively in accordance with Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 3 under Article 9 of the Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements / Guarantees by Public Companies. 3. Partial texts have been amended in alignment with the provisions under Item 12 of the Questions and Answers for the Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements / Guarantees by Public Companies

Amended Clause	Current Provision	Descriptions
<p>company shall not be more than <u>100</u> percent on the most current financial statements of the <u>lending company</u>.</p>	<p>company shall not be more than <u>40</u> percent on the most current financial statements of the <u>Company</u>.</p>	<p>(Amended December 2021); in addition, for enhanced flexibility of internal fund allocation and utilization within the group, the percentage of the net worth of the lending company has been amended.</p>
<p>Article 4: Duration of loans and calculation of interest: 1. Duration of loans: For loans between companies that have business dealings with the Company, each loan shall not exceed <u>one year</u>; where a short-term financing facility is necessary, each loan shall not exceed one year; and for loans of funds between overseas companies in which the Company directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the voting shares, or those by overseas companies in which the Company directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the voting shares to the Company, <u>each loan shall not exceed two years</u>.</p>	<p>Article 4: Duration of loans and calculation of interest: 1. Duration of loans: For loans between companies that have business dealings with the Company, each loan shall not exceed <u>three years</u>; where a short-term financing facility is necessary, each loan shall not exceed one year, and for loans of funds between overseas companies in which the Company directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the voting shares, or those by overseas companies in which the Company directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the voting shares to the Company, <u>the above durations do not apply, however, they shall specify the limits on the durations of such loans in its internal operating procedures in accordance with the “Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/ Guarantees by Public Companies” by the competent security authority</u>.</p>	<p>In alignment with Article 3, Paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements / Guarantees by Public Companies, the duration of loans has been specified herein.</p>
<p>Article 5: Handling of the Loan of Funds, and Detailed Review Procedures: 4. Approval of Loan (2) For cases in which the credit investigation results indicate good credit standing and a legitimate purpose for borrowing, the handling personnel shall complete a credit investigation report and assessment opinion, propose the lending terms and conditions, and submit them to the President for approval and to the Board of Directors for resolution and adoption before proceeding. The Company may loan funds to</p>	<p>Article 5: Handling of the Loan of Funds, and Detailed Review Procedures: 4. Approval of Loan (2) For cases in which the credit investigation results indicate good credit standing and a legitimate purpose for borrowing, the handling personnel shall complete a credit investigation report and assessment opinion, propose the lending terms and conditions, and submit them to the President for approval and to the Board of Directors for resolution and adoption before proceeding. The Company may loan funds to</p>	<p>1. Maximum amounts to the authorization of loans have been specified in compliance with Article 14, Paragraph 3 of the Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/ Guarantees by</p>

Amended Clause	Current Provision	Descriptions
<p>others only after the evaluation results have been submitted to and resolved upon by the Board of Directors. The Company shall not empower any other person to make such decision. However, material loans of funds shall be approved by the Audit Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution in accordance with relevant provisions. Loans of funds between the Company and its subsidiaries, or between its subsidiaries, shall be submitted for a resolution by the Board of Directors pursuant to the preceding paragraph, and the Chairman may be authorized, for a specific borrowing counterparty, within a certain monetary limit resolved by the Board of Directors, and within a period not to exceed one year, to give loans in installments or to make a revolving credit line available for the counterparty to draw down.</p> <p><u>The “certain monetary limit” mentioned in the preceding paragraph on authorization for loans extended by the Company or any of its subsidiaries to any single entity shall not exceed 10% of the net worth on the most current financial statements of the Company, except in cases of companies in compliance with Article 3, Paragraph 4 herein.</u></p> <p>10. Repayment (1) After the loan has been disbursed, close and regular attention should be paid to the financial, business, and credit conditions of the borrower and the guarantor. Where collateral is provided, attention shall also be given to whether there are any changes in its collateral value. Before the loan matures, the borrower shall be notified to repay the principal and interest upon maturity.</p>	<p>others only after the evaluation results have been submitted to and resolved upon by the Board of Directors. The Company shall not empower any other person to make such decision. However, material loans of funds shall be approved by the Audit Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution in accordance with relevant provisions. Loans of funds between the Company and its subsidiaries, or between its subsidiaries, shall be submitted for a resolution by the Board of Directors pursuant to the preceding paragraph, and the Chairman may be authorized, for a specific borrowing counterparty, within a certain monetary limit resolved by the Board of Directors, and within a period not to exceed one year, to give loans in installments or to make a revolving credit line available for the counterparty to draw down.</p> <p>10. Repayment (1) After the loan has been disbursed, close and regular attention should be paid to the financial, business, and credit conditions of the borrower and the guarantor. Where collateral is provided, attention shall also be given to whether there are any changes in its collateral value. Before the loan matures, the borrower shall be notified to repay the principal and interest upon maturity <u>or to apply for an extension.</u></p>	<p>Public Companies.</p> <p>2. Partial texts have been deleted to align with the provision “where a short-term financing facility is necessary, each loan shall not exceed one year” under Article 4 herein.</p>

Amended Clause	Current Provision	Descriptions
<p>Article 6: Measures for control and management of loans, and procedures for handling delinquent creditor's rights</p> <p>4. When the borrower repays the loan upon or prior to the loan's maturity, the interest payable shall first be calculated and, together with the principal, repaid in full. Only after such repayment may promissory notes, loan documents, or similar instruments be canceled and returned to the borrower, or the mortgage registration be canceled. Upon the loan's maturity, the borrower shall immediately repay the principal and interest in full. If the principal and interest remain unpaid, the Company shall, after providing any necessary notice, take creditor's rights preservation measures in accordance with law.</p>	<p>Article 6: Measures for control and management of loans, and procedures for handling delinquent creditor's rights</p> <p>4. When the borrower repays the loan upon or prior to the loan's maturity, the interest payable shall first be calculated and, together with the principal, repaid in full. Only after such repayment may promissory notes, loan documents, or similar instruments be canceled and returned to the borrower, or the mortgage registration be canceled. Upon the loan's maturity, the borrower shall immediately repay the principal and interest in full. <u>If repayment cannot be made upon maturity and an extension is required, a request shall be submitted in advance and may be implemented only after approval by the Board of Directors. Each extension of repayment shall not exceed one month and shall be limited to one time only.</u> If the principal and interest remain unpaid <u>or no application for extension has been made,</u> the Company shall, after providing any necessary notice, take creditor's rights preservation measures in accordance with law.</p>	<p>Partial texts have been deleted to align with the provision "where a short-term financing facility is necessary, each loan shall not exceed one year" under Article 4 herein.</p>
<p>Article 8: Procedures for controlling and managing loans of funds to others by subsidiaries</p> <p>1. Where a subsidiary of the Company intends to make loans to others, the Company shall instruct it to formulate its own Operational Procedures for Loaning Funds to Others in compliance with the "Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies."</p>	<p>Article 8: Procedures for controlling and managing loans of funds to others by subsidiaries</p> <p>1. Where a subsidiary of the Company intends to make loans to others, the Company shall instruct it to formulate its own Operational Procedures for Loaning Funds to Others in compliance with the "Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies." <u>However, where there is discrepancy between the provisions herein and the local regulations at which the subsidiary does business, the local regulations shall prevail.</u></p>	<p>This Article was formulated in alignment with Article 10 of the Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements / Guarantees by Public Companies. However, due to the absence of prevailing local regulations available, partial texts herein have been deleted.</p>

Amended Clause	Current Provision	Descriptions
<p>Article 11: These Operational Procedures were formulated on May 9, 2002. The 1st revision was made on June 5, 2003; the 2nd revision was made on June 14, 2006; the 3rd revision was made on June 16, 2009; the 4th revision was made on June 18, 2010; the 5th revision was made on June 11, 2013; the 6th revision was made on June 18, 2019; the 7th revision was made on August 4, 2021; and the 8th revision was made on June 9, 2026.</p>	<p>Article 11: These Operational Procedures were formulated on May 9, 2002. The 1st revision was made on June 5, 2003; the 2nd revision was made on June 14, 2006; the 3rd revision was made on June 16, 2009; the 4th revision was made on June 18, 2010; the 5th revision was made on June 11, 2013; the 6th revision was made on June 18, 2019; and the 7th revision was made on August 4, 2021.</p>	<p>Date of latest amendment added.</p>

Appendix 1

Genesys Logic, Inc.
Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

Article 1. The Company's shareholders' meetings shall be subject to these Rules, unless the law or the Company's Articles of Incorporation provides otherwise. Any changes to the convening method of a shareholders' meeting shall be resolved by the board of directors and may not be later than sending the meeting notice of the shareholders' meeting.

Article 2. The Company shall specify in its shareholders' meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders, solicitors and proxies (collectively "shareholders") will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations. For virtual shareholders' meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attend the shareholders' meeting in person.

Attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

Shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date.

The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the sign-in cards handed in, or the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

Article 3. Attendance in a shareholder meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares.

Article 4. The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m.

When the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the restrictions of convention location in the preceding paragraph does not apply.

Article 5. Shareholders meetings convened by the board of directors shall be chaired by the Chairman of the board of directors. When the Chairman of the board of directors is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the Chairman, the Chairman shall appoint a director act as chair. Where the Chairman does not make such a designation, the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

Shareholders' meetings convened by a person with the power to convene shall be chaired by the convener.

Article 6. The Company may appoint lawyers, CPA, or related personnel to attend the shareholder meeting.

The personnel administering the shareholder meeting should wear identification cards or armbands.

Article 7. The meeting process shall be audio or video recorded without interruption, and such videos and audio shall be kept for at least one year.

Where a shareholders meeting is held online, the Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by the Company, and continuously audio and video record, without interruption, the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end.

The information and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company during the entirety of its existence.

Article 8. The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of nonvoting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within one month. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register to the Company.

When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 9. If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the board of directors. The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions). After close of the said meeting, shareholders shall not elect another chair to hold another meeting at the same place or at any other place.

Article 10. Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify the speech's subject on a speaker slip, his or her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.

An attending shareholder who has submitted a speaker slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken.

When the speech's content does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders must not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the chair's consent and the speaking shareholder; the chair should stop any violation.

Article 11. Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes.

If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.

Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chair declaring the meeting open until the chair declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. Article 10, Article 11, Paragraph 1, and Article 12, Paragraph 2 do not apply.

Article 12. When a juristic person is appointed to attend a shareholders' meeting as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

When a juristic-person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholder meeting, only one person may speak on the same proposal.

Article 13. After an attending shareholder speaks, the chairman shall personally answer or designate a person to answer.

Article 14. When the chair considers that the discussion for a motion has reached the extent for making a resolution, he may announce discontinuance of the discussion and submit the motion for resolution.

Article 15. The personnel monitoring the vote and the personnel counting the votes shall be designated by the chair. However, the personnel monitoring the vote shall be a

shareholder.

The voting results shall be reported on-site, and recorded.

When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders meeting, after the chair declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chair announces the voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting.

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chair announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.

Shareholder who exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means but fail to revoke the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be deemed to have attended the Shareholders' Meeting but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; except for extraordinary motions, they may not exercise voting rights on the original proposals or make any amendments to the original proposals or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposal.

Article 16. During the proceedings of a meeting, the chair may consider the schedule and announce for a break.

Article 17. When the Company holds a shareholder meeting, it shall adopt exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt exercise of voting rights by correspondence. The manner in which voting rights are exercised shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act and requirements of the competent authority. Unless otherwise required by the Company Act and by the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the approval of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the attending shareholders' voting rights. At the time of the vote, if there is no objection after the chairperson's inquiry, the motion shall be regarded as passed, and it shall bear the same effectiveness as that of voting.

Article 18. When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to the vote. When anyone is approved, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

Article 19. The chair may direct proctors or security personnel to help maintain order in the meeting place. Proctors or security officers, when maintaining order at the scene, should wear armbands with the word "Proctor."

Article 20. These Rules will be implemented after approval by a shareholders' meeting, and the same applies to amendments.

Article 21. These Rules were formulated on June 22, 1999. The 1st revision was made on May 9, 2002; the 2nd revision on June 16, 2017; the 3rd revision on August 4, 2021; the 4th revision on June 15, 2023.

Appendix 2

**Genesys Logic, Inc.
Articles of Incorporation**

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1: The Company is a company limited by shares that is duly incorporated under the Company Act of the Republic of China, and shall be named “創惟科技股份有限公司” in Chinese and “Genesys Logic, Inc.” in English.

Article 2: The Company’s business scope is as follows:

1. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
2. I501010 Product Designing
3. I301010 Information Software Services
4. I301020 Data Processing Services
5. F401010 International Trade
6. CC01110 Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
7. CC01120 Data Storage Media Manufacturing and Duplicating
8. F113050 Wholesale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment
9. F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software
10. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3: The Company is headquartered in New Taipei City, and may set up a branch company at home or abroad subject to the resolution of its Board of Directors.

Article 4: The Company may make guarantee or reinvestment if its business requires so. The total amount of such reinvestment is not subject to the reinvestment cap specified in Article 13 of the Company Act, except where the law states otherwise.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 5: The Company’s capital stock shall be NT\$1.23 billion divided into 123 million registered common shares (including 15 million shares available for subscription by employees who exercise their stock warrants) at NT\$10 per share, and may be issued in installments if deemed necessary by the Board of Directors.

Article 5-1: If the subscription price of employee stock warrants is lower than the closing price of the Company’s common shares on the issuance date, the Company may make such issuance only after obtaining an approval by an affirmative supermajority vote cast by shareholders present representing two third or more of total number of votes at a

Shareholders' Meeting attended by shareholders representing half or more of total issued shares.

Article 5-2: The Company wishing to transfer repurchased shares to employees at a price lower than the repurchase price may do so only after obtaining an approval by an affirmative supermajority vote cast by shareholders present representing two third or more of total number of votes at a Shareholders' Meeting attended by shareholders representing half or more of total issued shares.

Article 5-3: Employees entitled to the treasury shares that the Company purchased in accordance with laws include employees of a controlled or affiliated company who meet certain criteria.

Employees entitled to the Company's employee stock warrants include employees of a controlled or affiliated company who meet certain criteria.

Employees entitled to the Company's newly issued shares include employees of a controlled or affiliated company who meet certain criteria.

Employees entitled to the Company's restricted stock units (RSU) include employees of a controlled or affiliated company who meet certain criteria.

As for the "employees of a controlled or affiliated company who meet certain criteria" mentioned in this paragraph, the "certain criteria" shall be set by the Board of Directors.

Article 6: All of the Company's shares shall be registered ones, and shall bear a serial number and the signature or seal of the director representing the Company, and may be issued after being duly certified or authenticated by a bank which is competent to certify shares under the laws. Shares issued by the Company need not take the form of printed share certificates; however, the Company shall register the issued shares with a centralized securities depository enterprise.

Article 7: Registration for transfer of shares shall be suspended sixty (60) days immediately before the date of the Annual General Meeting, thirty (30) days immediately before the date of any Extraordinary General Meeting, and within five (5) days before the record date for distributing dividend, bonus, or any other benefits.

Article 8: Unless otherwise specified in law, the Company's stock affairs shall be carried out according to the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies promulgated by the competent authority.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 9: The Company's shareholders' meeting shall be of two types, namely, Annual General Meeting and Extraordinary General Meeting. An Annual General Meeting is convened once a year within six months after the end of each fiscal year. An Extraordinary General Meeting can be convened at any time when necessary.

The meetings mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be held by video conferencing or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority. A shareholder taking

part in a shareholders' meeting by video conference shall be deemed to have attended in person.

Article 10: If a shareholder is not able to attend the shareholders' meeting in person for any reason, he/she may designate a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting by executing the proxy form printed by the Company and stating on the proxy form the scope of authorization. Attendance by proxy shall be based on the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authority, except under the circumstances specified in Article 177 of the Company Act.

Article 11: Each shareholder of the Company is entitled to one vote for each share in possession, unless the Company Act provides otherwise.
When the Company holds a shareholder meeting, it shall adopt exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt exercise of voting rights by correspondence. The manner in which voting rights are exercised shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act and requirements of the competent authority.

Article 12: Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares, unless the Company Act provides otherwise.

Chapter 4 Board of Directors and the Audit Committee

Article 13: The Company shall have 7~9 directors (including independent directors), who shall be elected under the candidate nomination system by the Shareholders' Meeting from among the director candidate short list for a term of three years, and may continue to hold office if re-elected.

Of the number of directors mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the number of independent directors shall not be less than 3; independent directors shall be elected from among those on the list of candidates for independent directors. Regulations governing the professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions held, assessment of independence, method of nomination and election, and other matters for compliance with respect to independent directors shall be carried out by applicable laws and regulations.

The Company shall establish an Audit Committee, which shall consist of all independent directors. The committee is responsible for carrying out the duties assigned to supervisors by the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and other laws and regulations.

The Audit Committee's number of staff, term of office, duties, and meeting rules shall be based on applicable laws and regulations.

Directors shall be elected in accordance with Article 198 of the Company Act, with independent and non-independent directors elected at the same time, but in separately calculated numbers. A candidate to whom the ballots cast represent a prevailing number of votes shall be deemed an independent director-elect and non-independent director-elect.

The Company shall pay directors for their performance of duties for the Company, regardless of whether the Company is in profit or loss. The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the compensation based on their extent of participation in the Company's operations and contribution to the Company; however, such compensation shall not exceed the highest salary bracket set forth in the Company's regulations for salary determination. If the Company has earnings, profit-sharing compensation shall be appropriated according to Article 20.

Article 14: The Board of Directors shall be composed of directors. A chairman of the Board of Directors shall be elected from among the directors by a majority vote at a Board of Directors meeting attended by two thirds or more of all directors. The chairman represents the Company externally. If the Chairman of the Board is unable to exercise his/her powers for any reason, an acting chairman shall be elected in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

A Board of Directors meeting is held every three months, and may be held ad hoc if necessary.

Article 14-1: Convention of a Board of Directors meeting shall be notified to each director at least 7 days prior to the meeting date. In emergency circumstances, however, a meeting may be called at shorter notice.

The meeting notice mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall specify the purposes of convention, and shall be delivered by correspondence, e-mail, or fax.

Article 15: Except as otherwise stated in the Company Act, a resolution on a matter at a board of directors meeting requires the approval of a majority of the directors present at the meeting that shall be attended by a majority of all directors. In case a director is unable to attend a Board of Directors meeting for any reason, the director may, by executing a proxy form specifying the purposes of convention and the scope of authorization, designate a proxy to attend. However, a proxy may not be a proxy for two or more directors at the same time.

Article 16: The Company's Board of Directors may set up other functional committees, whose charter shall be formulated by the Board of Directors.

Article 17: The Company may purchase liability insurance for directors and managers.

Chapter 5 Managerial Officers

Article 18: The Company shall have one president whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 19: The Company's fiscal year shall be from January 1 through December 31 annually. At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following documents and submit them to the Annual General Meeting for adoption as required by law.

- (1) Business report.
- (2) Financial statements.
- (3) Earnings distribution or losses make-up proposal.

Article 20: If the Company makes profits during the year (i.e., profits before tax inclusive of remuneration to be distributed to employees and directors), no less than 5% of such profits should be appropriated as employee remuneration, and among which no less than 0.5% of such employee remuneration shall be appropriated as remuneration of entry-level employees, and no more than 5% of such profits shall be allocated as director remuneration. However, if the Company is still in accumulated losses (including adjustment made through unappropriated earnings), an amount equal to such losses must be reserved in the first place.

Employee remuneration may be distributed in cash or shares; those eligible for employee remuneration as mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall also include the employees of a subsidiary or affiliate who meet certain criteria. Such criteria shall be formulated by the Board of Directors.

Article 21: If the Company has earnings after the annual final accounting, such earnings shall be used to pay tax and make up for prior losses; thereafter, 10% of the remaining earnings shall be set aside as legal reserves, except when the legal reserves have reached the paid-in capital. Then, special reserves shall be proved or reversed according to law or the competent authority's regulations. The remaining earnings, if any, shall be added to the opening balance of unappropriated earnings, and the sum shall be taken by the Board of Directors to draft an earnings distribution proposal according to the Company's dividend policy. Earnings to be distributed in stock shall be approved by the Shareholders' Meeting through a resolution in the first place.

As required by the Company Act, the Company authorizes its Board of Directors to distribute distributable shareholder dividends, or part or all legal reserves and capital reserves specified in Article 241, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, in cash, subject to a resolution achieved by a majority vote at a Board of Directors meeting attended by two third or more of all directors; such resolution shall be reported to the Shareholders' Meeting.

The Board of Directors determines the Company's dividend policy in consideration of elements such as business planning, investment plans, capital budgets, and alterations in internal and external environment. Since the Company is mainly engaged in the semiconductor industry and is currently at the growth stage, the Company factors in future operational expansion and required cash flows when determining the distribution of dividends. Shareholder dividends may be distributed in either cash or shares; however, cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of total shareholder dividends distributed in the year.

In the event of absence of earnings for distribution, or earnings substantially lower than the earnings actually distributed in the previous year, or out of financial, business, and operational considerations, the Company may distribute reserves, in part or in whole, according to law or the competent authority's regulations.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions

Article 22: Matters not provided in these Articles of Incorporation shall be handled by the Company Act and other applicable laws.

Article 23: The 1st revision of the Articles of Incorporation was made on May 20, 1997; the 2nd revision on February 26, 1998; the 3rd revision on June 22, 1999; the 4th revision on April 11, 2000; the 5th on April 25, 2001; the 6th revision on May 9, 2002; the 7th revision on June 5, 2003.; the 8th revision on June 18, 2004; the 9th revision on June 9, 2005; the 10th revision on June 14, 2006; The 11th revision on June 13, 2008; the 12th revision on June 18, 2010; the 13th revisions on June 15, 2012; the 14th revision on June 24, 2005; the 15th revision on June 21, 2016; the 16th revision on June 16, 2017; the 17th revision on June 18, 2019; the 18th revision on June 12, 2020; the 19th revision on August 4, 2021; the 20th revision on June 15, 2023; the 21st revision on June 11, 2025.

Appendix 3

Genesys Logic, Inc. Shareholding by All Directors

Record Date: April 11, 2026

Title	Name	Date Elected	Shareholding when Elected			Current Shareholding		
			Type	Shares	Proportion to Total Issued Shares (%)	Type	Shares	Proportion to Total Issued Shares (%)
Chairman	Kuo-Chao Wang	2024.06.13	Common Stock	536,681	0.59%	Common Stock	694,681	0.76%
Director	Man-Ping Chin	2024.06.13	Common Stock	5,477,815	6.04%	Common Stock	5,477,815	6.01%
Director	Shih Ding Co., Ltd.	2024.06.13	Common Stock	484,267	0.53%	Common Stock	484,267	0.53%
Director	Guoyu Investment Co., Ltd.	2024.06.13	Common Stock	1,056,000	1.16%	Common Stock	1,056,000	1.16%
Independent Director	Yen-Ching Tsai	2024.06.13	Common Stock	0	0.00%	Common Stock	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Sung-Yuan Wang	2024.06.13	Common Stock	0	0.00%	Common Stock	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Yi-Yuan Shao	2024.06.13	Common Stock	0	0.00%	Common Stock	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Ming-Te Hsieh	2024.06.13	Common Stock	0	0.00%	Common Stock	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Shang-Wu Yu	2024.06.13	Common Stock	0	0.00%	Common Stock	0	0.00%
Total			Common Stock	7,554,763		Common Stock	7,712,763	

Total shares issued as of April 11, 2026: 91,127,107 shares.

Remarks: The statutory minimum for shares held by all directors of the Company: 7,290,168 shares; shareholding by the said directors as of April 11, 2026: 7,712,763 shares.

The Company has established its Audit Committee, and the statutory minimum for shares held by supervisors shall not apply.

© The number of directors' shareholding does not include those held by independent directors.