# Synnex Technology International Corp. 2023 General Shareholders' Meeting Minute

Agenda for 2023 General Shareholders' Meeting of Synnex Technology International Corp.

- I. Time: May 30, 2023 (Tuesday) 9:00 am
- II. Location: 1F, No. 209, Section 1, Nangang Road, Taipei City Meeting called to order
- III. Convening Method: Physical shareholders' meeting
- IV. Total outstanding Synnex shares: 1,667,946,968 shares
- V. Total shares represented by shareholders present in person or by proxy: 1,416,317,073 shares Percentage of shares held by shareholders present in person or by proxy: 84.91%
- VI. Chairman: Miau Feng-Chiang
- VII. Recorder: Lin Shu-Chen
- VIII. Directors present: Miau Feng-Chiang, Yang Hsiang-Yun, Chou Teh-Chien, Tu Shu-Chyuan, Miau Scott Matthew
- IX. Independent Directors present: Yeh Kuang-Shih
- X. Attendees: Lawyer Henry Han, Accountants Yeh Tsui-Miao
- **XI.** Announcement to start meeting
- XII. Chairman's Statements (omitted)

XIII. Reports

No. 1

Agenda: The Company's 2022 business report is hereby submitted for

inspection.

**Description:** Please refer to Attachment 1.

No. 2

Agenda: The Audit Committee's review of the Company's 2022 financial

statements is hereby submitted for inspection.

Description: Please refer to Attachment 2 and 3.

No. 3

Agenda:

The report on the Company's 2022 distribution of remuneration to employees and directors is hereby submitted for inspection.

**Description:** 

- (I) According to Article 38 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company's profit before tax of the year before deducting remuneration to employees and directors and after making up for losses should be applied towards distributing remuneration to employees for an amount not exceeding 10% and not less than 0.01% of the balance, and to directors for an amount not more than 1% of the balance.
- (II) It is hereby proposed that for the year 2022 NT\$2 million (approximately 0.01%) in employee remuneration and NT\$8.168 million (approximately 0.04%) in directors' remuneration should be distributed, both of which will be paid in cash.

No. 4

Agenda:

The report on the 2022 distribution of cash dividends from earnings is hereby submitted for inspection.

**Description:** 

- (I) This proposal is based on Article 38-1 of the Articles of Incorporation which authorizes the Board of Directors to resolve to distribute all or part of the dividends and bonus in cash, and report to the shareholders' meeting.
- (II) A cash dividend of NT\$5,837,814,388 is distributed to shareholders at NT\$3.5 per share. The cash dividend will be paid up to NT\$1, and the amounts below NT\$1 will be rounded off. The total amount of dividends distributed to fractional shares less than NT\$1 will be included in the Company's other income.
- (III) This proposal has been approved by the Board of Directors and the Chairman of the Board is authorized to set the ex-dividend base date, distribution date and other related matters; thereafter, if the number of common shares in circulation of the Company changes, resulting in a change in the payout ratio, the Chairman of the Board is also fully authorized to make adjustments.

### XIV. Ratifications

No. 1 (Proposed by Board of Directors)

Agenda: The Company's 2022 financial statements are hereby submitted for

ratification.

Description:

(I) The Company's 2022 business report and financial report have been approved by the Board of Directors and sent to the Audit Committee which has completed the review procedures. For relevant information, please refer to Attachments 1 and 3.

(II) Please ratify.

Resolution: Voting Results: Shares represented at the time of voting: 1,408,128,026

Voting Results (including votes casted electronically)	% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor: 1,279,582,067 votes	90.87%
Votes against: 757,173 votes	0.05%
Votes invalid: none	0.00%
Votes abstained: 127,788,786 votes	9.07%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

No. 2 (Proposed by Board of Directors)

Agenda: The Company's 2022 earnings distribution is hereby submitted for

ratification.

**Description:** 

(I) The Company's 2022 earnings distribution has been approved by the Board of Directors and sent to the Audit Committee which has completed the review procedures. Please refer to Attachment 4.

(II) Please ratify.

Resolution: Voting Results: Shares represented at the time of voting: 1,408,128,026

Voting Results (including votes casted electronically)	% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor: 1,281,985,484 votes	91.04%
Votes against: 142,580 votes	0.01%
Votes invalid: none	0.00%
Votes abstained: 125,999,962 votes	8.94%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

### XV. Discussions

No. 1 (Proposed by Board of Directors)

Agenda: Proposed amendment to certain clauses of the Rules of Procedure for

Shareholders' Meetings are submitted for approval.

Description: (I) Proposed amendment to certain clauses of the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings are prepared in accordance with legislations and the actual requirements of the Company. For Comparison Table of Amended Clauses, please

refer to Attachment 5.

(II) Please resolve.

Resolution: Voting Results: Shares represented at the time of voting: 1,408,128,026

Voting Results (including votes casted electronically)	% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor: 1,268,557,751 votes	90.08%
Votes against: 13,189,690 votes	0.93%
Votes invalid: none	0.00%

<b>Votes abstained</b> : 126,380,585 votes 8.97%
--

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

**XVI.** Extraordinary Motions

XVII. Meeting adjourned

(No inquiries were raised by shareholders at the Shareholders' Meeting)

### **Attachment 1**

## **Business Report**

A series of extreme events occurred over the past three years. The spread of COVID-19 across the world caused billions of people to suddenly put their lives on hold. Extreme weather led to frequent wildfires and showed the urgency of sustainability. Geopolitical storms continue to frequently occur, and a war rages on in the real world. Energy and food prices rapidly increased and supply chains were in total chaos. Inflation, interest rates raised violently, and high volatility in financial markets. This series of extreme events occurring within the span of three years is once in a lifetime event! Despite the turmoil in the international situation and industry environment, SYNNEX's revenue grew 4% to NT\$426.6 billion in 2022, reaching a record high in the fifth consecutive year. For this we would like to thank our shareholders for their support!

SYNNEX gained a steady foothold despite the head winds and achieved stable growth, thanks to the preparations that started five years ago. We implemented the "Agility and Leap Forward Project" to drive transformation and development of business models and mechanisms, and formally implemented the Management Service Platform (MSP) strategic transformation in 2021.

MSP is SYNNEX's next big thing. Over the past two years since it was implemented, we have become paperless, wireless, mobile, cloud-based, use apps for communication, achieved agile office management, significantly reduced the resources put into inefficient operations, and significantly improved the performance of functions. We significantly increased the percentage of employees' knowledge-based work through the application of digital system tools. Externally, we comprehensively carried out digital integration with our supply chain partners and developed a customized VIP app, provided a variety of business analysis data, and developed innovative business models and customer service models. Besides improving customer satisfaction and trust, we further reduced resource consumption and carbon emissions from supply chain operations, achieving co-existence, mutual prosperity, and mutual benefit of the industry ecosystem!

Digitalization has swept the world, and even though it is still in the initial stage, we believe that digital technology will change the face of the world over the next decade. Digital transformation implies changes in work patterns, changes in management methods, and also changes in business models — countless business opportunities have appeared and many business have disappeared. As the wheels of digitalization rapidly roll towards the future, how will companies stand out? Or will the bubble pop? All it takes is the blink of an eye. In the trend of digitalization, SYNNEX set the theme for 2023 as "Rolling, Transforming, Leaping," and required all members of SYNNEX to make active preparations, implement with discipline, think outside the box, and establish new concepts and new habits to maintain business mechanisms and organizational vitality, showing the value of supply chain services.

Below are the key operational highlights of 2022:

### 1. Revenue and profit

Synnex's 2022 consolidated revenue was NT\$424.6 billion, representing 4% growth from the NT\$408.8 billion in 2021. The net profit after tax was NT\$15.75 billion, which is a decrease of 9% from the NT\$17.27 billion in 2021. The EPS after tax was NT\$9.44, which is a decrease of 9% from NT\$10.35 in 2021.

### 2. Concrete business results

- (1) After major business units generated record high revenues in 2021, and despite the global economic recession in 2022, the Semiconductor Business Unit, Taiwan IT Business Unit, Indonesia Business Unit, and Synnex FPT (Vietnam) all reached new record highs with double digit growth. Synnex (Thailand) also grew by 5% and the group's overall revenue continued to reach a record high for the fifth consecutive year.
- (2) We expanded services of the Logistic Service Provider (LSP) business, and subsidiary Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corp. provides services to nearly 1.3 million households, gaining recognition in the market for its excellent services.
- (3) We actively promoted the MSP and saw preliminary results. We established digital platforms for different business models, and provided over 200 vendors and customers with customized business analysis information through the SYNNEX VIP app, receiving good reviews from customers for value-added services.
- (4) As customer services become digital and mobile, we provide product information, purchase order progress information, incentives information, and account information through the dealer app, which is routinely used by 2,000 customers.
- (5) We established the environmental sustainability policy of "Sustainable SYNNEX, Cherish the Earth," setting clear implementation guidelines, actively promoting various low-carbon operating measures, and achieving internal paperless operation. In addition, through digital information linkage mechanisms, daily business operations such as contract signing, phone number application, reconciliation, invoice issuance, and delivery confirmation are comprehensively digitized and paperless, fulfilling corporate social responsibility in mitigating climate change.

The important business strategy for 2023 are respectively described as follows:

- 1. We will dedicate our full effort to developing the MSP, develop digital platforms for different business models, including the semiconductor business, commercial business, retail business, and cloud services business, expanding the participation of vendors, customers, third party partner, and cross-field partners to win the trust of customers through our services.
- 2. We will expand the use of AI tools to assist in making business decisions, adjust resource allocation, optimize the business structure, and improve overall business performance.
- 3. As we enter the post-pandemic era, we will expand the introduction of software and hardware products in certain application fields, including those for video conferencing, smart mobile offices, remote learning, and smart homes.

4. Our logistics service unit will expand and promote warehouse service deployed in cloud platform, home electronics installation and maintenance service, and technical services business, and continue to popularize the smartification of services and operations.

The international situation is unpredictable and challenges will only become more severe in the future. After 35 years of operations, SYNNEX will continue to uphold "stable, continuous, and growth," and constantly enhance our capabilities, stay up-to-date, and steadily move forward. We hope that our shareholders will continue to push us and support us!

Wishing you good health,

Chairman: Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang

President: Tu Shu-Wu

Senior Director of Finance: Lin Tai-Yang

### **Attachment 2**

## Synnex Technology International Corp. Audit Committee's report

The board of directors has prepared and submitted the 2022 business report, financial reports (including consolidated and individual financial reports), and earnings distribution proposal. The board of directors have appointed CPA Jenny Yeh and CPA Scott Liang of PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan to audit the financial statements, and they have submitted an audit report. The audit committee has reviewed the business report, the financial reports, and the earnings distribution proposal and did not find any instances of noncompliance. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, it is hereby submitted for review and perusal.

To

Synnex Technology International Corp. 2023 General Shareholders' Meeting

Synnex Technology International Corp.

Chairman of the Audit Committee: Yeh Kuang-Shih

March 8, 2023

### **Attachment 3**

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

### PWCR22004573

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Synnex Technology International Corporation.

### **Opinion**

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

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (see information disclosed in the *Other Matter* section of our report), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

### Basis for opinion

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

### Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements 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, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters in relation to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 are stated as follows:

### Assessment of allowance for uncollectible accounts

### **Description**

Please refer to Notes 4(10) & (11) for accounting policies adopted for accounts receivable. Please refer to Note 5(2), for critical accounting estimates and key sources of assumption uncertainty of loss allowance for accounts receivable. Please refer to Note 6(5) for details of accounts receivable.

The Group is primarily engaged in the sale of communication products, consumer electronic products, electronic products and semiconductor products. The Group manages the collection of accounts receivable from customers and bears the associated credit risk. The Group assesses impairment of accounts receivable in accordance with IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments'. The management categorized the accounts receivable assessment into individual provision and group provision. For individually assessed accounts receivable, allowance is recognised on a case by case basis. The assessment process is affected by management's judgement on various factors: customers' financial conditions, internal credit ratings, historical transaction records, and current economic conditions, etc. For group assessed accounts receivable, assessment process is affected by management's judgement on historical uncollectible records, current economic conditions and the forecastability information to assess the default possibility of uncollectible accounts.

As management's judgement on determining allowance for uncollectible accounts is relatively subjective and the estimated amount is material to the financial statements, therefore, we indicated that the assessment of allowance for uncollectible accounts as one of the key audit matters.

We performed the following audit procedures in relation to the key audit matter:

- 1. Obtained an understanding of the credit quality of the Group's customers, assessed the reasonableness of classification of accounts receivable, the policies and the procedures applied in loss allowance provision.
- 2. For individually assessed accounts, selected and verified samples of managements' impairment evaluation. Discussed with management the assessment results and evaluated the adequacy of the provision.
- 3. For accounts assessed as a group, considered historical uncollectible records and the management's forecastability adjustment information to determine whether the provision ratio of allowance for uncollectible accounts is reasonable. For significant accounts, examined subsequent collections after balance sheet date.

### Assessment of allowance for valuation of inventory

### **Description**

Please refer to Note 4(14) for description of accounting policies on allowance for inventory valuation. Please refer to Note 5(2) for accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty. Please refer to Note 6(8) for details of inventory items.

The Group is primarily engaged in the sale of communication products, consumer electronic products, electronic products and semiconductor products. For the purpose of meeting diverse customer needs, the Group applied multi-brand and multi-product strategy. However, due to rapid changes in technology, the short life cycle of electronic products, and the price highly affected by market fluctuation, there is a high risk of incurring inventory valuation losses. The Group's inventory policy on inventory valuation is based on the lower of cost or net realisable value. The net relisable value of inventory was identified on an item-by-item basis. The Group then applied the lower of cost or net realisable value method for recognizing loss on decline in market value.

As management's judgement on determining net realisable value of inventory is relatively subjective and the valuation amount is material to the financial statements, therefore, we indicated that the assessment of allowance for valuation of inventory as one of the key audit matters.

### How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in relation to the key audit matter:

- 1. Obtained the policy applied to the assessment of allowance for valuation of inventory loss. Assessed whether the allowance recognition policy is applied in a manner consistent between comparative and current periods of the financial statements.
- 2. Obtained net realisable value report for inventory items and verified that a consistent systematic logic was applied to the calculation. First, tested the assumptions such as: sources of sales or purchases data and relevant supporting estimation documents. Second, recalculated net realisable value item-by-item, then applied the lower of cost or net realisable value method for valuation and examined whether reasonable allowance was recognised.
- 3. Compared current and previous years' rate of allowance for valuation of inventory. Reviewed each period's days sales of inventory in order to assess the adequacy and reasonableness of allowance recognised.

## Assessment of purchase rebate

### Description

Please refer to Note 4(14) for accounting policies adopted for the recognition of purchase rebate.

Please refer to Note 5(2) for critical accounting estimates and assumptions applied in the accounting policy for the recognition of purchase rebate.

The Group is primarily engaged in the sale of communication products, consumer electronic products, electronic products and semiconductor products. The Group engages in various purchase contracts for different items with different suppliers. There are various types of rebate programs including incentives for certain purchase volume from vendors, purchase discounts and allowances, participations in special purchase promotions, and subsidies for marketing. The Group estimates rebates that shall be recognised in accordance with the percentage of achievement of the rebate contract terms.

There are various types of rebate programs, complicated calculations and transactions with different suppliers as well as the manual process involved in the verification and calculation of rebates. All of these aforementioned factors add to the complexity of assessing purchasing rebate. Thus, we indicated that the assessment of purchase rebate as one of the key audit matters.

### How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in relation to the key audit matter:

- 1. Obtained an understanding and tested the effectiveness of internal control over the estimation of purchase rebate. Tested the appropriate controls over contractual terms regarding rebates. Checked whether the recognition of rebate amount has been approved by the proper authority.
- 2. Selected samples of details of purchase rebate estimation, reviewed the inventory items and obtained the supporting documents in order to recalculate the rebate amount and assess the reasonableness of estimation.
- 3. Sampled details of purchase rebate estimation without notice from suppliers that has been recognised as of the balance sheet date and obtained debit notes or other supporting documents that were received from suppliers after the balance sheet date to evaluate the reasonableness of estimation. In addition, after balance sheet date, examined whether there were significant new rebates that should be recognised as of the balance sheet date.
- 4. Selected samples of significant outstanding rebate receivable accounts and obtained the original vouchers or supporting documents or tested subsequent collections after the balance sheet date.

### Other matter – Reference to report of other independent auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain subsidiaries which were included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group and were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion expressed herein, in so far as it relates to the amounts and the information disclosed in Note 13 included in these financial statements, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. Those subsidiaries' statements reflect total assets of NT\$1,689,177 thousand and NT\$1,539,457 thousand, both constituting 1% of the consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and total operating revenues of both NT\$0 thousand, both constituting 0% of the consolidated total operating revenues for the years then ended. In addition, as stated in Note 6(9), the financial statements and the information disclosed in Note 13 of certain investments accounted for using equity method were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us. Additionally, we did not audit the financial statements of certain investees for the year ended December 31, 2021 which were prepared under a different framework for financial reporting. We have performed necessary audit procedures for the adjustments of these reports in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Therefore, our opinion expressed regarding the amounts before adjustments in the aforementioned investees' financial statements is based solely on the reports of the

other auditors. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the recognised net profit of investments accounted for using equity method was NT\$1,591,659 thousand and NT\$2,205,169 thousand, respectively, constituting 10% and 12% of the consolidated net profits, respectively; the recognised comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method was NT\$1,879,052 thousand and NT\$2,043,630 thousand, respectively, constituting 10% and 14% of the consolidated comprehensive income, respectively. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the balance of related investments was NT\$7,326,951 thousand and NT\$11,041,956 thousand, respectively, constituting 3% and 5% of the consolidated total assets, respectively.

### Other matter – Parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion with other matter section on the parent company only financial statements of Synnex Technology International Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

## Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, 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 these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and 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 of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 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.

	<u> </u>	
Vah Teni Migo	Liana Vi Chana	

------

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

# $\frac{\text{SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES}}{\text{CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS}}\\ \underline{\text{DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021}}\\ \text{(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)}$

				December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021			
	Assets	Notes		AMOUNT	<u>%</u>		AMOUNT		
	Current assets								
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$	14,482,285	7	\$	7,052,958	4	
1110	Current financial assets at fair value	6(2) and 12(3)							
	through profit or loss			181,682	-		2,323,570	1	
1120	Current financial assets at fair value	6(3) and 12(3)							
	through other comprehensive income			25,768,699	12		12,240,488	6	
1136	Current financial assets at amortised	6(4)							
	cost			6,684	-		-	-	
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(5)		6,842,112	3		6,380,332	3	
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(5), 8 and 12(2)		71,827,487	32		78,379,888	39	
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties,	6(5) and 7(2)							
	net			499,491	-		701,473	-	
1200	Other receivables	6(7) and 7(2)		7,234,780	3		6,283,010	3	
1220	Current income tax assets			111,526	-		47,909	-	
130X	Inventories	6(8) and 8		57,299,453	26		47,713,272	24	
1410	Prepayments			6,313,650	3		4,928,721	2	
11XX	Total current assets			190,567,849	86		166,051,621	82	
	Non-current assets								
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair valu	ue 6(3) and 12(3)							
	through other comprehensive income			5,683,237	3		6,613,070	3	
1535	Non-current financial assets at	6(4) and 8							
	amortised cost			866,178	_		1,439,507	1	
1550	Investments accounted for under equit	y 6(9)		,			, ,		
	method			8,964,673	4		12,662,828	6	
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(10)		9,757,191	4		9,568,187	5	
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(11)		1,195,314	1		1,105,654	1	
1760	Investment property, net	6(13)		987,460	_		1,004,071	1	
1780	Intangible assets	6(14)		665,725	_		639,919	_	
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(33)		1,091,022	1		970,043	_	
1900	Other non-current assets	6(5)(12)(15)		1,717,668	1		1,628,806	1	
15XX	Total non-current assets	5(0)(1-)(10)		30,928,468	14	-	35,632,085	18	
	Total assets		<b>c</b>			•	201,683,706		
1XXX	i otai assets		\$	221,496,317	100	\$	201,083,700	100	

(Continued)

# $\frac{\text{SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES}}{\text{CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS}}\\ \frac{\text{DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021}}{\text{(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)}}$

				December 31, 2022		December 31, 202	1
	Liabilities and Equity	Notes		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities						
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(16)	\$	73,314,084	33	\$ 53,326,707	26
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(17)		4,860,000	2	12,490,000	6
2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value	6(2) and 12(3)					
	through profit or loss			4,484	-	700	-
2150	Notes payable			1,239,838	1	1,046,556	1
2170	Accounts payable	7(2)		30,623,774	14	49,046,067	24
2200	Other payables	6(18) and 7(2)		7,607,914	3	7,204,272	4
2230	Current income tax liabilities			1,202,706	1	1,275,524	1
2280	Current lease liabilities			285,994	-	222,101	-
2300	Other current liabilities	6(19)		4,231,772	2	4,781,962	2
21XX	Total current liabilities			123,370,566	56	129,393,889	64
	Non-current liabilities						
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(20)		15,900,000	7	1,500,000	1
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(33)		6,612,570	3	4,110,062	2
2580	Non-current lease liabilities			268,227	-	223,920	-
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(21)		413,920		564,758	
25XX	Total non-current liabilities			23,194,717	10	6,398,740	3
2XXX	Total liabilities			146,565,283	66	135,792,629	67
	Equity attributable to owners of parent						
	Share capital	6(22)					
3110	Share capital - ordinary share			16,679,470	7	16,679,470	8
	Capital surplus	6(23)					
3200	Capital surplus			13,505,904	6	14,199,960	7
	Retained earnings	6(24)					
3310	Legal reserve			11,368,673	5	9,673,477	5
3320	Special reserve			8,247,113	4	6,336,545	3
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings			28,800,686	13	24,968,224	13
	Other equity interest	6(25)					
3400	Other equity interest		(	6,038,409)	(2)	(8,247,112)	(4)
31XX	Total equity attributable to owners						
	of parent			72,563,437	33	63,610,564	32
36XX	Non-controlling interest			2,367,597	1	2,280,513	1
3XXX	Total equity			74,931,034	34	65,891,077	33
	Significant contingent liabilities and	9		_			
	unrecognized contract commitments						
	Significant events after the balance sheet	11					
	date						
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$	221,496,317	100	\$ 201,683,706	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT FOR EARNINGS PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

				Ye	ear ended	Decen	nber 31		
				2022	_		2021		
	Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%		AMOUNT	_	%
4000	Operating revenue	6(26) and 7(2)	\$	424,550,420	100	\$	408,811,612		100
5000	Operating costs	6(8) and 7(2)	(	406,707,201)	(96)	(	391,212,144)	(	96)
5950	Net operating margin			17,843,219	4		17,599,468	_	4
	Operating expenses	6(31)							
6100	Selling expenses		(	6,926,926)	( 2)	(	6,543,389)	(	2)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(	1,529,338)	-	(	1,475,687)		-
6450	Impairment loss (impairment gain and	12(2)							
	reversal of impairment loss)								
	determined in accordance with IFRS 9		(	249,419)		(	247,430)	_	
6000	Total operating expenses		(	8,705,683)	(2)	(	8,266,506)	(	2)
6900	Operating profit			9,137,536	2		9,332,962	_	2
	Non-operating income and expenses								
7100	Interest income	6(27)		323,504	-		299,752		-
7010	Other income	6(28) and 7(2)		1,297,170	-		1,007,171		-
7020	Other gains and losses	6(29)		8,511,724	2		9,824,049		3
7050	Finance costs	6(30)	(	1,435,728)	-	(	490,128)		-
7060	Share of profit of associates and joint	6(9)							
	ventures accounted for using equity								
	method			2,440,589	1		3,258,136	_	1
7000	Total non-operating income and								
	expenses			11,137,259	3		13,898,980	_	4
7900	Profit before income tax			20,274,795	5		23,231,942		6
7950	Income tax expense	6(33)	(	3,944,469)	(1)	(	5,454,218)	(_	1)
8200	Profit for the year		\$	16,330,326	4	\$	17,777,724	_	5

(Continued)

# SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT FOR EARNINGS PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

				Ye	ar ended	Decen	iber 31	
		<b>N</b> T .		2022			2021	0/
	Items	Notes		AMOUNT	<u>%</u>		AMOUNT	<u></u> %
	Other comprehensive income Components of other comprehensive							
	income that will not be reclassified to							
	profit or loss							
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined							
0311	benefit plans		\$	37,098	_	\$	3,642	_
8316	Unrealised gains (losses) from	6(3)	Ψ	27,070		Ψ	5,0.2	
	investments in equity instruments							
	measured at fair value through other							
	comprehensive income		(	2,951,537) (	1)		14,496	-
8320	Share of other comprehensive income	6(9)(25)						
	of associates and joint ventures							
	accounted for using equity method,							
	components of other comprehensive							
	income that will not be reclassified to							
	profit or loss		(	15,948)			28,689	
8349	Income tax related to components of	6(33)						
	other comprehensive income that will			<b>=</b> 440)			4.0.50	
0210	not be reclassified to profit or loss		(	7,419)		(	1,069)	
8310	Components of other comprehensive							
	(loss) income that will not be		,	2 027 000	1)		45.750	
	reclassified to profit or loss			2,937,806) (	1)		45,758	
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to							
	profit or loss							
8361	Financial statements translation	6(25)						
0301	differences of foreign operations	0(23)		4,739,093	1	(	2,614,824)	( 1)
8370	Share of other comprehensive income	6(9)(25)		4,737,073	1	(	2,014,024)	( 1)
0370	of associates and joint ventures	0(7)(25)						
	accounted for using equity method,							
	components of other comprehensive							
	income that will be reclassified to							
	profit or loss			136,572		(	110,304)	
8360	Components of other comprehensive		· ·	_			_	·
	income (loss) that will be							
	reclassified to profit or loss			4,875,665	1	(	2,725,128)	(1)
8300	Total other comprehensive income							
	(loss)		\$	1,937,859		(\$	2,679,370)	(1)
8500	Total comprehensive income for the							
	year		\$	18,268,185	4	\$	15,098,354	4
	Profit, attributable to:							
8610	Owners of parent		\$	15,748,824	4	\$	17,271,560	5
8620	Non-controlling interest		-	581,502			506,164	
	Profit for the year		\$	16,330,326	4	\$	17,777,724	5
	Comprehensive income attributable to:							
8710	Owners of parent		\$	17,681,120	4	\$	15,029,919	4
8720	Non-controlling interest		Φ.	587,065		Φ.	68,435	
	Comprehensive income for the year		<u>\$</u>	18,268,185	4	\$	15,098,354	4
0750	Earnings per share	6(24)	ø		0.44	¢		10.25
9750	Basic earnings per share	6(34)	<u>\$</u> \$		9.44	\$		10.35
9850	Diluted earnings per share	6(34)	<b>3</b>		9.44	\$		10.35

## SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF TAIWAN DOLLARS)

								Equi	ity attributable to	owne	rs of the parent										
								Reta	ined Earnings				Other equit								
													Financial statements translation	(lo fina mea	ealised gains osses) from ancial assets asured at fair lue through other						
		Sha	are capital -							Uı	nappropriated		lifferences of	con	nprehensive			No	n-controlling		
	Notes		nmon stock	C	apital surplus		Legal reserve	Sp	ecial reserve		ained earnings		eign operations		income		Total	110.	interest		Total equity
Year ended December 31, 2021																					
Balance at January 1, 2021		\$	16,679,470	\$	14,709,395	s	8,855,413	\$	7,295,010	s	13,380,084	(\$	8,690,313 )	s	2,353,767	S	54,582,826	s	2,267,342	s	56,850,168
Profit		Ψ	-			-	-	<u> </u>			17,271,560	(ψ	- 0,070,015		2,333,707	-	17,271,560	-	506,164	<u> </u>	17,777,724
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(25)		_		_		_		_		474	(	2,282,714 )		40,599	(	2,241,641 )	(	437,729 )	(	2,679,370 )
Total comprehensive income (loss)	*(=*)	_		_			_				17,272,034	_	2,282,714 )		40,599	_	15,029,919		68,435	`	15,098,354
Appropriations of 2020 earnings	6(24)			-		_				-		_		_	,	_	,,	-		_	
Legal reserve	*(= .)		-		_		818,064		-	(	818,064 )		-		_		-		_		_
Special reserve			-		-		-	(	958,465 )	`	958,465		-		-		-		-		-
Cash dividends			-		-		-	,	-	(	5,504,225 )		-		-	(	5,504,225 )		-	(	5,504,225 )
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(23)		-		29,158		-		_	(	157,342 )		_		_	(	128,184 )		_	(	128,184 )
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired	6(35)		_		1,472		_		_	`	_		_		_	`	1,472	(	55,264 )	(	53,792 )
Capital surplus transferred from unclaimed dividends	6(23)		-		480		_		-		-		-		-		480	`	- 1	`	480
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	6(23)		-	(	540,545 )		-		-	(	162,728 )		331,549		-	(	371,724 )		-	(	371,724 )
Balance at December 31, 2021		\$	16,679,470	\$	14,199,960	\$	9,673,477	\$	6,336,545	\$	24,968,224	(\$	10,641,478 )	\$	2,394,366	\$	63,610,564	\$	2,280,513	\$	65,891,077
Year ended December 31, 2022 Balance at January 1, 2022		<u> </u>	16,679,470	\$	14,199,960	s	9,673,477	\$	6,336,545	<u> </u>	24,968,224	(\$	10,641,478 )	s	2,394,366	<u> </u>	63,610,564	\$	2,280,513	\$	65,891,077
Profit		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	15,748,824	\ <u>-</u>			-	<u> </u>	15,748,824		581,502	_	16,330,326
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(25)		-		_		_		-		29,679		4,869,983	(	2,967,366 )		1,932,296		5,563		1,937,859
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-(-)				_	_			_	-	15,778,503	_	4,869,983	$\overline{}$	2,967,366 )	_	17,681,120	-	587,065	_	18,268,185
Appropriations of 2021 earnings	6(24)								_		- ,,	_	, ,	`-			-,,	-	,	_	
Legal reserve	- ( )		-		-		1,695,196		-	(	1,695,196 )		-		-		-		-		-
Special reserve			-		-		-		1,910,568	(	1,910,568 )		-		-		-		-		-
Cash dividends			-		-		-		-	(	8,339,735 )		-		-	(	8,339,735 )		-	(	8,339,735 )
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(23)		-		121,504		-		-		1,110		-		-		122,614		-		122,614
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired	6(35)		-		2,085		-		-		-		-		-		2,085	(	23,029 )	(	20,944 )
Capital surplus transferred from unclaimed dividends	6(23)		-		594		-		-		-		-		-		594		-		594
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	6(23)		-	(	5,350 )		-		-		-		304,434		-		299,084		-		299,084
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(25)		-		-		-		-	(	1,652 )		-		1,652		-		-		-
Effect of reorganisations	6(25)		-	(	812,889 )		-		-		- 1		-		-	(	812,889 )		-	(	812,889 )
Cash dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests			-		- 1		-		-		-		-		-		- 1	(	476,952 )	(	476,952 )
Balance at December 31, 2022		\$	16,679,470	\$	13,505,904	\$	11,368,673	\$	8,247,113	\$	28,800,686	(\$	5,467,061 )	(\$	571,348 )	\$	72,563,437	\$	2,367,597	\$	74,931,034

### SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

			Year ended l	December 31					
	Notes		2022		2021				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Profit before tax		\$	20,274,795	\$	23,231,942				
Adjustments		4	20,27 1,770	Ψ	25,251,512				
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)									
Depreciation charges on property, plant and	6(31)								
equipment	v(v -)		299,072		309,985				
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	6(31)		243,641		261,291				
Depreciation charges on investment property	6(31)		35,019		44,536				
Amortization charges on intangible assets	6(31)		43,038		39,396				
Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of	12(2)		,		,				
impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS									
9			249,419		247,430				
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit	6(29)		,,		= 17,100				
or loss	0(2))	(	2,113)	(	360,093)				
Loss on decline in (gain on reversal of) market value	6(8)	•	_, )	(	,,				
and obsolete and slow-moving inventories	0(0)		412,607	(	18,908)				
Interest expense	6(30)		1,435,728	(	490,128				
Interest income	6(27)	(	323,504)	(	299,752)				
Dividend income	6(28)	}	396,196)	(	201,799)				
Share of profit of associates accounted for under	6(9)	(	370,170 )	(	201,777)				
equity method	0())	(	2,440,589)	(	3,258,136)				
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment and	6(29)	(	2,110,307 )	(	3,230,130 )				
investment property	0(2))	(	11,865)	(	8,446)				
Gain on disposal of investments	6(29)	(	11,005 )		820,319)				
Gain on remeasurement of investments at fair value	6(29)			(	020,517 )				
that were previously accounted for using equity	0(2))								
method		(	8,345,108)	(	9,020,026)				
Gain on lease modification	6(11)	}	194)		164)				
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	0(11)	(	174)	(	104)				
Changes in operating assets									
Notes and accounts receivable			6,337,922	(	21,101,069)				
Other receivables		(	951,770)	(	80,821				
Inventories		(	9,998,788)	(	16,807,699)				
Prepayments		(	1,384,929)	(	430,743)				
Long-term notes and overdue receivables		(	227,130)	(	516,794)				
Long-term lease receivables		(	25,914	(	47,706				
Changes in operating liabilities			23,914		47,700				
Notes and accounts payable		(	18,229,011)		16,503,377				
Other payables		(	404,236		2,061,704				
Other current liabilities		(	550,190)		1,218,927				
Other non-current liabilities		(	150,637)	(	49,317)				
Cash outflow generated from operations		}	13,250,633 )		8,356,022)				
Dividends received from investments accounted for		(	13,230,033 )	(	8,330,022 )				
			1 221 421		014 550				
under equity method		(	1,231,421	(	914,559				
Interest paid		(	1,435,728)	(	490,128)				
Interest received			323,504		299,752				
Dividends received		(	396,196	(	201,799				
Income taxes paid		<u> </u>	2,353,130)		2,492,830)				
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(	15,088,370)	(	9,922,870)				

(Continued)

### SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

			Year ended l	Decemb	er 31
	Notes		2022		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at fair value					
through profit or loss		\$	2,046,087	(\$	2,046,087)
Proceeds from disposal of non-current financial assets at					
fair value through other comprehensive income			205,134		-
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for					
under equity method			-		1,097,835
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(10)	(	303,737)	(	445,043 )
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment			26,732		27,365
Acquisition of investment property	6(13)	(	1,795)	(	354)
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(14)	(	20,362)	(	16,001)
Increase in time deposits maturing over three months		(	239,420)	(	338,491)
Decrease in time deposits maturing over three months			238,370		347,881
Increase in restricted time deposits		(	838,223 )	(	425,706)
Decrease in restricted time deposits			1,405,918		241,337
Increase in refundable deposits		(	36,394)	(	24,835)
Decrease in refundable deposits			36,369		472,138
Increase in other non-current assets		(	27,049)	(	48,887)
Net cash flow on loss of control of subsidiary	6(37)				189,657
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities			2,491,630	(	969,191)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Increase in short-term borrowings	6(36)		19,987,377		10,359,503
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable	6(36)	(	7,630,000)	(	1,240,000)
Increase in long-term borrowings	6(36)		14,400,000		1,500,000
Increase in guarantee deposits received	6(36)		697,267		93,211
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	6(36)	(	694,006)	(	41,823 )
Payments of lease liabilities	6(36)	(	188,997)	(	244,900)
Acquisition of additional shares in subsidiary	6(35)	(	20,944)	(	53,792)
Cash dividends paid	6(36)	(	8,339,735)	(	5,504,225)
Cash dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling					
interests		(	476,952)		
Net cash flows from financing activities			17,734,010		4,867,974
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates			2,292,057	(	2,152,728)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			7,429,327	(	8,176,815)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			7,052,958		15,229,773
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		\$	14,482,285	\$	7,052,958

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

PWCR22000463

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Synnex Technology International Corporation

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Synnex Technology International Corporation (the "Company") as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (see information disclosed in the *Other Matter* section of our report), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by 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 Parent Company Only Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters in relation to the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 are stated as follows:

### Assessment of allowance for uncollectible accounts

### **Description**

Please refer to Notes 4(9) and (10) for accounting policies adopted for accounts receivable. Please refer to Note 5(2), for critical accounting estimates and key sources of assumption uncertainty of loss allowance for accounts receivable. Please refer to Note 6(5) for details of accounts receivable.

The Company is primarily engaged in the sale of communication products, consumer electronic products, electronic products and semiconductor products. The Company manages the collection of accounts receivable from customers and bears the associated credit risk. The Company assesses impairment of accounts receivable in accordance with IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments'. The management categorized the accounts receivable assessment into individual provision and group provison. For individually assessed accounts receivable, allowance is recognised on a case by case basis. The assessment process is affected by management's judgment on various factors: customers' financial conditions, internal credit ratings, historical transaction records, and current economic conditions, etc. For group assessed accounts receivable, assessment process is affected by management's judgment on historical uncollectibility records, current economic conditions and the forecastable information to assess the default possibility of uncollectible accounts.

As management's judgment on determining allowance for uncollectible accounts is relatively subjective and the estimated amount is material to the financial statements, therefore, we indicated that the assessment of allowance for uncollectible accounts as one of the key audit matters.

We performed the following audit procedures in relation to the key audit matter:

- 1. Obtained an understanding of the credit quality of the Company's customers, assessed the <u>reasonableness</u> of classification of accounts receivable, the policies and the procedures applied in loss allowance provision.
- 2. For individually assessed accounts, selected and verified samples of managements' impairment evaluation. Discussed with management the assessment results and evaluated the adequacy of the provision.
- 3. For accounts assessed as a group, considered historical uncollectibility records and the management's forecastable adjustment information to determine whether the provision ratio of allowance for uncollectible accounts is reasonable. For significant accounts, examined subsequent collections after balance sheet date.

### Assessment of allowance for valuation of inventory

### **Description**

Please refer to Note 4(13) for description of accounting policies on allowance for inventory valuation. Please refer to Note 5(2) for accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty. Please refer to Note 6(7) for details of inventory items.

The Company is primarily engaged in the sale of communication products, consumer electronic products, electronic products and semiconductor products. For the purpose of meeting diverse customer needs, the Company applied a multi-brand and multi-product strategy. However, due to rapid changes in technology, the short life cycle of electronic products, and the price highly affected by market fluctuation, there is a high risk of incurring inventory valuation losses. The Company's inventory policy on inventory valuation is based on the lower of cost or net realisable value. The net relisable value of inventory was identified on an item-by-item basis. The Company then applied the lower of cost or net realisable value method for recognizing loss on decline in market value.

As management's judgment on determining net realisable value of inventory is relatively subjective and the valuation amount is material to the financial statements, therefore, we indicated that the assessment of allowance for valuation of inventory as one of the key audit matters.

We performed the following audit procedures in relation to the key audit matter:

- 1. Obtained the policy applied to the assessment of allowance for valuation of inventory loss. Assessed whether the allowance recognition policy is applied in a manner consistent between comparative and current periods of the financial statements.
- 2. Obtained net realisable value report for inventory items and verified that a consistent systematic logic was applied to the calculation. First, tested the assumptions such as: sources of sales or purchases data and relevant supporting estimation documents. Second, recalculated net realisable value item-by-item, then applied the lower of cost or net realisable value method for valuation and examined whether reasonable allowance was recognised.
- 3. Compared current and previous years' rate of allowance for valuation of inventory. Reviewed each period's days sales of inventory in order to assess the adequacy and reasonableness of allowance recognised.

### Assessment of purchase rebate

### Description

Please refer to Note 4(13) for accounting policies adopted for the recognition of purchase rebate. Please refer to Note 5(2) for critical accounting estimates and assumptions applied in the accounting policy for the recognition of purchase rebate.

The Company is primarily engaged in the sale of communication products, consumer electronic products, electronic products and semiconductor products. The Company engages in various purchase contracts for different items with different suppliers. There are various types of rebate programs including incentives for certain purchase volume from vendors, purchase discounts and allowances, participations in special purchase promotions, and subsidies for marketing. The Company estimates rebates that shall be recognised in accordance with the percentage of achievement of the rebate contract terms.

There are various types of rebate programs, complicated calculations and transactions with different suppliers as well as the manual process involved in the verification and calculation of rebates. All of these aforementioned factors add to the complexity of assessing purchasing rebate. Thus, we indicated that the assessment of purchase rebate as one of the key audit matters.

We performed the following audit procedures in relation to the key audit matter:

- 1. Obtained an understanding and tested the effectiveness of internal control over the estimation of purchase rebate. Tested the appropriate controls over contractual terms regarding rebates. Checked whether the recognition of rebate amount has been approved by the proper authority.
- 2. Selected samples of details of purchase rebate estimation, reviewed the inventory items and obtained the supporting documents in order to recalculate the rebate amount and assess the reasonableness of estimation.
- 3. Sampled details of purchase rebate estimation without notice from suppliers that has been recognised as of the balance sheet date and obtained debit notes or other supporting documents that were received from suppliers after the balance sheet date to evaluate the reasonableness of estimation. In addition, after balance sheet date, examined whether there were significant new rebates that should be recognised as of the balance sheet date.
- 4. Selected samples of significant outstanding rebate receivable accounts and obtained the original vouchers or supporting documents or tested subsequent collections after the balance sheet date.

### Other matter – Reference to report of other auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain investments accounted for using equity method which were included in the parent company only financial statements of the Company and were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion expressed herein, in so far as it relates to the investments accounted for using equity method and the amounts and the information disclosed in Note 13 included in these financial statements, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. Additionally, we did not audit the financial statements of certain investees for the year ended December 31, 2021 which were prepared under a different framework for financial reporting. We have performed necessary audit procedures for the adjustments of these reports in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. Therefore, our opinion expressed regarding the amounts before adjustments in the aforementioned investees' financial statements is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the balance of investments accounted for using equity method of certain subsidiaries was NT\$7,702,578 thousand and NT\$11,352,268 thousand, respectively, constituting 5% and 9% of the parent company only total assets, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the recognised net profit of investments accounted for using equity method was NT\$1,645,136 thousand and NT\$2,254,173 thousand, respectively, constituting 10% and 13% of the parent company only net profits, respectively; for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the recognised comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method was NT\$1,932,529 thousand and NT\$2,092,634 thousand, respectively, constituting 11% and 14% of the parent company only comprehensive income, respectively.

## Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the parent company only financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yeh, Tsui Miao

Liang, Yi Chang

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan March 8, 2023

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying parent company only financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

# SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	A	NI		December 31, 2022	0/		December 31, 2021		
Assets Current assets		Notes		AMOUNT	<u>%</u>		AMOUNT	<u>%</u>	
		C(1)	¢	711 170	1	ď	760 454	1	
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$	711,178	1	\$	760,454	1	
1110	Current financial assets at fair value	6(2) and 12(3)		100.722			127.045		
1126	through profit or loss			108,733	-		127,945	-	
1136	Current financial assets at amortised	6(4)		4.050					
	cost			1,050	-		-	-	
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(5)		191,984	-		223,914	-	
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(5)(6) and 12(2)		8,761,226	6		5,212,184	4	
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties,	6(5) and 7(2)							
	net			264,348	-		305,612	-	
1200	Other receivables			639,323	-		741,001	1	
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7(2)		437,569	-		629,444	1	
1220	Current income tax assets			-	-		5,217	-	
130X	Inventories	6(7)		5,809,692	4		4,924,427	4	
1410	Prepayments			125,085			91,923		
11XX	Total current assets			17,050,188	11		13,022,121	11	
	Non-current assets								
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value	e 6(3) and 12(3)							
	through other comprehensive income			5,466,252	3		6,402,661	5	
1535	Non-current financial assets at	6(4) and 8							
	amortised cost			802,156	1		729,589	1	
1550	Investments accounted for under equity	6(8)							
	method			132,563,511	83		97,863,528	80	
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(9)		3,524,766	2		3,550,547	3	
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(10)		48,872	-		99,515	_	
1780	Intangible assets			71,515	_		81,894	_	
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(29)		77,537	_		84,695	_	
1900	Other non-current assets	6(5)		28,212	_		29,117	_	
15XX	Total non-current assets			142,582,821	89		108,841,546	89	
1XXX	Total assets		\$	159,633,009	100	\$	121,863,667	100	
			<u> </u>	,000,007		7	,000,007		

(Continued)

# SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

			December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021				
	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	<i></i>	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
	Current liabilities							
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(12)	\$	40,280,000	25	\$ 33,770,000	28	
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(13)		4,030,000	3	11,580,000	9	
2150	Notes payable			235,880	-	329,029	-	
2170	Accounts payable			3,651,609	3	4,456,841	4	
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7(2)		80,865	-	74,211	-	
2200	Other payables	6(14)		973,433	1	924,138	1	
2220	Other payables - related parties	7(2)		14,626,177	9	625,136	1	
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6(29)		396,650	-	302,134	-	
2280	Current lease liabilities			49,199	-	50,581	-	
2300	Other current liabilities	6(15)		385,744		443,104		
21XX	Total current liabilities			64,709,557	41	52,555,174	43	
	Non-current liabilities							
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(16)		15,900,000	10	1,500,000	1	
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(29)		6,318,709	4	3,848,853	3	
2580	Non-current lease liabilities			-	-	49,198	-	
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(17)		141,306		299,878	1	
25XX	Total non-current liabilities			22,360,015	14	5,697,929	5	
2XXX	Total liabilities			87,069,572	55	58,253,103	48	
	Equity							
	Share capital	6(18)						
3110	Share capital - ordinary share			16,679,470	10	16,679,470	14	
	Capital surplus	6(19)						
3200	Capital surplus			13,505,904	8	14,199,960	12	
	Retained earnings	6(20)						
3310	Legal reserve			11,368,673	7	9,673,477	8	
3320	Special reserve			8,247,113	5	6,336,545	5	
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings			28,800,686	18	24,968,224	20	
	Other equity interest	6(21)						
3400	Other equity interest		(	6,038,409) (	3)	( 8,247,112) (	7)	
3XXX	Total equity			72,563,437	45	63,610,564	52	
	Significant contingent liabilities and	9						
	unrecognized contract commitments							
	Significant events after the balance sheet	11						
	date							
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$	159,633,009	100	\$ 121,863,667	100	

## SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT FOR EARNINGS PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

					Year	ended l	Decemi	her 31		
			_	2022	ı cal	Jiracu I	_	2021		
	Items	Notes		AMOUNT		%		AMOUNT		%
4000	Operating revenue	6(22) and 7(2)	\$	67,860,595		100	\$	54,070,857		100
5000	Operating costs	6(7) and 7(2)	(	65,067,250)	(	96)	(	51,491,954)	(	<u>95</u> )
5950	Net operating margin			2,793,345		4		2,578,903		5
	Operating expenses	6(27)(28) and 7(2)								
6100	Selling expenses		(	1,125,893)	,	2)		1,024,371)		2)
6200	General and administrative expenses	12(2)	(	986,613)	(	1)	(	1,123,107)	(	2)
6450	Impairment loss (Impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) determined in	12(2)								
	accordance with IFRS 9		(	16,092)				1,367		
6000	Total operating expenses			2,128,598)	_	3)	_	2,146,111)	_	<del>-</del> 4)
6900	Operating profit			664,747	_		_	432,792	_	
0900	Non-operating income and expenses			004,747				432,792	_	
7100	Interest income	6(23) and 7(2)		10,075				4,763		
7010	Other income	6(24) and 7(2)		1,205,668		2		1,094,441		2
7020	Other gains and losses	6(25)	(	6,846)		_		8,583		_
7050	Finance costs	6(26)	ì	643,928)	(	1)	(	338,755)	(	1)
7070	Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates,	6(8)	`	0.5,720)	(	-/	`	220,720)	(	-/
	and joint ventures accounted for using	-(-)								
	equity method			17,469,572		25		20,238,826		38
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses			18,034,541		26		21,007,858		39
7900	Profit before income tax			18,699,288		27		21,440,650		40
7950	Income tax expense	6(29)	(	2,950,464)	(	4)	(	4,169,090)	(	<u>8</u> )
8200	Profit for the year		\$	15,748,824		23	\$	17,271,560	,	32
	Other comprehensive income									
	Components of other comprehensive									
	income that will not be reclassified to profit									
	or loss									
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit	6(17)								
	plans		\$	29,861		-	\$	7,360		-
8316	Unrealised gains from investments in equity	6(3)								
	instruments measured at fair value through									
0220	other comprehensive income		(	938,062)	(	1)		1,325,336		2
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of									
	subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures									
	accounted for using equity method,									
	components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(	2,023,514)	(	3)	(	1,290,151)	(	2)
8349	Income tax related to components of other	6(29)	(	2,023,314)	(	3)	(	1,290,131)	(	2)
0547	comprehensive income that will not be	0(2))								
	reclassified to profit or loss		(	5,972)		_	(	1,472)		_
8310	Components of other comprehensive			3,7.12)	-			1,.,2		
0510	income (loss) that will not be reclassified									
	to profit or loss		(	2,937,687)	(	4)		41,073		_
	Components of other comprehensive			<u> </u>	_			<u> </u>		
	income that will be reclassified to profit or									
	loss									
8361	Financial statements translation differences	6(21)								
	of foreign operations			4,733,411		7	(	2,172,410)	(	4)
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of									
	subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures									
	accounted for using equity method,									
	components of other comprehensive income									
	that will be reclassified to profit or loss			136,572			(	110,304)		
8360	Components of other comprehensive									
	income (loss) that will be reclassified to			4050000		_		2 202 54 ()	,	45
0200	profit or loss		Φ.	4,869,983		7	(	2,282,714)	<u>_</u>	4)
8300	Other comprehensive (loss) income		\$	1,932,296	_	3	(\$	2,241,641)	_	<u>4</u> )
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year		\$	17,681,120		26	\$	15,029,919	_	28
	Earnings per share	6(30)	_				+			40
9750	Basic earnings per share		\$			9.44	\$			10.35
9850	Diluted earnings per share		\$			9.44	\$			10.35

## SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

						Retained Earnings			Other equity interest								
	Notes	Share ca	apital - common stock	Cı	apital surplus	L	egal reserve	Sp	pecial reserve	Unapp	propriated retained earnings	translati	cial statements on differences of gn operations	from fir measure thro	ed gains (losses) nancial assets ed at fair value ough other nensive income		Total equity
Year ended December 31, 2021																	
Balance at January 1, 2021		\$	16,679,470	\$	14,709,395	\$	8,855,413	\$	7,295,010	\$	13,380,084	(\$	8,690,313 )	\$	2,353,767	\$	54,582,826
Profit							-				17,271,560		<del>-</del>				17,271,560
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(21)		-		-		-		-		474	(	2,282,714 )		40,599	(	2,241,641 )
Total comprehensive income (loss)							-				17,272,034	(	2,282,714 )		40,599		15,029,919
Appropriations of 2020 earnings	6(20)	-						-				`					
Legal reserve	` '		-		-		818,064		-	(	818,064 )		-		-		-
Special reserve			-		-		-	(	958,465 )		958,465		-		-		-
Cash dividends			-		-		-		-	(	5,504,225 )		-		-	(	5,504,225 )
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(19)		-		29,158		-		-	(	157,342 )		-		-	(	128,184 )
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired	6(31)		-		1,472		-		-		-		-		-		1,472
Capital surplus transferred from unclaimed dividends	6(19)		-		480		-		-		-		-		-		480
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	6(19)		-	(	540,545 )		-		-	(	162,728 )		331,549		-	(	371,724 )
Balance at December 31, 2021		\$	16,679,470	\$	14,199,960	\$	9,673,477	\$	6,336,545	\$	24,968,224	(\$	10,641,478 )	\$	2,394,366	\$	63,610,564
Year ended December 31, 2022																	
Balance at January 1, 2022		\$	16,679,470	\$	14,199,960	\$	9,673,477	\$	6,336,545	\$	24,968,224	(\$	10,641,478 )	\$	2,394,366	\$	63,610,564
Profit		·		-	<del></del>	-		-		-	15,748,824	\ <u>.</u>	<u> </u>		<del></del> _	-	15,748,824
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(21)		-		-		-		-		29,679		4,869,983	(	2,967,366 )		1,932,296
Total comprehensive income (loss)	` ′	-			_		_	-	_		15,778,503		4,869,983	(	2,967,366 )		17,681,120
Appropriations of 2021 earnings	6(20)										.,,		,,	`			.,,
Legal reserve	-( -/		_		-		1,695,196		-	(	1,695,196 )		-		-		-
Special reserve			-		-		· · · · -		1,910,568	ì	1,910,568 )		-		-		-
Cash dividends			-		-		-		-	(	8,339,735 )		-		-	(	8,339,735 )
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(19)		_		121,504		_		_		1,110		_		-		122,614
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired	6(31)		_		2,085		_		_		· -		_		_		2,085
Capital surplus transferred from unclaimed dividends	6(19)		-		594		-		-		-		-		-		594
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method			-	(	5,350 )		-		-		-		304,434		-		299,084
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(19)		_	`	-		_		_	(	1,652 )		, -		1,652		_
Effect of reorganisations			-	(	812,889 )		-		-	`			-		· -	(	812,889 )
Balance at December 31, 2022		\$	16,679,470	\$	13,505,904	\$	11,368,673	\$	8,247,113	\$	28,800,686	(\$	5,467,061	(\$	571,348 )	\$	72,563,437
•																	

## SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (EXPRESSED IN THOUS ANDS OF NEW TAWAN DOLLARS)

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

			Year ended December 31							
	Notes		2022		2021					
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Profit before tax		\$	18,699,288	\$	21,440,650					
Adjustments		Ψ	10,055,200	Ψ	21, ,					
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)										
Depreciation charges on property, plant and	6(27)									
equipment			53,047		52,795					
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	6(27)		50,643		51,234					
Amortization charges on intangible assets	6(27)		27,944		24,598					
Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of	12(2)		- )-		,					
impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS	(-)									
9			16,092	(	1,367)					
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit	6(25)		,	(	-,, -					
or loss	*(==)		19,212	(	47,897)					
Loss on decline in (gain on reversal of) market value	6(7)		,	(	.,,,,,					
and obsolete and slow-moving inventories	•(,)		32,571	(	11,685)					
Interest expense	6(26)		643,928	(	338,755					
Interest income	6(23)	(	10,075)	(	4,763)					
Dividend income	6(24)	(	212,941)	(	173,073 )					
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint	6(8)	(	212,711)	(	175,075 )					
ventures accounted for using equity method	0(0)	(	17,469,572)	(	20,238,826)					
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(25)	(	1,397)	(	6,274)					
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	0(23)	(	1,377)	(	0,271)					
Changes in operating assets										
Accounts and notes receivable		(	3,492,573)	(	174,166)					
Inventories		(	917,836)		1,920,217)					
Other receivables		(	401,400	(	9,452					
Prepayments		(	33,162)	(	12,804)					
Long-term notes and overdue receivables		(	1,710	(	4,393					
Changes in operating liabilities			1,710		4,575					
Accounts and notes payable		(	891,727)		848,662					
Other payables		(	3,535		235,383					
Other current liabilities		(	57,360)		108,426					
Accrued pension liabilities		(	128,171 )	(	123)					
Cash (outflow) inflow generated from operations		}	3,265,444)	(	523,153					
Dividends received from investments accounted for		(	3,203,444)		323,133					
under equity method			582,335		770,813					
Interest paid		(	643,928)	(	338,755)					
Interest received		(	10,075	(	4,763					
Dividends received			212,941		173,073					
		(	379,689)	(	25,072)					
Income tax paid		(		(						
Net cash flows (used in) from operating activities		(	3,483,710)		1,107,975					

(Continued)

# SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

		Year ended December 31							
	Notes		2022		2021				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Decrease in other receivables due from related parties	7(2)	(\$	107,847)	\$	1,038,039				
Increase in time deposits maturing over three months		(	1,050)		-				
Increase in restricted time deposits		(	72,567)	(	9,537)				
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity	6(32)								
method		(	3,393,392)	(	53,792)				
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(9)	(	30,913)	(	27,391)				
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment			6,754		8,377				
Acquisition of intangible assets		(	17,565)	(	10,782)				
Decrease in refundable deposits			400		1,170				
Increase in other non-current assets		(	2,282)	(	49,972)				
Net cash flows (used in) from investing activities		(	3,618,462)		896,112				
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Increase in short-term borrowings	6(33)		6,510,000		3,330,000				
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable	6(33)	(	7,550,000)	(	1,570,000)				
Increase in long-term borrowings	6(33)		14,400,000		1,500,000				
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	6(33)	(	540)		-				
Increase in other payables to related parties	7(2)		2,083,751		535,189				
Repayments of principal portion of lease liabilities	6(33)	(	50,580)	(	50,754)				
Payments of cash dividends	6(33)	(	8,339,735)	(	5,504,225)				
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities			7,052,896	(	1,759,790)				
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(	49,276)		244,297				
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			760,454		516,157				
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		\$	711,178	\$	760,454				

## **Attachment 4**

# Synnex Technology International Corp. 2022 Annual Surplus Distribution

Unit: NT\$

13,022,725,470
15,748,824,243
29,136,723
( 1,577,796,097 )
2,208,703,896
16,408,868,765
29,431,594,235
( 5,837,841,388 )
( 5,837,841,388 )
23,593,779,847

## **Attachment 5**

## **Synnex Technology International Corp.**

## Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings Comparison of Amended Provisions

Amended provisions	Before amendment	Reasons for amendment
Article 2(Convention and advising of shareholders' meetings) Unless otherwise specified by law or the Articles of Incorporation, shareholders' meetings of the Company are convened by the	Articles of Incorporation, shareholders'	1. Amendments made in line with the announcements made in the Taiwan Stock Exchange's
Board of Directors.  Changes to how the Company convenes its shareholders' meeting shall be resolved by the Board of Directors, and shall be made	the Board of Directors.	letter Taiwan Stock Exchange Governance No. 1110004250 dated March 8, 2022.
no later than mailing of the shareholders' meeting notice. The Company shall prepare an electronic file	The Company shall prepare an electronic file	Partial wording and paragraph
that contains the meeting notice, a proxy form, a detailed description of various agenda items to be ratified or discussed during the meeting, and notes on re-election or dismissal of directors and post it to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) at least 30 days before an annual shareholders' meeting, or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the annual shareholders' meeting or before 15 days before the date of the extraordinary shareholders' meeting. If, however, the	,	adjustments.
billion or more as of the last day of the most	supplementary information shall also be prepared at least 15 days before the meeting	
shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the register of shareholders of the shareholders' meeting held in the	and made accessible to shareholders at any time. These documents must be placed within the Company's premises and at the share administration agency appointed by the Company, and distributed on-site at the	

		D C
Amended provisions	Before amendment	Reasons for amendment
		amendment
of these electronic files shall be made by 30	_	
days before the annual shareholders' meeting. Physical copies of the shareholders'		
meeting procedures manual and		
supplementary information shall also be		
prepared at least 15 days before the meeting		
and made accessible to shareholders at any		
time. These documents must be placed within		
the Company's premises and at the share		
administration agency appointed by the		
Company.		
The Company shall make the meeting		
agenda and supplemental meeting		
materials in the preceding paragraph		
available to shareholders for review in the		
following manner on the date of the		
shareholders' meeting:		
I. For physical shareholders' meetings,		
to be distributed on-site at the		
meeting.		
II. For hybrid shareholders' meetings,		
to be distributed on-site at the		
meeting and shared on the virtual		
meeting platform.		
III. For virtual-only shareholders'		
meetings, electronic files shall be		
shared on the virtual meeting		
platform.		
	Agenda items must be explained in detail in	
	the meeting notices and announcements.	
	Subject to agreement by the receiving party,	
electronically.	meeting notices may also be delivered	
•	electronically.	
	Matters pertaining to the election or discharge	
	of directors, alteration of the Articles of	
	Incorporation, capital reduction, application	
	for the approval of ceasing enterprise status as a public company, approval of competition	
	with the Company by directors, capitalization of profits, reserve distributed in the form of	
	new shares, dissolution, merger, spin-off, or	
	any matters as set forth in Article 185,	
	Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Articles 26-	
r angraph r of the company rect, ratheles 20-	1 aragraph 1 of the Company Act, Articles 20-	

		Reasons for
Amended provisions	Before amendment	amendment
	1 and 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, and	
and Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations	_	
	Governing the Offering and Issuance of	
Securities by Securities Issuers shall be itemized in the causes or subjects to be	-	
	described and the essential contents shall be	
	explained in the notice to convene a meeting of	
	shareholders, and shall not be brought up as	
special motion.	special motion.	
Where the reasons for convening a	Where the reasons for convening a	
shareholders' meeting had specified a re-	-	
election of all directors and their terms of		
office, after the completion of the election at	-	
that meeting, the terms of office for the	-	
directors cannot be altered by extraordinary motions or any other means in the same	-	
	meeting.	
Shareholders who own more than 1% of the		
Company's current outstanding shares are		
entitled to propose agenda items for		
discussion in annual shareholders' meetings.	discussion in annual shareholders' meetings.	
Each shareholder, however, shall proposal		
one agenda item only, and no proposal		
containing more than one item will be	-	
	included in the meeting agenda.	
•	The Board of Directors may disregard	
item involves any of the circumstances listed	shareholders' proposals if the proposed agenda item involves any of the circumstances listed	
in Article 172-1, Paragraph <b>IV</b> of the	-	
<del>-</del>	Act. Shareholders may submit proposals of	
	recommendation to urge the company to	
company to promote public interest or fulfill	promote public interest or fulfill its social	
its social responsibilities. Procedurally, each		
proposal shall be limited to one agenda item	-	
-	accordance with the relevant provisions of	
provisions of Article 172-1 of the Company	proposal with more than one item shall not be	
	included in the meeting agenda.	
The Company shall announce, before the ex-		
dividend date, the acceptance methods in		
writing or by way of electronic transmission,	-	
and the conditions, places, and time in which	and the conditions, places, and time in which	

Amended provisions	Before amendment	Reasons for amendment
shareholders' proposals are accepted. The period of acceptance shall be no shorter than ten days.		
agenda items to 300 words; proposals that exceed 300 words shall be excluded from the agenda. Shareholders who have successfully proposed agenda items shall attend the annual shareholders' meeting in person or through proxy attendance and participate in the discussion.	agenda items to 300 words; proposals that exceed 300 words shall be excluded from the agenda. Shareholders who have successfully proposed agenda items shall attend the annual shareholders' meeting in person or through proxy attendance and participate in the discussion.  The Company shall notify the proposing	
agenda items before the date the meeting notice is sent. Meanwhile, agenda items that satisfy the conditions listed in this Article shall be included as part of the meeting notice. During the shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons why	shareholders of the outcome of the proposed agenda items before the date the meeting notice is sent. Meanwhile, agenda items that satisfy the conditions listed in this Article shall be included as part of the meeting notice. During the shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons why certain proposed agenda items are excluded from discussion.	
Article 3 Shareholders may appoint proxies to attend shareholders' meetings by completing the Company's proxy form and specifying the scope of delegated authority.  Each shareholder may issue one proxy form and delegate one proxy only. All proxy forms must arrive at the Company at least five days before the shareholders' meeting. In the event that multiple proxy forms are issued, the proxy form that arrives first shall prevail. However, exception shall be granted if the shareholder issues a declaration to withdraw the previous proxy arrangement.  Should the shareholder decide to attend a shareholders' meeting personally or exercise voting rights in writing or through electronic means after a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, a written notice should be sent to the Company no later than two days	shareholders' meetings by completing the Company's proxy form and specifying the scope of delegated authority.  Each shareholder may issue one proxy form and delegate one proxy only. All proxy forms must arrive at the Company at least five days before the shareholders' meeting. In the event that multiple proxy forms are issued, the proxy form that arrives first shall prevail. However, exception shall be granted if the shareholder issues a declaration to withdraw the previous proxy arrangement.  Should the shareholder decide to attend a shareholders' meeting personally or exercise voting rights in writing or through electronic means after a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, a written notice should be	Amendments made in line with the announcements made in the Taiwan Stock Exchange's letter Taiwan Stock Exchange Governance No. 1110004250 dated March 8, 2022.

Amended provisions	Before amendment	Reasons for amendment
the proxy arrangement. If the withdrawal is made after the prescribed period, then the voting decision exercised by the proxy shall prevail.  If, after a proxy form is delivered to the Company, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company two days before the meeting date. If the withdrawal is made after the prescribed period, then the voting decision exercised by the proxy shall prevail.	made after the prescribed period, then the voting decision exercised by the proxy shall prevail.	
Article 4	easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders' meeting. The meeting may	Amendments made in line with the announcements made in the Taiwan Stock Exchange's letter Taiwan Stock Exchange Governance No. 1110004250 dated March 8, 2022.
documents)  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	which shareholder attendance registrations 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	Amendments made in line with the announcements made in the Taiwan Stock Exchange's letter Taiwan Stock Exchange Governance No. 1110004250 dated March 8, 2022.

Amended provisions	Before amendment	Reasons for amendment
registrations; for virtual shareholders' meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts.	registrations.	
Shareholders completing registration will		
be deemed as attend the shareholders		
meeting in person.		
meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Shareholders who wish to acquire a proxy form must present proof of identity on-site for verification.	shareholders' meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by Shareholders. Shareholders who wish to acquire a proxy form must present proof of identity on-site for verification.	
or attending Shareholders may hand in a sign- in card in lieu of signing in.	Shareholders with an attendance log to sign, or attending Shareholders may hand in a signin card in lieu of signing in.	
Shareholders who attend the meeting shall be given a copy of the procedures manual, annual report, attendance pass, speech notes, agenda ballots and any information relevant to the meeting. Shareholders shall also be given election ballots where election of directors is to take place.	given a copy of the procedures manual, annual report, attendance pass, speech notes, agenda ballots and any information relevant to the meeting. Shareholders shall also be	
Where the Shareholders is a government agency or corporate entity, more than one representative may attend the shareholders' meetings on their behalf. Legal person that have been designated as proxy attendants shall only appoint one representative to attend the shareholders' meeting.	agency or corporate entity, more than one representative may attend the shareholders' meetings on their behalf. Legal person that have been designated as proxy attendants	
In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date.  In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall upload the		

meeting agenda book, annual report and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before
the meeting starts, and keep this
information disclosed until the end of the
meeting.
Article 5-1(Convening virtual  (Added)  Article added in lin
shareholders' meetings and particulars to   with the     be included in shareholders' meeting   announcements ma
notice) announcements main in the Taiwan Stoc
To convene a virtual shareholders'  Exchange's letter
meeting, the Company shall include the  Taiwan Stock
follow particulars in the shareholders'  Exchange Governa
meeting notice:  No. 1110004250 d
I. How shareholders attend the virtual March 8, 2022.
meeting and exercise their rights.
II. Actions to be taken if the virtual
meeting platform or participation in
the virtual meeting is obstructed due
to natural disasters, accidents or other
force majeure events, at least covering
the following particulars:
(I) To what time the meeting is
postponed or from what time the
meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot
be removed, and the date to
which the meeting is postponed
or on which the meeting will
resume.
(II) Shareholders not having
registered to attend the affected
<u>virtual shareholders' meeting</u>
shall not attend the postponed or
resumed session.
(III) <u>In case of a hybrid shareholders'</u>
meeting, when the virtual
meeting cannot be continued, if
the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after
deducting those represented by
shareholders attending the

Amended provisions	Before amendment	Reasons for amendment
virtual shareholders' meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholders' meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.  (IV) Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out.  III. To convene a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in		amendment
attending a virtual shareholders' meeting online shall be specified.		
Article 7(Video and audio recording in shareholders' meetings)  The Company, beginning from the time it accepts Shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.  The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.  Where a shareholders' meeting is held	shareholders' meetings)  The Company, beginning from the time it accepts Shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.  The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.	Amendments made in line with the announcements made in the Taiwan Stock Exchange's letter Taiwan Stock Exchange Governance No. 1110004250 dated March 8, 2022.

Amended provisions	Before amendment	Reasons for amendment
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, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting.  In case of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company is advised to audio and video record the back-end operation interface of		
the virtual meeting platform.		
Article 8  Shareholders' presence is determined by the number of shares represented during the meeting. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in, and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.  At the meeting's appointed time of commencement, the chair shall immediately call the meeting to order and announce relevant information such as the number of non-voting rights and the number of shares present. However, if those in attendance represent less than half of the Company's current outstanding shares, the chair may announce to postpone the meeting up to two times, for a period totaling no more than one hour. If the quorum is not met after two	number of shares represented during the meeting. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by	Amendments made in line with the announcements made in the Taiwan Stock Exchange's letter Taiwan Stock Exchange Governance No. 1110004250 dated March 8, 2022 and regulatory amendments.

		D C
Amended provisions	Before amendment	Reasons for
		amendment
_	still represent less than one third of the total	
	number of issued shares, the chair shall	
declare the meeting adjourned. In the event	declare the meeting adjourned.	
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	If the quorum is not met after two	
postponements as referred to in the preceding	postponements as referred to in the preceding	
paragraph, but the attending shareholders	paragraph, but the attending shareholders	
represent one third or more of the total	represent one third or more of the total	
number of issued shares, a tentative resolution	number of issued shares, a tentative resolution	
may be adopted pursuant to Article 175,	may be adopted pursuant to Article 175,	
paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all	paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all	
shareholders shall be notified of the tentative	shareholders shall be notified of the tentative	
resolution and another shareholders meeting	resolution and another shareholders meeting	
shall be convened within one month. In the	shall be convened within one month.	
event of a virtual shareholders meeting,		
shareholders intending to attend the		
meeting online shall re-register to the		
Company in accordance with Article 5.		
When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the	When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the	
attending shareholders represent a majority of	attending shareholders represent a majority of	
the total number of current outstanding shares,	the total number of current outstanding shares,	
the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution	the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution	
for a vote by the shareholders' meeting	for a vote by the shareholders' meeting	
pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.	pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.	
Article 10(Shareholders' opinions)	Article 10(Shareholders' opinions)	Amendments made in
Shareholders who wish to speak during the	Shareholders who wish to speak during the	line with the
meeting must produce a speech note detailing	1	announcements made
the topics and the Shareholder's account		in the Taiwan Stock
number (or the attendance card serial	_	Exchange's letter
•	number). The order of Shareholders'	Taiwan Stock
	comments shall be determined by the chair.	Exchange Governance
1	Shareholders who submit a speech note	No. 1110004250 dated
_	_	March 8, 2022.
	have remained silent. If the Shareholder's	
	actual comments differ from those stated on	
	the speech note, only the actual comments	
expressed shall be recorded.	expressed shall be recorded.	
Each shareholder shall speak no more than		
twice, for five minutes each, on the same	_	
agenda item unless otherwise agreed by the		

Amended provisions	Before amendment	Reasons for amendment
chair. The chair may stop Shareholders from speaking if they violate the rules or speak outside the agenda item under discussion.	· -	
	While a Shareholder is speaking, other	
	Shareholders shall not speak simultaneously or	
1	interfere in any way unless allowed by the	
chair and the person speaking. Any violators	chair and the person speaking. Any violators	
shall be restrained by the chair.	shall be restrained by the chair.	
Where a corporate shareholder has appointed two or more representatives to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one representative may speak per agenda item.		
After the Shareholder has finished speaking,	After the Shareholder has finished speaking,	
the chair may answer the Shareholder's		
queries personally or appoint any relevant		
personnel to do so.	personnel to do so.	
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. The regulations in paragraphs 1 to		
5 do not apply.		
As long as questions so raised in		
accordance with the preceding paragraph		
are not in violation of the regulations or		
beyond the scope of a proposal, it is		
advisable the questions be disclosed to the		
public at the virtual meeting platform.		
Article 12	Article 12	Amendments made in
Each share is entitled to one voting right,	Each share is entitled to one voting right,	line with the
except for shares where voting rights are	except for shares where voting rights are	announcements made
restricted as described in Article 179,	restricted as described in Article 179,	
Paragraph 2 of the Company Act.	Paragraph 2 of the Company Act.	Exchange's letter
Voting rights shall be exercised electronically		Taiwan Stock
or in writing during a shareholders' meeting;		Exchange Governance
The shareholders' meeting notice must		No. 1110004250 dated
explain the methods through which	explain the methods through which	March 8, 2022.

Amended provisions	Before amendment	Reasons for amendment
writing or in electronic form. Shareholders who have voted in writing or using the electronic method are considered to have attended shareholders' meeting in person. However, the Shareholder will be deemed to have waived his/her rights with respect to the special motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoids the	shareholders may exercise voting rights in writing or in electronic form. Shareholders who have voted in writing or using the electronic method are considered to have attended shareholders' meeting in person.  However, the Shareholder will be deemed to have waived his/her rights with respect to the special motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoids the submission of special motions and	
amendments to original proposals.  Instructions to exercise written and electronic votes must be delivered to the Company at least two days before the shareholders' meeting. In the event where there are duplicate submissions, the earliest submission shall be taken into record. However, exception shall be granted if the Shareholder issues a proper declaration to withdraw the	amendments to original proposals.  Instructions to exercise written and electronic votes must be delivered to the Company at least two days before the shareholders' meeting. In the event where there are duplicate submissions, the earliest submission shall be taken into record. However, exception shall be granted if the Shareholder issues a proper declaration to withdraw the	
rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or online, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before two days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. If the withdrawal is not received in time, then the written or electronic vote shall	After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to this Corporation, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before two days before the date of the shareholders meeting. If the withdrawal is not received in time, then the written or electronic vote shall be taken into record. If the Shareholder has exercised	
exercised written or electronic votes, and at the same time delegated a proxy to attend the shareholders meeting, then the voting decision exercised by the proxy shall prevail. Unless otherwise regulated by the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, an agenda item is passed when	into record. If the Shareholder has exercised written or electronic votes, and at the same time delegated a proxy to attend the shareholders meeting, then the voting decision exercised by the proxy shall prevail. Unless otherwise regulated by the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, an agenda item is passed when supported by shareholders who represent	

Amended provisions	Before amendment	Reasons for amendment
more than half of the total voting rights in the	more than half of the total voting rights in the	
meeting. At the time of a vote, the	meeting. At the time of a vote, the	
	Shareholders shall vote on each item	
	separately. After the conclusion of the	
	meeting, on the same day it is held, the results	
	for each proposal, based on the numbers of	
_	votes for and against and the number of	
abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.	abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.	
•	When there are any amendments or	
alternative solutions for the same proposal,	alternative solutions for the same proposal,	
the chair shall combine these		
amendments/alternative solutions with the	amendments/alternative solutions with the	
original proposal and decide their priority for		
voting. If any resolution is passed, all other		
proposals shall be deemed rejected and no	proposals shall be deemed rejected and no	
further voting is necessary.	further voting is necessary.	
The chair will appoint a ballot scrutineer and	The chair will appoint a ballot scrutineer and	
a ballot counter; the ballot scrutineer must be	a ballot counter; the ballot scrutineer must be	
a Shareholder.	a Shareholder.	
Vote counting for shareholders meeting	Vote counting for shareholders meeting	
proposals or elections shall be conducted in	proposals or elections shall be conducted in	
public at the place of the shareholders	public at the place of the shareholders	
meeting. Immediately after vote counting has	meeting. Immediately after vote counting has	
been completed, the results of the voting,	been completed, the results of the voting,	
including the statistical tallies of the numbers	including the statistical tallies of the numbers	
of votes, shall be announced on-site at the		
meeting, and a record made of the vote.	meeting, and a record made of the vote.	
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.		
When the Company convenes a hybrid		
shareholders' meeting, if shareholders who		

Amended provisions	Before amendment	Reasons for amendment
have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 5 decide to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the		
shareholders' meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the shareholders' meeting online.  When shareholders exercise voting rights		
by correspondence or electronic means, unless they have withdrawn the declaration of intent and attended the shareholders' meeting online, except for extraordinary motions, they will 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 14(Meeting minutes.)		Amendments made in
Shareholders' meeting resolutions shall be compiled into detailed minutes, and signed or sealed by the chair then disseminated to each Shareholder no later than 20 days after the meeting. Preparation and distribution of	compiled into detailed minutes, and signed or sealed by the chair then disseminated to each Shareholder no later than 20 days after the meeting. Preparation and distribution of	line with the announcements made in the Taiwan Stock Exchange's letter Taiwan Stock
meeting minutes can be made in electronic form.  The Company may distribute meeting minutes by posting details onto MOPS.  The meeting minutes shall accurately record	form.	Exchange Governance No. 1110004250 dated March 8, 2022.
meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their results (including the statistical tallies of the numbers	the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their results (including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes). Where there is an election of the	
each candidate shall be disclosed. The	directors, the number of votes received by each candidate shall be disclosed. The meeting minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.	

		Reasons for
Amended provisions	Before amendment	amendment
convened, in addition to the particulars to		
be included in the meeting minutes as		
described in the preceding paragraph, the		
start time and end time of the shareholders'		
meeting, how the meeting is convened, the		
chair's and secretary's name, and actions		
to be taken in the event of disruption to the		
virtual meeting platform or participation		
in the meeting online due to natural		
disasters, accidents or other force majeure		
events, and how issues are dealt with shall		
also be included in the minutes.		
When convening a virtual-only		
shareholders' meeting, other than		
compliance with the requirements in the		
preceding paragraph, the Company shall		
specify in the meeting minutes alternative		
measures available to shareholders with		
difficulties in attending a virtual-only		
shareholders' meeting online.		
Article 15(Public announcements)	Article 15(Public announcements)	Amendments made in
On the day of a shareholders' meeting, the	On the day of a shareholders meeting, the	line with the
Company shall compile in the prescribed	Company shall compile in the prescribed	announcements made
format a statistical statement of the number of	format a statistical statement of the number of	in the Taiwan Stock
shares obtained by solicitors through	shares obtained by solicitors through	Exchange's letter
solicitation, the number of shares represented		Taiwan Stock
by proxies and the number of shares	represented by proxies, and shall make an	Exchange Governance
represented by shareholders attending the		No. 1110004250 dated
meeting by correspondence or electronic	the shareholders meeting.	March 8, 2022.
means, and shall make an express disclosure		
of the same at the place of the shareholders'		
meeting. In the event a virtual		
shareholders' meeting, the Company shall		
upload the above meeting materials to the		
virtual meeting platform at least 30		
minutes before the meeting starts, and		
keep this information disclosed until the		
end of the meeting.		
During the Company's virtual		
shareholders' meeting, when the meeting is		
called to order, the total number of shares		
represented at the meeting shall be		

Amended provisions	Before amendment	Reasons for amendment
disclosed on the virtual meeting platform.  The same shall apply whenever the total number of shares represented at the		
meeting and a new tally of votes is released during the meeting.		
The Company must disclose on MOPS any shareholders' meeting resolutions that constitute material information as defined by law or the rules of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation.	The Company must disclose on MOPS any shareholders' meeting resolutions that constitute material information as defined by law or the rules of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation.	
Article 18(Disclosure of information at	(Added)	Article added in line
virtual meetings) In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall disclose real-time results of votes and election immediately after the end of the voting session on the virtual meeting platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue at least 15 minutes after the chair has announced the meeting adjourned.		with the announcements made in the Taiwan Stock Exchange's letter Taiwan Stock Exchange Governance No. 1110004250 dated March 8, 2022.
Article 19(Location of the chair and secretary of virtual-only shareholders' meeting)  When the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, both the chair and secretary shall be in the same location, and the chair shall declare the address of their location when the meeting is called to order.		Article added in line with the announcements made in the Taiwan Stock Exchange's letter Taiwan Stock Exchange Governance No. 1110004250 dated March 8, 2022.
Article 20(Handling of disconnection) In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company may offer a simple connection test to shareholders prior to the meeting, and provide relevant real-time services before and during the meeting to help resolve communication technical issues.  In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, when declaring the meeting open,	(Added)	Article added in line with the announcements made in the Taiwan Stock Exchange's letter Taiwan Stock Exchange Governance No. 1110004250 dated March 8, 2022.

Amended provisions	Before amendment	Reasons for amendment
the chair shall also declare, unless under a		
circumstance where a meeting is not		
required to be postponed to or resumed at		
another time under Article 44-20,		
paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing		
the Administration of Shareholder		
Services of Public Companies, if the virtual		
meeting platform or participation in the		
virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural		
disasters, accidents or other force majeure		
events before the chair has announced the		
meeting adjourned, and the obstruction		
continues for more than 30 minutes, the		
meeting shall be postponed to or resumed		
on another date within five days, in which		
case Article 182 of the Company Act shall		
not apply.		
For a meeting to be postponed or resumed		
as described in the preceding paragraph,		
shareholders who have not registered to		
participate in the affected shareholders'		
meeting online shall not attend the		
postponed or resumed session.		
For a meeting to be postponed or resumed		
under the second paragraph, the number		
of shares represented by, and voting rights		
and election rights exercised by the		
shareholders who have registered to		
participate in the affected shareholders'		
meeting and have successfully signed in the		
meeting, but do not attend the postpone or		
resumed session, at the affected		
shareholders' meeting, shall be counted		
towards the total number of shares,		
number of voting rights and number of		
election rights represented at the		
postponed or resumed session.		
During a postponed or resumed session of		
a shareholders' meeting held under the		
second paragraph, no further discussion or		
resolution is required for proposals for		
which votes have been cast and counted		
and results have been announced, or list of		

Amended provisions	Before amendment	Reasons for amendment
elected directors.		
When the Company convenes a hybrid		
shareholders' meeting, and the virtual		
meeting cannot continue as described in		
second paragraph, if the total number of		
shares represented at the meeting, after		
deducting those represented by		
shareholders attending the virtual		
shareholders' meeting online, still meets		
the minimum legal requirement for a		
shareholders' meeting, then the		
shareholders meeting shall continue, and		
not postponement or resumption thereof		
under the second paragraph is required.		
Under the circumstances where a meeting		
should continue as in the preceding		
paragraph, the shares represented by		
shareholders attending the virtual meeting		
online shall be counted towards the total		
number of shares represented by		
shareholders present at the meeting,		
provided these shareholders shall be		
deemed abstaining from voting on all		
proposals on meeting agenda of that		
shareholders' meeting.		
When postponing or resuming a meeting		
according to the second paragraph, the		
Company shall handle the preparatory		
work based on the date of the original		
shareholders' meeting in accordance with		
the requirements listed under Article 44-		
20, paragraph 7 of the Regulations		
Governing the Administration of		
Shareholder Services of Public Companies.		
For dates or period set forth under Article		
12, second half, and Article 13, paragraph		
3 of Regulations Governing the Use of		
Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder		
Meetings of Public Companies, and Article		
44-5, paragraph 2, Article 44-15, and		
Article 44-17, paragraph 1 of the		
Regulations Governing the Administration		
Acquidations Governing the Athinistication		