

**SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL
CORPORATION**

**PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’
REPORT**

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors’ report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors’ report and financial statements shall prevail.

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 provision. 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.

How our audit addressed the matter

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 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 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 realisable 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.

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(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.

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 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)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
Current assets						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 711,178	1	\$ 760,454	1
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(2) and 12(3)	108,733	-	127,945	-
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost	6(4)	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, net	6(5) and 7(2)	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		<u>17,050,188</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>13,022,121</u>	<u>11</u>
Non-current assets						
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3) and 12(3)	5,466,252	3	6,402,661	5
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost	6(4) and 8	802,156	1	729,589	1
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method	6(8)	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		<u>142,582,821</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>108,841,546</u>	<u>89</u>
1XXX	Total assets		<u>\$ 159,633,009</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 121,863,667</u>	<u>100</u>

(Continued)

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

Liabilities and Equity		Notes	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
			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		<u>64,709,557</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>52,555,174</u>	<u>43</u>
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		<u>22,360,015</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>5,697,929</u>	<u>5</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities		<u>87,069,572</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>58,253,103</u>	<u>48</u>
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		<u>72,563,437</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>63,610,564</u>	<u>52</u>
Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contract commitments		9				
Significant events after the balance sheet date		11				
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 159,633,009</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 121,863,667</u>	<u>100</u>

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

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)

Items	Notes	Year ended December 31				
		2022		2021		
		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)	(95)
5950	Net operating margin		<u>2,793,345</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2,578,903</u>	<u>5</u>
	Operating expenses	6(27)(28) and 7(2)				
6100	Selling expenses		(1,125,893)	(2)	(1,024,371)	(2)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(986,613)	(1)	(1,123,107)	(2)
6450	Impairment loss (Impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	12(2)	(16,092)	-	(1,367)	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(2,128,598)	(3)	(2,146,111)	(4)
6900	Operating profit		<u>664,747</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>432,792</u>	<u>1</u>
	Non-operating income and expenses					
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)	(643,928)	(1)	(338,755)	(1)
7070	Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(8)	<u>17,469,572</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>20,238,826</u>	<u>38</u>
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		<u>18,034,541</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>21,007,858</u>	<u>39</u>
7900	Profit before income tax		<u>18,699,288</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>21,440,650</u>	<u>40</u>
7950	Income tax expense	6(29)	(2,950,464)	(4)	(4,169,090)	(8)
8200	Profit for the year		<u>\$ 15,748,824</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>\$ 17,271,560</u>	<u>32</u>
	Other comprehensive income					
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6(17)	\$ 29,861	-	\$ 7,360	-
8316	Unrealised gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	(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 comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(29)	(5,972)	-	(1,472)	-
8310	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(2,937,687)	(4)	(41,073)	-
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	6(21)	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		<u>136,572</u>	-	(110,304)	-
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss		<u>4,869,983</u>	<u>7</u>	(2,282,714)	(4)
8300	Other comprehensive (loss) income		<u>\$ 1,932,296</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>(\$ 2,241,641)</u>	<u>(4)</u>
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>\$ 17,681,120</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>\$ 15,029,919</u>	<u>28</u>
	Earnings per share	6(30)				
9750	Basic earnings per share		\$ 9.44		\$ 10.35	
9850	Diluted earnings per share		\$ 9.44		\$ 10.35	

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

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)

Notes	Share capital - common stock	Capital surplus	Retained Earnings			Other equity interest		Total equity
			Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	
Year ended December 31, 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
Balance at January 1, 2021								
Profit	-	-	-	-	17,271,560	-	-	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)	-	-	-	(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								
	\$ 16,679,470	\$ 14,199,960	\$ 9,673,477	\$ 6,336,545	\$ 24,968,224	(\$ 10,641,478)	\$ 2,394,366	\$ 63,610,564
Balance at January 1, 2022								
Profit	-	-	-	-	15,748,824	-	-	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	(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	6(19)	-	(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

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

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)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2022	2021
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Profit before tax		\$ 18,699,288	\$ 21,440,650
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	6(27)	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 impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	12(2)	16,092	(1,367)
Net loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(25)	19,212	(47,897)
Loss on decline in (gain on reversal of) market value and obsolete and slow-moving inventories	6(7)	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 ventures accounted for using equity method	6(8)	(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			
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			
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 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
Income tax paid		(379,689)	(25,072)
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)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2022	2021
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
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 method	6(32)	(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
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
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		<u>\$ 711,178</u>	<u>\$ 760,454</u>

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

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS,
EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE INDICATED)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANISATION

Synnex Technology International Corporation (the “Company”) was incorporated in September 1988 under the provisions of the Company Act of the Republic of China (R.O.C.). The Company is primarily engaged in:

- A. Assembly and sale of computers and computer peripherals;
- B. Sale of communication products;
- C. Sale of consumer electronic products;
- D. Sale of semiconductor products;
- E. Warehouse and logistics services; and
- F. Maintenance and technical services for the products mentioned above.

The Company’s shares have been traded on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since December 1995.

2. THE DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORISATION

These parent company only financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 8, 2023.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”)

New standards, interpretations and amendments that came into effect as endorsed by FSC and became effective from 2022 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 3, ‘Reference to the conceptual framework’	January 1, 2022
Amendments to IAS 16, ‘Property, plant and equipment: proceeds before intended use’	January 1, 2022
Amendments to IAS 37, ‘Onerous contracts—cost of fulfilling a contract’	January 1, 2022
Annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020	January 1, 2022

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Company's financial condition and financial performance based on the Company's assessment.

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRSs that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Company

New standards, interpretations and amendments that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC effective from 2023 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Disclosure of accounting policies'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8, 'Definition of accounting estimates'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12, 'Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction'	January 1, 2023

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Company's financial condition and financial performance based on the Company's assessment.

(3) IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 16, 'Lease liability in a sale and leaseback'	January 1, 2024
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Non-current liabilities with covenants'	January 1, 2024

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Company's financial condition and financial performance based on the Company's assessment.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these parent company only financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) Compliance statement

The parent company only financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

(2) Basis of preparation

- A. Except for the following items, these parent company only financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:
- (a) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.
 - (b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
 - (c) Defined benefit liabilities recognised based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.
- B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the “IFRSs”) requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the parent company only financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the parent company only financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the “functional currency”). The parent company only financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, which is the Company’s functional currency.

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

- (a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- (b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.

- (c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.
- (d) All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other gains and losses'.

B. Translation of foreign operations

- (a) The operating results and financial position of all the Company entities and associates that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:
 - i. Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
 - ii. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and
 - iii. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.
- (b) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is an associate, exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on sale. In addition, even when the Company retains partial interest in the former foreign associate after losing significant influence over the former foreign associate, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in the foreign operation.
- (c) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is a subsidiary, cumulative exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately transferred to the non-controlling interest in this foreign operation. In addition, even when the Company retains partial interest in the former foreign subsidiary after losing control of the former foreign subsidiary, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in the foreign operation.

(4) Classification of current and non-current items

- A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:
 - (a) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realised, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;
 - (b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;

- (c) Assets that are expected to be realised within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
 - (d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.
- B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:
- (a) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;
 - (b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;
 - (c) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
 - (d) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(5) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(6) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

- A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets at fair value. All related transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss. The Company subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value and recognizes the gain or loss in profit or loss.
- D. Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(7) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

- A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Company has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. The Company initially recognises the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value. The changes in fair value of equity

investments that were recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investments. Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(8) Financial assets at amortised cost

- A. Financial assets at amortised cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:
 - (a) The objective of the Company's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.
 - (b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortised cost are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.
- D. The Company's time deposits which do not fall under cash equivalents are those with a short maturity period and are measured at initial investment amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(9) Accounts and notes receivable

- A. Accounts and notes receivable entitle the Company a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.
- B. The short-term accounts and notes receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(10) Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets at amortised cost, at each reporting date, the Company recognises the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognises the impairment provision for lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable that does not contain a significant financing component, the Company recognises the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(11) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when one of the following conditions is met:

- A. The contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.
- B. The contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.
- C. The contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset have been transferred; however, the Company has not retained control of the financial asset.

(12) Leasing arrangements (lessor) – operating leases

Lease income from an operating lease (net of any incentives given to the lessee) is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(13) Inventories

- A. Cost of inventory purchases includes purchasing price, import taxes and all the related costs involved in the process of obtaining inventory. Discounts, allowances and etc. shall be deducted from the cost of inventory purchases.
- B. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted moving average method. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(14) Investments accounted for using equity method / subsidiaries and associates

- A. Subsidiaries are all entities controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.
- B. Unrealised gains or losses on transactions between the Company and subsidiaries have been eliminated. The accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.
- C. The Company's share of its subsidiaries' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. When the Company's share of losses in a subsidiary equals or exceeds its interest in the subsidiary, the Company continues to recognise losses proportionate to its ownership.
- D. Associates are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20 percent or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognised at cost.
- E. The Company's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. When the Company's share of losses in an associate

equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Company does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

- F. When changes in an associate's equity do not arise from profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Company's ownership percentage of the associate, the Company recognises change in ownership interests in the associate in 'capital surplus' in proportion to its ownership.
- G. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Company and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.
- H. In the case that an associate issues new shares and the Company does not subscribe or acquire new shares proportionately, which results in a change in the Company's ownership percentage of the associate but maintains significant influence on the associate, then 'capital surplus' and 'investments accounted for under the equity method' shall be adjusted for the increase or decrease of its share of equity interest. If the above condition causes a decrease in the Company's ownership percentage of the associate, in addition to the above adjustment, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.
- I. When the Company disposes of its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.
- J. When the Company disposes of its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss proportionately.
- K. Pursuant to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, profit (loss) of the current period and other comprehensive income in the non-consolidated financial statements shall equal to the amount attributable to owners of the parent in the financial statements prepared with basis for consolidation. Owners' equity in the non-consolidated financial statements shall equal to equity attributable to owners of the parent in the financial statements prepared with basis for consolidation.

(15) Property, plant and equipment

- A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalised.
- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.
- C. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.
- D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings and structures	20 - 50 years
Utilities equipment	7 - 15 years
Computer equipment	3 - 7 years
Transportation equipment	10 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Tools	5 - 20 years

(16) Leasing arrangements (lessee) — right-of-use assets/ lease liabilities

- A. Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. For short-term leases or leases of low value assets, lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
- B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate. Lease payments are comprised of fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.

The Company subsequently measures the lease liability at amortised cost using the interest method and recognises interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.

- C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the following:
- (a) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability; and
 - (b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date.

The right-of-use asset is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

- D. For lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the lessee shall decrease the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and remeasure the lease liability to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognise the difference in profit or loss.

(17) Intangible assets

Computer software is stated at cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 to 7 years.

(18) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. When the circumstances or reasons for recognizing impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortised historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognised.

(19) Borrowings

Borrowings comprise long-term and short-term bank borrowings. Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(20) Accounts and notes payable

- A. Accounts payable are liabilities for purchases of goods or services and notes payable are those resulting from operating and non-operating activities.
- B. The short-term accounts and notes payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(21) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(22) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and reported in the net amount in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(23) Provisions

Provisions (mainly warranty provisions) are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date, which is discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

(24) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employees in a period and should be recognised as expense in that period when the employees render service.

B. Pensions

(a) Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, the contributions are recognised as pension expense when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

(b) Defined benefit plans

i. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Company in current period or prior periods. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount is determined by using interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) of a currency and term consistent with the currency and term of the employment benefit obligations.

ii. Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and recorded as retained earnings.

iii. Past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

C. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of employment as a result from either the Company's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date, or an employee's decision to accept an offer of redundancy benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The Company recognises expense as it can no longer withdraw an offer of termination benefits or as it recognises relating restructuring costs, whichever is earlier. Benefits that are expected to be due more than 12 months after balance sheet date shall be discounted to their present value.

D. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are recognised as expenses and liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the subsequently resolved distributed amounts and the estimated amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates. If employee compensation is paid by shares, the Company calculates the number of shares based on the closing price at the previous day of the board meeting resolution.

(25) Income tax

- A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or items recognised directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.
- B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.
- C. Deferred income tax is recognised, using the balance sheet method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the parent company only balance sheet. Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and

are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

- D. Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, unrecognised and recognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed.
- E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
- F. A deferred tax asset shall be recognised for the carryforward of unused tax credits resulting from equity investments to the extent that it is possible that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised.

(26) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(27) Dividends

Cash dividends were recorded as liabilities in the Company's financial statements after the special resolution of the Board of Directors in accordance with Article 240 of Company Act and Articles of Incorporation. Stock dividends are recorded as stock dividends to be distributed when they are resolved by the Company's shareholders and are reclassified to ordinary shares on the effective date of new shares issuance.

(28) Revenue recognition

A. Sales of goods

- (a) The Company sells information, communication, semiconductor and consumer electronic products. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.
- (b) Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated sales return, volume discounts, sales discounts and allowances. The estimated

volume discounts, sales discounts and allowances given to customers are based on the expected purchase volume and accumulated experience. A refund liability is recognised for expected sales return, volume discounts, sales discounts and allowances payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. The estimation is subject to an assessment at each reporting date.

- (c) The sales are usually made with a credit term of advance sales receipts, 7 to 60 days after the receipt of shipment and 20 to 150 days after monthly billings. For those contracts which the Company entered into with customers, as the time interval between the transfer of committed goods or service and the payment of customer does not exceed one year, the Company does not adjust the transaction price to reflect the time value of money.
- (d) The Company's obligation to provide a refund for faulty products under the standard warranty terms is recognised as a provision.
- (e) A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

B. Service revenue

The Company provides services of inventory management, installation and maintenance services. Revenue from providing services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these parent company only financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the information is addressed below:

(1) Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

Revenue recognition on a net/gross basis

The Company determines whether the nature of its performance obligation is to provide the specified goods or services itself (i.e. the Company is a principal) or to arrange for the other party to provide those goods or services (i.e. the Company is an agent) based on the transaction model and its economic substance. The Company is a principal if it controls a promised good or service before it transfers the good or service to a customer. The Company recognises revenue at gross amount of consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services transferred. The Company is an agent if it does not control a promised good or service before the good or service

is transferred to a customer. The Company recognises revenue at the amount of any fee or commission to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for arranging for the other party to provide its goods or services.

Indicators that the Company controls the good or service before it is provided to a customer include the following:

- A. The Company is primarily responsible for the provision of goods or services;
- B. The Company assumes the inventory risk before transferring the specified goods or services to the customer or after transferring control of the goods or services to the customer; and
- C. The Company has discretion in establishing prices for the goods or services.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

A. Assessment of allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable

During the assessment process of allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable, the Company has to utilize judgements and estimates to determine the recoverable amount of accounts receivable. The recoverable amount is affected by various factors such as customers' financial conditions, Company's internal credit ratings, historical transaction records, current economic conditions and other factors that could affect customers' paying ability. If there is a concern regarding the collectability of the account, the Company shall assess the account's collectability individually and recognize appropriate allowances. Management makes critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events as of balance sheet date, which may differ from actual results. Thus, there might be material changes to the assessment.

B. Evaluation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value, the Company must determine the net realisable value of inventories on balance sheet date using judgements and estimates. Due to the rapid technology innovation, the Company evaluates the amounts of normal inventory consumption, obsolete inventories or inventories without market value on balance sheet date, and writes down the cost of inventories to the net realisable value. Such evaluation of inventories is primarily based on the demand for the products within a specific period in the future. Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation.

C. Accrual of inventory purchase rebates

Accrual of inventory purchase rebates is estimated based on contract terms and expected achievement rate. However, contract terms for rebates could be in various types, with complicated calculations and entered into with different counterparties. Therefore, a substantial volume of purchase and sale information has to be matched with individual merchandise item manually in order to calculate rebates. Management makes critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events as of balance sheet date, which may differ from actual results. Thus, there might be material changes to the assessment.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Cash on hand and revolving funds	\$ 159	\$ 227
Checking accounts and demand deposits	711,019	760,227
	<u>\$ 711,178</u>	<u>\$ 760,454</u>

- A. The Company transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.
- B. For information regarding cash and cash equivalents pledged as collateral and reclassified as financial assets at amortised cost, please refer to Notes 6(4) and 8.

(2) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Current items:		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed stocks	\$ 18,806	\$ 18,806
Valuation adjustment	89,927	109,139
	<u>\$ 108,733</u>	<u>\$ 127,945</u>

- A. Refer to Note 6(25) for details of the Company's net gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.
- B. The Company has no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged to others.
- C. Information relating to credit risk is provided in Note 12(2).

(3) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Non-current items:		
Equity instruments		
Listed stocks	\$ 798,693	\$ 798,693
Non-listed (TSE and OTC) stocks	1,952,125	1,952,125
	2,750,818	2,750,818
Valuation adjustment	2,715,434	3,651,843
	<u>\$ 5,466,252</u>	<u>\$ 6,402,661</u>

- A. The Company has elected to classify share investments that are considered to be strategic investments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of such investments as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is listed in the table above.

- B. Information relating to the Company's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income recognised as comprehensive (loss) income is provided in the statement of comprehensive income.
- C. The Company has no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged to others as collateral.
- D. Information relating to fair value is provided in Note 12(3).

(4) Financial assets at amortised cost

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Current items:		
Time deposits maturing over three months	\$ <u>1,050</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Non-current items:		
Pledged time deposits	\$ <u>802,156</u>	\$ <u>729,589</u>

- A. Details of the Company's financial assets at amortised cost pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.
- B. The counterparties of the Company's investments in certificates of deposits are financial institutions with high credit quality, so the Company expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

(5) Notes, accounts and overdue receivable

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Notes receivable	\$ 192,369	\$ 223,990
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(385)	(76)
	<u>\$ 191,984</u>	<u>\$ 223,914</u>
Accounts receivable	8,779,476	5,214,018
Accounts receivable due from related parties	264,348	305,612
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(18,250)	(1,834)
	<u>9,025,574</u>	<u>5,517,796</u>
Overdue receivables (recorded as other non-current assets)	\$ 18,787	\$ 20,496
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(15,680)	(16,313)
	<u>3,107</u>	<u>4,183</u>
	<u>\$ 9,028,681</u>	<u>\$ 5,521,979</u>

Overdue receivables consist primarily of amounts due from customers under bankruptcy proceedings and are stated at their estimated net realizable value. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company received certain security for a portion of the amounts due.

A. The ageing analysis of notes receivable and accounts receivable (including related parties) is as follows:

	December 31, 2022			
	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Overdue receivables	Total
Not past due	\$ 190,093	\$ 8,426,194	\$ -	\$ 8,616,287
Up to 60 days past due	2,276	341,989	277	344,542
61-120 days past due	-	274,300	881	275,181
121-180 days past due	-	428	150	578
More than 181 days past due	-	913	17,479	18,392
	<u>\$ 192,369</u>	<u>\$ 9,043,824</u>	<u>\$ 18,787</u>	<u>\$ 9,254,980</u>
	December 31, 2021			
	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Overdue receivables	Total
Not past due	\$ 222,113	\$ 5,166,817	\$ -	\$ 5,388,930
Up to 60 days past due	1,877	350,258	-	352,135
61-120 days past due	-	756	202	958
121-180 days past due	-	221	-	221
More than 181 days past due	-	1,578	20,294	21,872
	<u>\$ 223,990</u>	<u>\$ 5,519,630</u>	<u>\$ 20,496</u>	<u>\$ 5,764,116</u>

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, accounts receivable and notes receivable were all from contracts with customers. And as of January 1, 2021, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to \$5,594,344.

C. Information relating to credit risk of notes and accounts receivable is provided in Note 12(2).

(6) Transfer of financial assets

Transferred financial assets that are derecognised in their entirety

The Company entered into factoring agreements with banks to sell its accounts receivable. Under the agreements, the Company is not obligated to bear the default risk of the transferred accounts receivable, but is liable for the losses incurred in any business dispute. The Company does not have any continuing involvement in the transferred accounts receivable. Thus, the Company derecognised the factored accounts receivable, and the related information is as follows:

(Unit: USD thousand)

December 31, 2022			
Accounts receivable transferred	Amount derecognised	Facilities	Amount advanced
\$ 571,103 (USD 18,491)	\$ 571,103 (USD 18,491)	US\$57,500	\$ 571,103 (USD 18,491)
December 31, 2021			
Accounts receivable transferred	Amount derecognised	Facilities	Amount advanced
\$ 529,170 (USD 18,980)	\$ 529,170 (USD 18,980)	US\$57,500	\$ 529,170 (USD 18,980)

- A. The counterparties of the Company's accounts receivable factoring mainly were Chang Hwa Bank, CTBC Bank, Taishin International Bank and other financial institutions. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the interest rate of amount advanced was 3.83%~5.18% and 0.64%~0.71%, respectively.
- B. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the commercial papers issued for accounts receivable factoring amounted to USD38,000 thousand and USD38,000 thousand, respectively.

(7) Inventories

	December 31, 2022		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Merchandise inventories	\$ 5,877,020	(\$ 67,328)	\$ 5,809,692
	December 31, 2021		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Merchandise inventories	\$ 4,959,184	(\$ 34,757)	\$ 4,924,427

- A. Inventories were not pledged to others as collateral.
- B. The cost of inventories recognised as expense for the period:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Cost of inventories sold	\$ 65,034,679	\$ 51,503,639
Loss on decline in (gain on reversal of) market value	32,571	(11,685)
	\$ 65,067,250	\$ 51,491,954

Gain on reversal of valuation loss and obsolescence arose after the inventories were scrapped or sold.

(8) Investments accounted for using equity method

A. The details are as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Balance	Percentage ownership	Balance	Percentage ownership
Subsidiaries:				
Synnex Global Ltd.	\$120,735,984	100.00%	\$ 95,052,110	100.00%
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	2,264,419	100.00%	2,168,921	98.93%
E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	289,685	100.00%	281,798	100.00%
Seper Technology Corporation	85,129	100.00%	79,891	100.00%
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	207,638	100.00%	279,819	100.00%
Synergy Technology Services Corporation	987	100.00%	989	100.00%
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd.	467,809	100.00%	-	-
Syntech Asia Ltd.	274,820	100.00%	-	-
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	2,353,442	50.00%	-	-
Associates:				
Redington (India) Ltd.	5,883,598	24.00%	-	-
	<u>\$132,563,511</u>		<u>\$ 97,863,528</u>	

B. The above investments accounted for under the equity method are profit/(loss) of associates and subsidiaries recognised based on financial statements that were audited by the investees' auditors for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Details are as follows:

	Profit/(loss) of subsidiaries and associates	
	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Synnex Global Ltd.	\$ 16,339,605	\$ 19,602,501
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	381,220	353,259
E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	8,231	548
Seper Technology Corporation	81,698	76,460
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	113,313	206,058
Synergy Technology Services Corporation (2)	-
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd.	172,899	-
Syntech Asia Ltd.	224,671	-
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	147,937	-
	<u>\$ 17,469,572</u>	<u>\$ 20,238,826</u>

C. Subsidiaries

(a) Synnex Global Ltd.

We did not audit the financial statements of investees accounted for using equity method of Synnex Global Ltd. which were audited by other auditors. The financial statements of certain investees were prepared using a different framework for financial reporting for the year ended December 31, 2021. Therefore, the Company changed the framework for preparation of the investees' financial statements to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. The investment profits amounting to \$ 1,645,136 and \$2,254,173 as well as other comprehensive income (loss) amounting to \$ 287,393 and (\$161,539) for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, were recognised based on the investees' financial statements audited by other auditors. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the related investments were stated at \$1,818,980 and \$11,352,268, respectively.

(b) Bestcom Infotech Corp

Information relating to acquisition of equity interest in a subsidiary is provided in Note 6(31).

(c) To cooperate with the Group's investment restructuring, some subsidiaries which were formerly and indirectly invested through Synnex Global Ltd. were changed to be directly invested by the Company. Because the transaction is treated as an investment restructuring, it was accounted for using the book value method. The difference between the consideration paid by the Company and the book value of investments accounted for using the equity method held by the former equity holder would be adjusted in shareholders' equity interest account.

i. Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd.

On December 20, 2022, 100% of equity interests in Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. that was previously indirectly held by the Company was changed to be directly held by the Company through a transaction at a price of HKD 73,437 thousand, equivalent to NT\$ 290,107.

ii. Syntech Asia Ltd.

On November 30, 2022, 100% of equity interests in Syntech Asia Ltd. that was previously indirectly held by the Company was changed to be directly held by the Company through a transaction at a price of USD 1,405 thousand, equivalent to NT\$ 43,374.

iii. PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia

On November 23, 2022, 50% of equity interests in PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia that was previously indirectly held by the Company was changed to be directly held by the Company through a transaction at a price of IDR 1,522,500,000 thousand, equivalent to NT\$ 3,038,867.

D. Associates

(a) Redington (India) Ltd.

To cooperate with the Group's investment restructuring, on December 26, 2022, an associate that was previously indirectly held by the Company through Synnex Global Ltd. was changed to be directly held by the Company through a transaction at a price of IDR 32,145,486 thousand, equivalent to NT\$ 11,963,644. Because the transaction is treated as a reorganisation, it was accounted for using the book value method. The difference between the consideration paid by the Company and the book value of investments accounted for using the equity method held by the former equity holder was adjusted in shareholders' equity interest account. As of December 31, 2022, the share subscriptions payable of the aforementioned transactions had not been paid and was shown as other payables. It has been paid at full amount after February 24, 2023 in the subsequent period.

In addition, the Company's auditors did not audit the financial statements of those associates which were audited by other auditors, and the balance of investments accounted for using the equity method for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$5,883,598.

(b) The Company had no material associates as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

The carrying amount of the Company's interests in all individually immaterial associates and the Company's share of the operating results are summarized below:

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the carrying amount of the Company's individually immaterial associates amounted to \$5,883,598, and \$0, respectively.

(c) The fair value calculated proportionately based on ownership shares of the Company's associates with quoted market prices is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Redington (India) Ltd.	<u>\$ 12,673,374</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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(9) Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings and structures	Utilities equipment	Computer equipment	Transportation equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Tools	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Total
<u>At January 1, 2022</u>									
Cost	\$ 570,340	\$ 644,921	\$ 5,533	\$ 212,588	\$ 25,646	\$ 711	\$ 49,455	\$ 2,547,581	\$ 4,056,775
Accumulated depreciation	-	(352,484)	(3,426)	(121,696)	(18,630)	(419)	(9,573)	-	(506,228)
	<u>\$ 570,340</u>	<u>\$ 292,437</u>	<u>\$ 2,107</u>	<u>\$ 90,892</u>	<u>\$ 7,016</u>	<u>\$ 292</u>	<u>\$ 39,882</u>	<u>\$ 2,547,581</u>	<u>\$ 3,550,547</u>
<u>2022</u>									
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 570,340	\$ 292,437	\$ 2,107	\$ 90,892	\$ 7,016	\$ 292	\$ 39,882	\$ 2,547,581	\$ 3,550,547
Additions	-	-	175	2,896	-	-	2,289	25,553	30,913
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,710	-	1,710
Disposals	(1,529)	-	(14)	-	(3,814)	-	-	-	(5,357)
Depreciation charge	-	(17,726)	(728)	(29,691)	(1,443)	(103)	(3,356)	-	(53,047)
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 568,811</u>	<u>\$ 274,711</u>	<u>\$ 1,540</u>	<u>\$ 64,097</u>	<u>\$ 1,759</u>	<u>\$ 189</u>	<u>\$ 40,525</u>	<u>\$ 2,573,134</u>	<u>\$ 3,524,766</u>
<u>At December 31, 2022</u>									
Cost	\$ 568,811	\$ 640,820	\$ 4,653	\$ 162,623	\$ 12,983	\$ 323	\$ 52,236	\$ 2,573,134	\$ 4,015,583
Accumulated depreciation	-	(366,108)	(3,113)	(98,527)	(11,224)	(134)	(11,711)	-	(490,817)
	<u>\$ 568,811</u>	<u>\$ 274,712</u>	<u>\$ 1,540</u>	<u>\$ 64,096</u>	<u>\$ 1,759</u>	<u>\$ 189</u>	<u>\$ 40,525</u>	<u>\$ 2,573,134</u>	<u>\$ 3,524,766</u>

	Land	Buildings and structures	Utilities equipment	Computer equipment	Transportation equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Tools	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Total
<u>At January 1, 2021</u>									
Cost	\$ 570,340	\$ 645,301	\$ 38,623	\$ 190,531	\$ 51,012	\$ 1,012	\$ 63,054	\$ 2,526,827	\$ 4,086,700
Accumulated depreciation	-	(334,987)	(35,558)	(107,907)	(39,336)	(645)	(21,463)	-	(539,896)
	<u>\$ 570,340</u>	<u>\$ 310,314</u>	<u>\$ 3,065</u>	<u>\$ 82,624</u>	<u>\$ 11,676</u>	<u>\$ 367</u>	<u>\$ 41,591</u>	<u>\$ 2,526,827</u>	<u>\$ 3,546,804</u>
<u>2021</u>									
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 570,340	\$ 310,314	\$ 3,065	\$ 82,624	\$ 11,676	\$ 367	\$ 41,591	\$ 2,526,827	\$ 3,546,804
Additions	-	-	-	5,035	-	88	1,514	20,754	27,391
Reclassifications	-	-	-	31,250	-	-	-	-	31,250
Disposals	-	(18)	-	-	(2,072)	-	(13)	-	(2,103)
Depreciation charge	-	(17,859)	(958)	(28,017)	(2,588)	(163)	(3,210)	-	(52,795)
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 570,340</u>	<u>\$ 292,437</u>	<u>\$ 2,107</u>	<u>\$ 90,892</u>	<u>\$ 7,016</u>	<u>\$ 292</u>	<u>\$ 39,882</u>	<u>\$ 2,547,581</u>	<u>\$ 3,550,547</u>
<u>At December 31, 2021</u>									
Cost	\$ 570,340	\$ 644,921	\$ 5,533	\$ 212,588	\$ 25,646	\$ 711	\$ 49,455	\$ 2,547,581	\$ 4,056,775
Accumulated depreciation	-	(352,484)	(3,426)	(121,696)	(18,630)	(419)	(9,573)	-	(506,228)
	<u>\$ 570,340</u>	<u>\$ 292,437</u>	<u>\$ 2,107</u>	<u>\$ 90,892</u>	<u>\$ 7,016</u>	<u>\$ 292</u>	<u>\$ 39,882</u>	<u>\$ 2,547,581</u>	<u>\$ 3,550,547</u>

Note 1: The Company's property in Nangang District, Taipei City has been under construction since February 2020 and was shown under construction in progress. Thus, for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the interest of property, plant and equipment has been capitalized. Amount of borrowing costs for property, plant and equipment capitalised and interest rate range are as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Amount capitalised	<u>\$ 23,172</u>	<u>\$ 20,754</u>
Range of the interest rates for capitalisation	<u>0.82%~1.79%</u>	<u>0.80%~0.83%</u>

Note 2: The Company had no property, plant and equipment pledged to others as collateral as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Note 3: Property, plant and equipment were acquired for self-use and leasing to the Group subsidiaries.

(10) Leasing arrangements — lessee

- A. The Company leases various assets including buildings. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 2 to 5 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.
- B. The book value of the right-of-use assets and the depreciation expense recognized are as follows:

	<u>Buildings</u>
January 1, 2022	\$ 99,515
Depreciation charge	(50,643)
December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 48,872</u>
	<u>Buildings</u>
January 1, 2021	\$ 150,749
Depreciation charge	(51,234)
December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 99,515</u>

- C. Information on profit or loss relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	<u>Years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 625	\$ 1,052
Expense on short-term lease contracts	3,913	2,072
Expense on leases of low-value assets	1,616	1,440

- D. Apart from the cash outflow relating to the lease expense mentioned above in Note 6(10)C, the Company's cash outflow arising from the payments of lease liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is provided in Note 6(32).

(11) Leasing arrangements — lessor

- A. The Company leases various assets including warehouses. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 3 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. To protect the lessor's ownership rights on the leased assets, leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes, or a residual value guarantee was required.
- B. Refer to Note 6(24) for details of the Company's rent income arising from operating lease agreements.

C. The maturity analysis of the lease payments under the operating leases is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Within 1 year	\$ 87,439	\$ 55,221
1~5 years	-	7,764
	<u>\$ 87,439</u>	<u>\$ 62,985</u>

(12) Short-term borrowings

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Bank borrowings		
Unsecured borrowings	\$ 40,280,000	\$ 33,770,000
Interest rate range	1.37%~2.40%	0.72%~0.90%
Collateral	None	None

(13) Short-term notes and bills payable

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Commercial paper payable	\$ 4,030,000	\$ 11,580,000
Interest rate range	1.86%~1.94%	0.82%~0.90%

The above-mentioned short-term notes and bills payables were issued and accepted by financial institutions. The interest includes costs related to issuance.

(14) Other payables

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Salary and bonus payable	\$ 339,587	\$ 349,510
Temporary receipt of suppliers' payment	408,157	390,478
Accrued expenses - others	203,581	171,202
Other payables - others	22,108	12,948
	<u>\$ 973,433</u>	<u>\$ 924,138</u>

(15) Other current liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Refund liability - dealers' rebates payable	\$ 385,744	\$ 443,104

(16) Long-term borrowings

<u>Type of borrowings</u>	<u>Borrowing period and repayment term</u>	<u>Interest rate range</u>	<u>Collateral</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from December 30, 2021 to December 30, 2024; principal is repayable in full at maturity; interest is repayable monthly.	1.99%	None	\$ 1,500,000
Syndicated Loans-Tranche A	Five years from the date of first drawdown (November 25, 2022).	1.79%~1.81%	None	11,400,000
Syndicated Loans-Tranche B	Five years from the date of first drawdown (August 1, 2022).	1.78%~1.80%	None	
				<u>3,000,000</u>
				15,900,000
Less: current portion				<u>-</u>
				<u>\$ 15,900,000</u>

<u>Type of borrowings</u>	<u>Borrowing period and repayment term</u>	<u>Interest rate range</u>	<u>Collateral</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from December 30, 2021 to December 30, 2024; principal is repayable in full at maturity; interest is repayable monthly.	1.06%	None	\$ 1,500,000
Less: current portion				<u>-</u>
				<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>

A. As of December 31, 2022, the terms of syndicated borrowing agreement are as follow:

(a) Credit items and facilities: total credit line of the syndicated loans amounting to NT\$14.4 billion.

i. Tranche A:

The credit line of medium-term borrowings amounted to NT\$14.4 billion and can be revolved.

ii. Tranche B:

The credit line of issuing commercial paper guarantee amounted to NT\$11.52 billion and can be revolved.

iii. Tranche C:

The credit line of issuing cooperate bond guarantee amounted to NT\$7.272 billion and can not be revolved.

(b) Contract term:

- i. The contract terms to Tranche A and Tranche B both are five years from the date of first drawdown.
- ii. The contract term to Tranche C is no more than five years from the date of collecting payments of corporate bonds.

(c) Drawdown period:

- i. Tranche A and Tranche B: The facility is revolving during the facility period.
- ii. Tranche C: The loan is drawn in a lump sum within 12 months from the day of signing the contract, and the undrawn amount will be canceled on the expiry date and kept intact.

(d) Covenants:

Borrowers shall comply with the following financial covenants, and calculate based on the consolidated financial statements audited by borrowers' independent auditors and will be assessed once a year.

- i. Current ratio (current assets/current liabilities) shall not be less than 100%.
- ii. Debt ratio ((medium and long term borrowings + short-term borrowings (including current portion) + the balance of short-term notes and bills payable + domestic and foreign cooperate bonds (including convertible bonds) – cash) / net tangible assets) shall not be more than 200%.
- iii. Interest coverage ratio ((income before tax + interest expense + depreciation expense and amortisation expense) / interest expense) shall not be less than three times.
- iv. Net tangible assets (net asset value - intangible asset) shall be at least NT\$40 billion.

B. Refer to Note 6(26) for details of the Company's interest expenses recognised in profit or loss.

C. Information relating to liquidity risk is provided in Note 12.

(17) Pensions

A. Defined benefit plan

- (a) The Company has a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Law. The pension benefits are paid based on the service years and the average monthly salaries of the last 1 month prior to retirement. The Company contributes monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Also, the Company would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by December 31, every year. If the account balance is insufficient to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method to the employees expected to

qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company will make contributions to cover the deficit by next March.

(b) The amounts recognized in the balance sheet are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(\$ 322,351)	(\$ 345,050)
Fair value of plan assets	<u>181,870</u>	<u>46,538</u>
Net defined benefit liability (recorded as other non-current liabilities)	<u>(\$ 140,481)</u>	<u>(\$ 298,512)</u>

(c) Movements in net defined benefit liabilities are as follows:

	<u>Present value of defined benefit obligations</u>	<u>Fair value of plan assets</u>	<u>Net defined benefit liability</u>
Year ended December 31, 2022			
Balance at January 1	(\$ 345,050)	\$ 46,538	(\$ 298,512)
Current service cost	(1,078)	-	(1,078)
Interest (expense) income	(2,070)	<u>279</u>	(1,791)
	<u>(348,198)</u>	<u>46,817</u>	<u>(301,381)</u>
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	4,014	4,014
Change in financial assumptions	17,264	-	17,264
Experience adjustments	<u>8,583</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,583</u>
	<u>25,847</u>	<u>4,014</u>	<u>29,861</u>
Pension fund contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>131,039</u>	<u>131,039</u>
Paid pension	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>(\$ 322,351)</u>	<u>\$ 181,870</u>	<u>(\$ 140,481)</u>

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
Year ended December 31, 2021			
Balance at January 1	(\$ 369,504)	\$ 63,509	(\$ 305,995)
Current service cost	(1,515)	-	(1,515)
Interest (expense) income	(1,109)	191	(918)
	<u>(372,128)</u>	<u>63,700</u>	<u>(308,428)</u>
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	1,202	1,202
Change in demographic assumptions	(252)	-	(252)
Change in financial assumptions	8,194	-	8,194
Experience adjustments	(1,784)	-	(1,784)
	<u>6,158</u>	<u>1,202</u>	<u>7,360</u>
Pension fund contribution	-	2,556	2,556
Paid pension	20,920	(20,920)	-
Balance at December 31	<u>(\$ 345,050)</u>	<u>\$ 46,538</u>	<u>(\$ 298,512)</u>

- (d) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilisation plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilisation of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilisation for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitization products, etc.). With regard to the utilisation of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. If the earnings are less than aforementioned rates, government shall make payment for the deficit after being authorized by the Regulator. The Company has no right to participate in managing and operating that fund and hence the Company is unable to disclose the classification of plan asset fair value in accordance with IAS 19 paragraph 142. The composition of fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilisation Report announced by the government.

(e) The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Discount rate	1.30%	0.60%
Future salary increases	4.00%	4.00%

Future mortality rate was estimated based on the 5th Taiwan Standard Ordinary Experience Mortality Table.

Because the main actuarial assumption changed, the present value of defined benefit obligation is affected. The analysis was as follows:

	Discount rate		Future salary increases	
	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%
<u>December 31, 2022</u>				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	\$ 6,229	(\$ 6,490)	(\$ 6,167)	\$ 6,020
<u>December 31, 2021</u>				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	\$ 6,401	(\$ 6,598)	(\$ 5,577)	\$ 5,449

The sensitivity analysis above is based on one assumption which changed while the other conditions remain unchanged. In practice, more than one assumption may change all at once. The method of analysing sensitivity and the method of calculating net pension liability in the balance sheet are the same.

The method and assumptions used for the preparation of sensitivity analysis during 2022 and 2021 are the same, except the actuarial assumption of discount rate and future salary increases.

- (f) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2023 amount to \$3,289.
- (g) As of December 31, 2022, the weighted average duration of the retirement plan is 8 years.

B. Defined contribution plan

- (a) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company has established a defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act, covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company contributes monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.
- (b) The pension costs under defined contribution pension plans of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$36,373 and \$34,898, respectively.

(18) Share capital

A. As of December 31, 2022, the Company's authorised capital was \$24,000,000 (including \$500,000 reserved for the conversion of employees' stock options which have not been issued). The total number of ordinary shares, at \$10 (in dollars) par value per share, issued and outstanding, was 1,667,946,968 shares. Shares yet to be issued can be issued several times by the Board of Directors depending on the demand, and some of them can be distributed in the form of preferred shares. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

Movements in the number of the Company's ordinary shares outstanding are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
At January 1 (At December 31)	\$ 1,667,946,968	\$ 1,667,946,968

B. In 1997 and 1999, the Company issued new shares and Mitac Incorporated and other major shareholders offered part of their shares to jointly participate in the issuance of global depository shares (GDSs). These GDSs were issued in Europe, Asia and the USA. Each GDS represents 4 shares of ordinary share. After several issuances of GDSs by issuing new shares, the total number of GDSs outstanding as of December 31, 2022 was 23,174 units, representing 92,708 shares of ordinary share. The main terms and conditions of the GDSs are as follows:

(a) Voting rights

The holders of GDSs have no right to directly attend any shareholders' meeting of the Company, vote, or speak. However, when the Depositary receives the same instruction from more than 51% of the holders of GDSs on a proposal, the Depositary shall vote on the proposal as instructed by the holders of GDSs.

(b) Conversion of GDSs

Commencing three months after the initial issuance of GDSs, subject to the terms of the Deposit Agreement and applicable laws of the R.O.C., a holder of GDSs may request the Depositary to redeem and deliver or sell the Company's ordinary share represented by the GDRs.

(c) Dividends

The holders of GDSs are entitled to receive dividends to the same extent as the holders of ordinary shares.

(19) Capital surplus

Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalized mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

	2022					
	Share premium	Treasury share transactions	Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	Stock options	Others	Total
At January 1	\$ 13,626,940	\$ 340,678	\$ -	\$ 228,445	\$ 3,897	\$ 14,199,960
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	-	-	121,504	-	-	121,504
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired	-	-	2,085	-	-	2,085
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	-	-	(5,350)	-	-	(5,350)
Unclaimed dividends	-	-	-	-	594	594
Effect of reorganisations	(812,889)	-	-	-	-	(812,889)
At December 31	<u>\$ 12,814,051</u>	<u>\$ 340,678</u>	<u>\$ 118,239</u>	<u>\$ 228,445</u>	<u>\$ 4,491</u>	<u>\$ 13,505,904</u>

	2021					
	Share premium	Treasury share transactions	Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	Stock options	Others	Total
At January 1	\$ 13,626,940	\$ 340,678	\$ 509,915	\$ 228,445	\$ 3,417	\$ 14,709,395
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	-	-	29,158	-	-	29,158
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired	-	-	1,472	-	-	1,472
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	-	-	(540,545)	-	-	(540,545)
Unclaimed dividends	-	-	-	-	480	480
At December 31	<u>\$ 13,626,940</u>	<u>\$ 340,678</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 228,445</u>	<u>\$ 3,897</u>	<u>\$ 14,199,960</u>

(20) Retained earnings / Events after the balance sheet date

A. The Company's Articles of Incorporation

- (a) If the Company's final accounts show a profit, the current year's earnings shall first be used to pay all taxes, offset prior year's losses, and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside for legal reserve and provision for or reversal of special reserve as required by law. After setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with related laws, the remaining earnings, if any, shall first be appropriated as stock dividends for preferred stock. If there is profit remaining, the Board of Directors shall propose to distribute the balance amount, together with any accumulated non-distributed profit. Where dividends are distributed in the form of stocks, the distribution shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders at the shareholders' meeting. Where dividends are distributed in the form of cash, the Board of Directors is authorized to make such distribution by approval of more than half of the directors present at a meeting where more than two-thirds of the directors are in attendance, and the distribution shall also be reported at the shareholders' meeting. The Board of Directors shall determine the shareholders' cash dividend ratio with the consideration of the financial structure of the Company, future earnings situation, and business development; however, the cash dividend ratio may not be less than 15% of the total current dividend distributed to shareholders.
- (b) Where the Company incurs no loss, the Board of Directors may draft distribution proposals to distribute part or all of the legal reserve and capital surplus specified in Article 241 of the Company Act to shareholders. Where dividends are distributed in the form of stocks, the distribution shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders at the shareholders' meeting. Where dividends are distributed in the form of cash, the Board of Directors is authorized to make such distribution by approval of more than half of the directors present at the meeting where more than two-thirds of the directors are in attendance, and the distribution shall also be reported at the shareholders' meeting.

B. The Company's appropriation of earnings

- (a) The appropriation of 2021 and 2020 earnings had been proposed at the Board of Directors' meeting on May 30, 2022 and resolved at the shareholders' meeting on July 20, 2021, respectively. Details are summarized below:

	Years ended December 31,			
	2021		2020	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Provision for legal reserve	\$1,695,196		\$ 818,064	
Provision for (reversal of) special reserve	1,910,568		(958,465)	
Cash dividends	8,339,735	\$ 5.00	5,504,225	\$ 3.30

Note: The cash dividend from the distribution of 2021 and 2020 earnings was resolved by the Board of Directors on March 8, 2022 and March 12, 2021, respectively, and then reported to the shareholders.

- (b) The appropriation of 2022 earnings had been proposed at the Board of Directors' meeting on March 8, 2023. Details are summarized below:

	Year ended December 31, 2022	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
	Provision for legal reserve	\$ 1,577,796
Reversal of special reserve	(2,208,704)	
Cash dividends	5,837,814	\$ 3.50

C. For information relating to employees' remuneration (bonus) and directors' remuneration, please refer to Note 6(28).

(21) Other equity items

	Currency translation	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation		Total
At January 1, 2022	(\$ 10,641,478)	\$ 2,394,366	(\$ 8,247,112)	
Revaluation:				
-The Company	-	(938,062)	(938,062)	
-Subsidiaries and associates	-	(2,029,304)	(2,029,304)	
Revaluation transferred to retained earnings:				
-Group	-	1,652	1,652	
Currency translation differences:				
-Group	4,733,411	-	4,733,411	
-Associates	441,006	-	441,006	
At December 31, 2022	(\$ 5,467,061)	(\$ 571,348)	(\$ 6,038,409)	

	<u>Currency translation</u>	<u>Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation</u>	<u>Total</u>
At January 1, 2021	(\$ 8,690,313)	\$ 2,353,767	(\$ 6,336,546)
Revaluation:			
-The Company	-	1,325,336	1,325,336
-Subsidiaries and associates	-	(1,284,737)	(1,284,737)
Currency translation differences:			
-Group	(2,172,410)	-	(2,172,410)
-Associates	221,245	-	221,245
At December 31, 2021	<u>(\$ 10,641,478)</u>	<u>\$ 2,394,366</u>	<u>(\$ 8,247,112)</u>

(22) Operating revenue

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Company derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following major product lines:

		<u>Years ended December 31,</u>	
<u>Timing of revenue</u>		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenue from 3C and semiconductor products	At a point in time	\$ 67,541,486	\$ 53,783,875
Others	Over time	319,109	286,982
		<u>\$ 67,860,595</u>	<u>\$ 54,070,857</u>

(23) Interest income

	<u>Years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 401	\$ 30
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised	4,788	2,856
Other interest income	4,886	1,877
	<u>\$ 10,075</u>	<u>\$ 4,763</u>

(24) Other income

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Rental income	\$ 88,696	\$ 87,559
Dividend income	212,941	173,073
Management services	900,962	821,214
Others	3,069	12,595
	<u>\$ 1,205,668</u>	<u>\$ 1,094,441</u>

(25) Other gains and losses

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Net gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(\$ 19,212)	\$ 47,897
Net currency exchange gains (losses)	17,306	(24,161)
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,397	6,274
Others	(6,337)	(21,427)
	<u>(\$ 6,846)</u>	<u>\$ 8,583</u>

(26) Finance costs

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Interest expense on bank borrowings	\$ 525,960	\$ 249,533
Interest expense on short-term notes and bills payable	133,417	108,110
Interest expense on lease liabilities	625	1,052
Other interest expense	7,098	814
Less: Capitalisation of qualifying assets	(23,172)	(20,754)
	<u>\$ 643,928</u>	<u>\$ 338,755</u>

(27) Expenses by nature

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Employee benefit expense	\$ 1,094,378	\$ 1,073,685
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	\$ 53,047	\$ 52,795
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	\$ 50,643	\$ 51,234
Amortisation charges on intangible assets	\$ 27,944	\$ 24,598

(28) Employee benefit expense

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Wages and salaries	\$ 941,144	\$ 929,133
Employee social security expense	69,249	68,658
Pension costs	39,242	37,331
Directors' remuneration	7,900	7,500
Other personnel expenses	36,843	31,063
	<u>\$ 1,094,378</u>	<u>\$ 1,073,685</u>

A. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Company's net income before tax before deducting remuneration to employees and directors and after covering for losses in the current fiscal year, should be applied to pay remuneration to employees in 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. Employee remuneration may be distributed in stock or cash and directors' remuneration may be distributed in cash subject to a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors.

Employee remuneration may be distributed in stock; remuneration may also be distributed for employees of controlled or affiliated companies that meet the criteria. The Chairman of the Board is authorized to set such criteria.

B. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, employees' compensation (bonus) was accrued at \$2,000 and \$2,100, respectively; directors' remuneration was accrued at \$7,900 and \$7,500, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognized in salary expenses.

The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were estimated and accrued based on 0.01% and 0.04% of distributable profit of current year for the year ended December 31, 2022. The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration resolved by the Board of Directors were \$2,000 and \$8,168, and will be distributed in the form of cash.

For 2021, the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration resolved by the Board of Directors amounted to \$2,200 and \$7,900, respectively. The differences between the amounts resolved by the Board of Directors and the amounts of \$2,100 and \$7,500 recognised in the 2021 financial statements had been adjusted in the profit or loss of 2022.

Information about employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of the Company as resolved by the Board of Directors and by shareholders in the meetings is posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(29) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

(a) Components of income tax expense:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Current tax:		
Current tax liabilities	\$ 396,650	\$ 302,134
Prior year income tax overestimation (underestimation)	(6,815)	(3,148)
Prepaid income tax	89,587	17,166
Tax on undistributed earnings	(266,327)	(140,841)
Total current tax	<u>213,095</u>	<u>175,311</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	<u>2,471,042</u>	<u>3,852,938</u>
Total deferred tax	<u>2,471,042</u>	<u>3,852,938</u>
Others:		
Tax on undistributed earnings	<u>266,327</u>	<u>140,841</u>
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 2,950,464</u>	<u>\$ 4,169,090</u>

(b) The income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	<u>(\$ 5,972)</u>	<u>(\$ 1,472)</u>

(c) For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company has no income tax charged or credited directly to equity.

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B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate	\$ 3,739,857	\$ 4,288,130
Effects from items disallowed by tax regulation	(38,473)	(44,195)
Tax-exempt on domestic investment income	(116,892)	(127,265)
Temporary differences not recognised as deferred tax liabilities	(3,377,022)	(3,920,500)
Income tax on foreign investment income	1,834,226	3,835,227
Tax on undistributed earnings	266,327	140,841
Prior year income tax overestimation (underestimation)	(6,815)	(3,148)
Other	649,256	-
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 2,950,464</u>	<u>\$ 4,169,090</u>

C. Amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities as a result of temporary differences are as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2022			
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive	December 31
Deferred tax assets:				
-Temporary differences:				
Unrealised bad debts	\$ 1,132	(\$ 273)	\$ -	\$ 859
Unrealised loss on decline in inventory value	6,953	6,514	-	13,467
Repair and warranty expenses	4,609	(333)	-	4,276
Unused compensated absences	2,374	78	-	2,452
Accrued pensions	59,702	(25,634)	(5,972)	28,096
Unrealised exchange loss	-	18,462	-	18,462
Unrealised impairment loss on financial assets	9,925	-	-	9,925
Subtotal	<u>84,695</u>	<u>(1,186)</u>	<u>(5,972)</u>	<u>77,537</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Unrealised exchange gain	(\$ 13,626)	\$ 13,626	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income	(3,835,227)	(1,834,226)	-	(5,669,453)
Others	-	(649,256)	-	(649,256)
Subtotal	<u>(3,848,853)</u>	<u>(2,469,856)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,318,709)</u>
Total	<u>(\$ 3,764,158)</u>	<u>(\$ 2,471,042)</u>	<u>(\$ 5,972)</u>	<u>(\$ 6,241,172)</u>

	Year ended December 31, 2021			
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive	December 31
Deferred tax assets:				
-Temporary differences:				
Unrealised bad debts	\$ 1,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,132
Unrealised loss on decline in inventory value	9,289	(2,336)	-	6,953
Repair and warranty expenses	4,176	433	-	4,609
Unused compensated absences	2,388	(14)	-	2,374
Accrued pensions	61,199	(25)	(1,472)	59,702
Unrealised exchange loss	2,143	(2,143)	-	-
Unrealised impairment loss on financial assets	9,925	-	-	9,925
Subtotal	<u>90,252</u>	<u>(4,085)</u>	<u>(1,472)</u>	<u>84,695</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Unrealised exchange gain	\$ -	(\$ 13,626)	\$ -	(\$ 13,626)
Investment income	-	(3,835,227)	-	(3,835,227)
Subtotal	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,848,853)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,848,853)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 90,252</u>	<u>(\$ 3,852,938)</u>	<u>(\$ 1,472)</u>	<u>(\$ 3,764,158)</u>

- D. The amounts of deductible temporary difference that are not recognised as deferred tax assets are as follows: None.
- E. The Company has not recognised taxable temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries as deferred tax liabilities. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the amounts of temporary difference unrecognised as deferred tax liabilities were \$14,956,268 thousands and \$11,653,719 thousands, respectively.
- F. The Company's income tax returns through 2018 and 2020 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

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(30) Earnings per share

	Year ended December 31, 2022		
	<u>Amount after tax</u>	<u>Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)</u>	<u>Earnings per share (in dollars)</u>
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	\$ 15,748,824	1,667,947	\$ 9.44
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	15,748,824	1,667,947	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	39	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$ 15,748,824	1,667,986	\$ 9.44

	Year ended December 31, 2021		
	<u>Amount after tax</u>	<u>Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)</u>	<u>Earnings per share (in dollars)</u>
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	\$ 17,271,560	1,667,947	\$ 10.35
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	17,271,560	1,667,947	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	35	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$ 17,271,560	1,667,982	\$ 10.35

(31) Acquisition of ownership interests in subsidiaries

Acquisition of additional equity interest in a subsidiary

The Company acquired an additional 1.07% and 3.10% shares of Bestcom Infotech Corp. for a cash consideration of \$20,944 and \$53,792 in the years of 2022 and 2021, respectively. The effect of changes in interests in Bestcom Infotech Corp. on the equity attributable to owners of the parent for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is shown below:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Consideration paid to non-controlling interest	(\$ 20,944)	(\$ 53,792)
Decrease in carrying amount of non-controlling interest	23,029	55,264
Capital surplus - difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiary acquired	<u>\$ 2,085</u>	<u>\$ 1,472</u>

(32) Supplemental cash flow information

Investing activities with partial cash payments:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Increase in investments accounted for under equity method	\$ 15,357,036	\$ -
Add: Opening balance of payables for investments	-	-
Less: Ending balance of payables for investments	(11,963,644)	-
Cash paid during the year	<u>\$ 3,393,392</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(33) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	Short-term borrowings	Short-term notes and bills payable	Other payables -related parties	Long-term borrowings	Current/ Non-current lease liabilities	Guarantee deposits received	Cash dividends payable
At January 1, 2022	\$ 33,770,000	\$ 11,580,000	\$ 535,189	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 99,779	\$ 1,366	\$ -
Increase in other payables to related parties	-	-	2,083,751	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends declared	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,339,735
Cash dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,339,735)
Increase in short-term borrowings	6,510,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable	-	(7,550,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in long-term borrowings	-	-	-	14,400,000	-	-	-
Payments of lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	(50,580)	-	-
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	-	-	-	-	-	(540)	-
At December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 40,280,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,030,000</u>	<u>\$2,618,940</u>	<u>\$15,900,000</u>	<u>\$ 49,199</u>	<u>\$ 826</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

	Short-term borrowings	Short-term notes and bills payable	Other payables -related parties	Long-term borrowings	Current/ Non-current lease liabilities	Guarantee deposits received	Cash dividends payable
At January 1, 2021	\$ 30,440,000	\$ 13,150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,533	\$ 1,366	\$ -
Increase in other payables to related parties	-	-	535,189	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends declared	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,504,225
Cash dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,504,225)
Increase in short-term borrowings	3,330,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable	-	(1,570,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in long-term borrowings	-	-	-	1,500,000	-	-	-
Payments of lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	(50,754)	-	-
At December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 33,770,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,580,000</u>	<u>\$ 535,189</u>	<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 99,779</u>	<u>\$ 1,366</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Names of related parties and relationship

<u>Names of related parties</u>	<u>Relationship with the Company</u>
<u>Subsidiaries:</u>	
E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	Subsidiary wholly owned by the Company
Seper Technology Corporation	Subsidiary wholly owned by the Company
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Subsidiary wholly owned by the Company
Synnex Global Ltd.(Synnex Global)	Subsidiary wholly owned by the Company
Syntech Asia Ltd.(SAL)	Subsidiary wholly owned by the Company
Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd. (Synnex Australia)	Indirect subsidiary wholly owned by the Company
Synnex New Zealand Ltd. (Synnex New Zealand)	Indirect subsidiary wholly owned by the Company
Leveltech Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary wholly owned by the Company
Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary wholly owned by the Company
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary wholly owned by the Company
LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary wholly owned by the Company
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries (Synnex HK)	Subsidiary wholly owned by the Company
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Subsidiary wholly owned by the Company
Bizwave Tech Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary wholly owned by the Company's subsidiary Bestcom Infotech Corp.
Synnex Mauritius Ltd.(Mauritius)	Indirect subsidiary wholly owned by the Company
King's Eye Investments Ltd.(KINGS)	Indirect subsidiary wholly owned by the Company
<u>Associates:</u>	
Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd. and its Subsidiaries (Synnex Thailand)	King's Eye's investee accounted for using equity method
Synnex FPT Joint Stock Company(Synnex FPT)	King's Eye's investee accounted for using equity method

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
<u>Other related parties:</u>	
Mitac Incorporated	The Company's chairperson is the related party's chairperson
Mitac Information Technology Corporation	The Company's chairperson is the related party's director
Mitac International Corporation	The Company's chairperson is the related party's chairperson
Mitac Digital Technology Corporation	The Company's chairperson is the related party's director
Lien Hwa Industrial Corporation	The Company's chairperson is the related party's chairperson
Union Petrochemical Corporation	The Company's chairperson is the related party's chairperson
Mitac Computing Technology Corporation	The Company's chairperson is the related party's director
Getac Holdings Corporation (Originally named: Getac Technology Corporation)	The Company's chairperson is the related party's director
Getac Technology Corporation (Originally named: Getac Corporation)	Subsidiary wholly owned by the Getac Holdings Corporation
Atemitech Corporation	Subsidiary wholly owned by the Getac Holdings Corporation
Mitac Communication Co., Ltd.	The related party's director is the second-degree relative of the Company's chairperson
Tong Da Investment Corporation (Tong Da)	The Company's director is the related party's chairperson
Digitimes Corp.	The Company is the related party's director
Lien Yuan Investment Corp.	The Company's director is the related party's chairperson
Jetwell Computer Co., Ltd.	The Company's subsidiary, Bestcom Infotech Corp., is the related party's director

(2) Significant related party transactions and balances

A. Sales transaction

(a) Operating revenue

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Sales of goods:		
— Subsidiaries	\$ 5,160,150	\$ 6,107,109
— Associates	3,027	-
— Other related parties	490,137	656,535
	<u>\$ 5,653,314</u>	<u>\$ 6,763,644</u>

Goods are sold based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties. The collection term for related parties is within 30~75 days of the date of billing statement. The collection term for third parties is within 7~60 days after receipt of goods or 20~150 days of the date of billing statement.

(b) Accounts receivable

The Company's details of accounts receivable from the above-mentioned related parties transactions are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Accounts receivable:		
– Subsidiaries	\$ 150,700	\$ 123,014
– Other related parties	<u>113,648</u>	<u>182,598</u>
	<u>\$ 264,348</u>	<u>\$ 305,612</u>

The receivables from related parties arise mainly from sales of goods. The receivables are unsecured in nature and bear no interest. There are no provisions held against receivables from related parties.

B. Purchases of goods transaction

(a) Operating cost

	<u>Years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Purchases of goods:		
– Subsidiaries		
SAL	\$ 11,512,607	\$ 3,480,858
Others	<u>1,864,351</u>	<u>1,820,091</u>
	13,376,958	5,300,949
– Other related parties	<u>104</u>	<u>9,608</u>
	<u>\$ 13,377,062</u>	<u>\$ 5,310,557</u>

The payment term for related parties is within 30~90 days of the date of billing statement. The payment term for third parties is within 1~90 days after receipt of goods or 7~90 days of the date of billing statement.

(b) Accounts payable

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Accounts payable:		
– Subsidiaries		
SAL	\$ 42,848	\$ 41,198
Others	<u>38,017</u>	<u>33,001</u>
	80,865	74,199
– Other related parties	<u>-</u>	<u>12</u>
	<u>\$ 80,865</u>	<u>\$ 74,211</u>

The payables to related parties arise mainly from purchase transactions. The payables bear no interest.

C. Other transactions

The details of other receivables, other payments on behalf of others, dividend receivables, rental income, and dividend income arising from management services and endorsement guarantees that the Company provides to related parties are as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Other receivables	Other payables	Other receivables	Other payables
—Subsidiaries	\$ 283,452	\$ 41,052	\$ 583,343	\$ 70,064
—Other related parties	169	391	-	436
	<u>\$ 283,621</u>	<u>\$ 41,443</u>	<u>\$ 583,343</u>	<u>\$ 70,500</u>

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Other income		
—Subsidiaries		
Synnex Global	\$ 61,924	\$ -
Synnex Australia	238,436	223,141
SAL	220,356	183,715
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	141,991	161,400
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	116,812	112,533
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	104,333	82,577
Others	97,566	138,314
	<u>981,418</u>	<u>901,680</u>
—Other related parties	214,066	174,001
	<u>\$ 1,195,484</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,681</u>

Aforementioned other income included dividend income, management services income, rental income and other income.

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Operating expenses		
—Subsidiaries		
Synergy Intellingent Logistics Corporation	\$ 498,688	\$ 618,870
Others	1,808	2,906
	<u>\$ 500,496</u>	<u>\$ 621,776</u>

Aforementioned operating expenses mainly comprised payments of warehousing, delivery and maintaining service fees.

D. Financing activities

(a) Receivables from related parties (recorded in ‘Other receivables-related parties’)

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Subsidiaries		
Seper Technology Corporation	\$ 153,948	\$ 46,101

Other information on loans to others is provided in Note 13, table 1.

(b) Payables to related parties (recorded in ‘Other payables-related parties’)

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Subsidiaries		
E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	\$ 112,000	\$ -
Synnex Global	2,506,940	535,189
	<u>\$ 2,618,940</u>	<u>\$ 535,189</u>

Other information on loans to others is provided in Note 13, table 1.

(c) Interest income

	<u>Years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Subsidiaries		
Seper Technology Corporation	\$ 1,752	\$ 1,286
Synnex Global	3,133	591
	<u>\$ 4,885</u>	<u>\$ 1,877</u>

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, interests arising from loans to subsidiaries were received based on annual interest rate ranged between 0.79% and 2.13%.

E. Related parties provide endorsement guarantee

Information on financing and purchasing guarantees provided for subsidiaries’ bank borrowings is provided in Note 13, table 2.

F. Property transactions

(a) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

	<u>Years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Subsidiaries	\$ 2,086	\$ 48,937

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company’s other payables (recorded in ‘Other payables-related parties’) arising from above transactions amounted to \$2,150 and \$19,447, respectively.

(b) Acquisition of financial assets

<u>Counterparty</u>	<u>Assets acquired</u>	<u>Accounts</u>	<u>No. of shares (thousand shares)</u>	<u>Objects</u>	<u>Years ended</u>
					<u>December 31, 2022</u>
					<u>Consideration</u>
KINGS	SMI	Investments accounted for using equity method	300	Ordinary share	\$ 3,038,867
KINGS	SAL	Investments accounted for using equity method	300	Ordinary share	43,347
KINGS	Synnex HK	Investments accounted for using equity method	60,000	Ordinary share	290,107
Mauritius	Redington	Investments accounted for using equity method	188,592	Ordinary share	11,963,644
					<u>\$ 15,335,965</u>

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's other payables (recorded in 'Other payables-related parties') arising from above transactions amounted to \$11,963,644 and \$0, respectively.

(3) Key management compensation

	<u>Years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 127,720	\$ 120,414
Post-employment benefits (Note)	4,716	5,088
Total	<u>\$ 132,436</u>	<u>\$ 125,502</u>

Note: Benefits are provisions that are not actually distributed.

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

The Company's assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

<u>Pledged asset</u>	<u>Book value</u>		<u>Purpose</u>
	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	
Non-current financial assets at amortised cost:			
Pledged time deposits	<u>\$ 802,156</u>	<u>\$ 729,589</u>	Guarantees for purchases

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

(1) Significant contingent liabilities

None.

(2) Significant unrecognized contract commitments

A. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company issued promissory notes to guarantee the suppliers' credit limit amounting to \$2,954,076 and \$1,570,406, respectively, for inventory purchases.

B. Capital expenditure contracted for at the balance sheet date but not yet incurred is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Property, plant and equipment	<u>\$ 2,441,582</u>	<u>\$ 2,441,582</u>

The above refers to the contract commitment of the Company to acquire the property located in Nangang Dist., Taipei City.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On March 8, 2023, the Board of Directors resolved the distribution of earnings for the year of 2022. Please refer to Note 6(20).

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Company monitors capital on the basis of the net borrowing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net borrowings divided by shareholders' equity. Net borrowings are calculated as all amounts of short-term borrowings and short-term notes and bills payable less all amounts of cash and cash equivalents and time deposits maturing over three months as shown in the balance sheet. Shareholders' equity is calculated as total equity as shown in the balance sheet.

The net borrowing ratios as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 were 60% and 71%, respectively.

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

Refer to the Company's balance sheets and related information in Note 6 for the Company's financial assets (cash and cash equivalents, current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current financial assets at amortised cost, notes receivable, accounts receivable, accounts receivable-related parties, other receivables, other receivables-related parties, non-current financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current financial assets at amortised cost, other non-current assets - guarantee deposits paid, other non-current assets - long-term notes and overdue receivables) and financial liabilities (short-term borrowings, short-term notes and bills payable, notes payable, accounts payable, accounts payable-related parties, other payables, other payables-related parties, long-term borrowings, other non-current liabilities - guarantee deposits received, current lease liabilities and non-current lease liabilities).

B. Financial risk management policies

- (a) The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.
- (b) Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Company treasury) under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Company treasury identifies, evaluates, and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Company's operating units. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas and matters, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

- i. The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from the transactions of the Company and its subsidiaries used in various functional currency, primarily with respect to the USD and RMB. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities.
- ii. Management has set up a policy to require company to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The company is required to hedge their entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the company treasury.
- iii. The Company's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's functional currency: NTD). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

December 31, 2022			
	Foreign currency amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 147,740	30.76	\$ 4,544,482
<u>Investments accounted for using equity method</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 3,934,031	30.76	\$ 121,010,804
HKD:NTD	118,580	3.945093	467,809
IDR:NTD	1,195,247,334	0.001969	2,353,442
INR:NTD	15,830,039	0.371673	5,883,598
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 125,172	30.76	\$ 3,850,291
December 31, 2021			
	Foreign currency amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 78,872	27.73	\$ 2,187,121
<u>Investments accounted for using equity method</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 3,427,772	27.73	\$ 95,052,110
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 63,616	27.73	\$ 1,764,072

- iv. For the total exchange gain (loss), including realized and unrealized, arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, please refer to Note 6(25).
- v. Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variation:

	Year ended December 31, 2022		
	Sensitivity analysis		
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	\$ 45,445	\$ -
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	(\$ 38,503)	\$ -

	Year ended December 31, 2021		
	Sensitivity analysis		
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	\$ 21,871	\$ -
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	(\$ 17,641)	\$ -

Price risk

- i. The Company's equity instruments, which are exposed to price risk, are the held financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. To manage the price risk arising from investments in equity instruments, the Company diversifies its portfolio in accordance with the limits set by the Company.
- ii. The Company primarily invests in equity instruments issued by domestic and foreign companies. The prices of equity instruments would be affected by the uncertainty of the future value of underlying investments. If the prices of these equity investments had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have increased/decreased by \$1,087 and \$1,279, respectively, as a result of gains/losses on equity instruments at fair value

through profit or loss. Other components of equity would have increased/decreased by \$54,663 and \$64,027, respectively, as a result of gains/ losses from equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

- i. The Company's interest rate risk arises mainly from short-term borrowings and long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in New Taiwan dollars.
- ii. The Company's borrowings are measured at amortised cost. The borrowings are periodically contractually repriced and to that extent are also exposed to the risk of future changes in market interest rates.
- iii. If the borrowing interest rates had increased/decreased by 0.25% with all other variables held constant, interest expense for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have decreased/increased by \$137,423 and \$113,375, respectively. The main factor is the changes in interest expense resulting from floating-rate borrowings.

(b) Credit risk

- i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Company arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms.
- ii. The Company manages its credit risk taking into consideration the entire company's concern. According to the Company's credit policy, the Company is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings by the Management. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.
- iii. If the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition after taking into consideration the historical experiences.
- iv. In accordance with historical collections and customers' credit rating levels, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over certain periods classified based on the credit rating of customer.
- v. The Company classifies customers' accounts receivable in accordance with credit rating of customer. The Company applies the modified approach using loss rate method to estimate expected credit loss.
- vi. The Company will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure its rights on

those defaulted financial assets. The Company wrote-off the financial assets, which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures. However, the Company will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure its rights.

vii. The Company used the forecastability to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), and overdue receivables. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the assessment is as follows:

	Group provision	Individual provision				Total
		Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D	
<u>2022</u>						
Expected loss rate	0.2%	15%	50%	75%	100%	
Total book value	\$ 9,236,193	\$ 2,975	\$ 470	\$ 1,373	\$ 13,969	\$ 9,254,980
Loss allowance	\$ 18,635	\$ 446	\$ 235	\$ 1,030	\$ 13,969	\$ 34,315
<u>2021</u>						
Individual provision						
	Group provision	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D	Total
Expected loss rate	0.03%~0.3%	15%	50%	75%	100%	
Total book value	\$ 5,743,620	\$ 3,377	\$ 1,089	\$ 3,073	\$ 12,957	\$ 5,764,116
Loss allowance	\$ 1,910	\$ 507	\$ 544	\$ 2,305	\$ 12,957	\$ 18,223

viii. Movements in relation to the Company applying the modified approach to provide loss allowance for notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties) and overdue receivables are as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2022			
	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Overdue receivables	Total
At January 1	\$ 76	\$ 1,834	\$ 16,313	\$ 18,223
Provision for (reversal of) impairment loss	309	16,416	(633)	16,092
At December 31	\$ 385	\$ 18,250	\$ 15,680	\$ 34,315
	Year ended December 31, 2021			
	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Overdue receivables	Total
At January 1	\$ 13	\$ 439	\$ 19,138	\$ 19,590
Provision for (reversal of) impairment loss	63	1,395	(2,825)	(1,367)
At December 31	\$ 76	\$ 1,834	\$ 16,313	\$ 18,223

(c) Liquidity risk

- i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the departments of the Company and aggregated by Company treasury. Company treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.
- ii. Surplus cash held by the departments over and above balance required for working capital management is transferred to the Company treasury. Company treasury invests surplus cash in interest-bearing demand deposits, time deposits, money market deposits and marketable securities, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient head-room as determined by the above-mentioned forecasts.
- iii. The Company's derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities are classified into relevant maturity groups based on the remaining period from the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. Except for those maturing within a year whose contractual undiscounted cash flows approximate the amounts presented in the balance sheet, the remaining contractual undiscounted cash flows of non-derivative financial liabilities are disclosed in the table below:

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

December 31, 2022	Less than		Total
	1 year	Over 1 year	
Lease liabilities	\$ 49,199	\$ -	\$ 49,199
Guarantee deposit received	-	826	826
Long-term borrowings	14,456,592	1,529,864	15,986,456

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

December 31, 2021	Less than		Total
	1 year	Over 1 year	
Lease liabilities	\$ 51,206	\$ 49,406	\$ 100,612
Guarantee deposit received	-	1,366	1,366

- iv. The Company does not expect the timing of occurrence of the cash flows estimated through the maturity date analysis will be significantly earlier, nor expect the actual cash flow amount will be significantly different.

(3) Fair value information

- A. The different levels in which the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume

to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Company's investment in listed stocks is included in Level 1.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The fair value of the Company's investment in unlisted stocks and derivative instruments is included in Level 2.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Company's investment in equity instruments without active market is included in Level 3.

B. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments not measured at fair value (including cash and cash equivalents, current financial assets at amortised cost, notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables (including related parties), non-current financial assets at amortised cost, other non-current assets—guarantee deposits paid, other non-current assets—long-term notes and overdue receivables, short-term borrowings, short-term notes and bills payable, notes payable, accounts payable (including related parties), other payables (including related parties), long-term borrowings, and other non-current liabilities—guarantee deposits received) are approximate to their fair values.

C. The related information of financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

(a) The related information of natures of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities	\$ 108,733	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,733
Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	<u>938,291</u>	<u>108,598</u>	<u>4,419,363</u>	<u>5,466,252</u>
Total	<u>\$1,047,024</u>	<u>\$ 108,598</u>	<u>\$ 4,419,363</u>	<u>\$5,574,985</u>

December 31, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities	\$ 127,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127,945
Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	<u>1,490,228</u>	<u>167,600</u>	<u>4,744,833</u>	<u>6,402,661</u>
Total	<u>\$1,618,173</u>	<u>\$ 167,600</u>	<u>\$ 4,744,833</u>	<u>\$6,530,606</u>

- (b) The methods and assumptions the Company used to measure fair value are as follows:
- i. For the instruments the Company used market quoted prices as their fair values (that is, Level 1), listed shares are measured at closing price at the balance sheet date.
 - ii. Except for financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is measured by using valuation techniques or by reference to counterparty quotes. The fair value of financial instruments measured by using valuation techniques can be referred to current fair value of instruments with similar terms and characteristics in substance, discounted cash flow method, or other valuation methods, including calculation by applying model using market information available at the balance sheet date.
 - iii. When assessing non-standard and low-complexity financial instruments, the Company adopts valuation technique that is widely used by market participants. The inputs used in the valuation method to measure these financial instruments are normally observable in the market.
 - iv. The output of valuation model is an estimated value and the valuation technique may not be able to capture all relevant factors of the Company's financial and non-financial instruments. Therefore, the estimated value derived using valuation model is adjusted accordingly with additional inputs, such as model risk or liquidity risk and etc. In accordance with the Company's management policies and relevant control procedures relating to the valuation models used for fair value measurement, management believes adjustment to valuation is necessary in order to reasonably represent the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments in the balance sheet. The inputs and pricing information used during valuation are carefully assessed and adjusted based on current market conditions.
 - v. The Company takes into account adjustments for credit risks to measure the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments to reflect credit risk of the counterparty and the Company's credit quality.

- D. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.
- E. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	Non-derivative equity instrument	Non-derivative equity instrument
At January 1	\$ 4,744,833	\$ 3,641,656
Gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income		
Recorded as unrealised gains (losses) on valuation of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(325,470)	1,103,177
At December 31	<u>\$ 4,419,363</u>	<u>\$ 4,744,833</u>

- F. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.
- G. Financial quality management segment is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorised within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, confirming the resource of information is independent, reliable, in line with other resources, and represented as the exercisable price, frequently calibrating valuation model, performing back-testing, updating inputs used to the valuation model, and making any other necessary adjustments to the fair value.
- H. The following is the quantitative information of significant unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

	Fair value at December 31, 2022	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 99,749	Market comparable companies	Discount for lack of marketability	0.7	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
Unlisted shares	<u>4,319,614</u>	Net asset value	Not applicable	-	Not applicable
	<u>\$ 4,419,363</u>				
	Fair value at December 31, 2021	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 105,457	Market comparable companies	Discount for lack of marketability	0.7	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
Unlisted shares	<u>4,639,376</u>	Net asset value	Not applicable	-	Not applicable
	<u>\$ 4,744,833</u>				

- I. The Company has carefully assessed the valuation models and assumptions used to measure fair value. However, using different valuation models or assumptions may result in different measurement. The following is the effect of profit or loss or of other comprehensive income from financial assets and liabilities categorized within Level 3 if the inputs to valuation models have changed:

		December 31, 2022			
		Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets					
Equity instrument	Discount for lack of marketability	± 10%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,975 (\$ 9,975)
Equity instrument	Net asset value	± 1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,196 (\$ 43,196)
		December 31, 2021			
		Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets					
Equity instrument	Discount for lack of marketability	± 10%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,546 (\$ 10,546)
Equity instrument	Net asset value	± 1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,394 (\$ 46,394)

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

(1) Significant transactions information

- A. Loans to others: Please refer to table 1.
- B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Please refer to table 2.
- C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 3.
- D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: Please refer to table 4.
- E. Acquisition of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- F. Disposal of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 5.
- H. Receivables from related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 6.
- I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: Please refer to Note 6(2) in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 7.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Please refer to table 8.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

- A. Basic information: Please refer to table 9.
- B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: None.

(4) Major shareholders information

Major shareholders information: Please refer to table 10.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Not applicable.

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Loans to others
Year ended December 31, 2022

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

No.	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2022 (Note 8)	Balance at December 31, 2022	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts		Collateral Item Value	Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Footnote
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Seper Technology Corporation	Other receivables	Y	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 153,948	1.08%~1.81%	(Note 1)	\$ -	Operating turnover	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 29,025,375	\$ 29,025,375	(Note 2)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Global Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	3,226,500	3,076,000	-	0%~1.64%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	29,025,375	29,025,375	(Note 2)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	1,072,450	1,045,050	-	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	84,515,189	120,735,984	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex New Zealand Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	894,240	876,870	379,977	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	84,515,189	120,735,984	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex China Holdings Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	3,258,765	3,106,760	3,033,338	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	84,515,189	120,735,984	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	18,456,000	18,456,000	11,197,347	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	84,515,189	120,735,984	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Leveltech Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	1,613,250	1,538,000	173,979	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	84,515,189	120,735,984	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	16,132,500	12,304,000	4,456,632	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	84,515,189	120,735,984	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Other receivables	Y	9,228,000	9,228,000	2,506,940	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	84,515,189	120,735,984	(Note 3)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Jinan) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	251,467	251,467	206,026	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	13,935,467	13,935,467	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Nanchang) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	234,270	229,408	224,600	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	13,935,467	13,935,467	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Harbing) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	306,354	299,996	290,510	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	13,935,467	13,935,467	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex(Changsha) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	234,270	229,408	213,526	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	13,935,467	13,935,467	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Beijing) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	599,192	586,756	503,816	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	13,935,467	13,935,467	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	8,109,360	7,941,060	3,970,530	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	13,935,467	13,935,467	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Hefei) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	155,429	152,204	151,321	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	13,935,467	13,935,467	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Tianjin) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	28,676	28,676	27,573	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	13,935,467	13,935,467	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Xiamen) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	42,799	41,911	39,705	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	13,935,467	13,935,467	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (ZhenZhou) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	36,042	35,294	33,970	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	13,935,467	13,935,467	(Note 4)

No.	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2022 (Note 8)	Balance at December 31, 2022	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts		Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Footnote	
												Item	Value				
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Shenyang) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	\$ 22,526	\$ 22,059	\$ 13,235	1.65%	(Note 1)	\$ -	Operating turnover	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 13,935,467	\$ 13,935,467	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Yude (Shanghai) Warehouse Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	9,010	-	-	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	5,574,187	5,574,187	(Note 4)
3	Trade Vanguard Global Ltd.	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	19,126,400	18,970,310	11,338,069	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	44,145,160	44,145,160	(Note 5)
3	Trade Vanguard Global Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	4,505,200	4,411,700	3,081,277	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	44,145,160	44,145,160	(Note 5)
3	Trade Vanguard Global Ltd.	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	3,604,160	3,529,360	2,999,956	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	44,145,160	44,145,160	(Note 5)
4	E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Other receivables	Y	112,000	112,000	112,000	1.37%~1.81%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	115,874	115,874	(Note 6)

Note 1: Short-term financing.

Note 2: Limit on loans granted to a single party by Synnex Technology International Corporation and ceiling on total loans granted:

- Limit on loans granted to a single party is 40% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of Synnex Technology International Corporation.
- Ceiling on total loans granted to all parties is 40% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of Synnex Technology International Corporation.

Note 3: Limit on loans granted to a single party by Synnex Global Ltd. and ceiling on total loans granted:

- Ceiling on loans granted to parties whose shares held by the Company over 80% is 40% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 40% of the aforementioned net assets value. The audited net assets value of Synnex Global Ltd. amounted to \$120,735,984 for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- Ceiling on loans granted to parties whose shares held by the Company under 80% is 20% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 5% of the aforementioned net assets value. The audited net assets value of Synnex Global Ltd. amounted to \$120,735,984 for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- Ceiling on loans granted to the Company's parent company and non-Taiwanese companies whose voting rights are directly and indirectly held by the Company's parent company is 100% of the net assets value based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 70% of the aforementioned net assets value. The audited net assets value of Synnex Global Ltd. amounted to \$120,735,984 for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- Ceiling on loans granted to Taiwanese subsidiaries which were wholly-owned by the Company's parent company is 10% of the net assets based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 10% of the aforementioned net assets value. The audited net assets value of Synnex Global Ltd. amounted to \$120,735,984 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Note 4: Limit on loans granted to a single party by Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. and ceiling on total loans granted:

- Ceiling on loans granted to parties whose shares held by the Company over 80% is 40% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 40% of the aforementioned net assets value. The audited net assets value of Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. amounted to \$13,935,467 for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- Ceiling on loans granted to parties whose shares held by the Company under 80% is 20% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 5% of the aforementioned net assets value. The audited net assets value of Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. amounted to \$13,935,467 for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- Ceiling on loans granted to parties whose voting rights are directly or indirectly held by the Company and which are located outside Taiwan is 100% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 100% of the aforementioned net assets value. The audited net assets value of Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. amounted to \$13,935,467 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Note 5: Limit on loans granted to a single party by Trade Vanguard Global Ltd. and ceiling on total loans granted:

- Ceiling on loans granted to parties whose shares held by the Company over 80% is 40% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 40% of the aforementioned net assets value. The audited net assets value of Trade Vanguard Global Ltd. amounted to \$20,065,982 for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- Ceiling on loans granted to parties whose shares held by the Company under 80% is 20% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 5% of the aforementioned net assets value. The audited net assets value of Trade Vanguard Global Ltd. amounted to \$20,065,982 for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- Ceiling on loans granted to parties whose voting rights are directly or indirectly held by the Company and which are located outside Taiwan is 220% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 220% of the aforementioned net assets value. The audited net assets value of Trade Vanguard Global Ltd. amounted to \$20,065,982 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Note 6: Limit on loans granted to a single party by E-Fan Investments CO., LTD. and ceiling on total loans granted:

- Ceiling on loans granted to the subsidiaries which were held by the Company over 80% equity interests is 40% of the net assets based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 40% of the aforementioned net assets value. The audited net assets value of E-Fan Investments CO., LTD. amounted to \$289,685 for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- Ceiling on loans granted to the subsidiaries which were held by the Company less than 80% equity is 20% of the net assets based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 5% of the aforementioned net assets value. The audited net assets value of E-Fan Investments CO., LTD. amounted to \$289,685 for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- Ceiling on loans granted to non-Taiwanese companies whose voting rights are directly and indirectly held by the Company is 220% of the net assets value based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 220% of the aforementioned net assets value. The audited net assets value of E-Fan Investments CO., LTD. amounted to \$289,685 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Note 7: Translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rate of US: NT=1:30.76.

Note 8: The limit on loans balance are resolved by the Board of Directors.

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others

Year ended December 31, 2022

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number	Endorser/ guarantor	Company name	Party being endorsed/guaranteed	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor	Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount as of December 31, 2022	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at December 31, 2022	Actual amount drawn down	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided (Note 1)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China	Footnote
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Global Ltd.	B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.		\$ 72,563,437	\$ 27,163,000	\$ 25,992,200	\$ 1,432,061	\$ -	36%	\$ 145,126,874	Y	N	N	(Note 1)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.		72,563,437	10,498,456	10,498,456	6,317,522	-	14%	145,126,874	Y	N	N	(Note 1)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd.	B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.		72,563,437	16,822,971	16,038,264	6,692,208	-	22%	145,126,874	Y	N	N	(Note 1)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex New Zealand Ltd.	B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.		72,563,437	1,761,409	1,216,288	1,005,885	-	2%	145,126,874	Y	N	N	(Note 1)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Seper Technology Corporation	B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.		72,563,437	2,400,000	2,400,000	388,369	-	3%	145,126,874	Y	N	N	(Note 1)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.		72,563,437	21,418,188	21,418,188	14,136,745	-	30%	145,126,874	Y	N	N	(Note 1)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.		72,563,437	2,484,405	2,368,520	1,158,538	-	3%	145,126,874	Y	N	Y	(Note 1)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Leveltech Ltd.	B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.		72,563,437	580,770	430,640	183,969	-	1%	145,126,874	Y	N	N	(Note 1)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Trade Vanguard Global Ltd.	B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.		72,563,437	1,613,250	1,538,000	-	-	2%	145,126,874	Y	N	N	(Note 1)
1	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.		13,935,467	2,647,020	2,647,020	2,205,850	-	19%	13,935,467	N	N	Y	(Note 2)
2	Golden Thinking Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	D. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 90% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.		1,571,000	1,018,924	1,018,924	-	1,018,924	649%	1,571,000	N	N	N	(Note 3)

Note 1: Endorser/ guarantor: Synnex Technology International Corporation

a) Limit on endorsements and guarantees provided for a single party is 100% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company.

b) Ceiling on total endorsements and guarantees provided for all parties is 200% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company.

Note 2: Endorser/ guarantor: Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. The audited net assets value of Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. amounted to \$13,935,467 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

a) Limit on endorsements and guarantees provided for a single party is 100% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.. The audited net assets value of Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. amounted to \$13,935,467 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

b) Ceiling on total endorsements and guarantees provided for all parties is 100% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.. The audited net assets value of Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. amounted to \$13,935,467 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Note 3: Endorser/ guarantor: Golden Thinking Ltd.. The audited net assets value of Golden Thinking Ltd. amounted to \$157,100 for the year ended December31, 2022.

a) Limit on endorsements and guarantees provided for a single party is 1000% of the net assets value per the latest audited financial statements of Golden Thinking Ltd.. The audited net assets value of Golden Thinking Ltd. amounted to \$157,100 for the year ended December31, 2022.

b) Ceiling on total endorsements and guarantees provided for all parties is 1000% of the net assets value per the latest audited financial statements of Golden Thinking Ltd.. The audited net assets value of Golden Thinking Ltd. amounted to \$157,100 for the year ended December31, 2022.

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures)
December 31, 2022

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2022				Footnote
				Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corporation	The issuer's chairperson is the same as the Company's chairperson	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,170,310	\$ 108,733	0.15%	\$ 108,733	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	UPC Technology Corporation	The issuer's chairperson is the same as the Company's chairperson	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	68,992,033	\$ 938,292	5.09%	\$ 938,292	
"	Mitac Information Technology Corporation	The issuer's director is the same as the Company's chairperson	"	8,262,486	99,749	5.51%	99,749	
"	Tong Da Investment Corporation	The issuer's chairperson is the same as the Company's chairperson	"	4,848,125	108,598	19.99%	108,598	
"	Mitac Incorporated	The issuer's chairperson is the same as the Company's chairperson	"	74,763,853	4,180,170	18.39%	4,180,170	
"	Harbinger Venture Capital Corporation	The issuer's director is the same as the Company's chairperson	"	25,848	-	13.05%	-	
"	Harbinger III Venture Capital Corporation	The issuer's chairperson is the same as the Company's director	"	19,000	422	19.00%	422	
"	Lien Yuan Investment Corp.	The issuer's chairperson is the same as the Company's chairperson	"	9,217,196	115,215	19.99%	115,215	
"	Taiwan Paging Network Inc.	-	"	1,450,000	-	3.58%	-	
"	Digitimes Inc.	The Company is the issuer's director	"	504,000	7,852	2.56%	7,852	
"	Harbinger Capital Management Co., Ltd.	The issuer's chairperson is the same as the Company's chairperson	"	862,922	15,954	19.99%	15,954	
Synnex Technology International Corporation			Total non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		<u>\$ 5,466,252</u>		<u>\$ 5,466,252</u>	

				As of December 31, 2022				
Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Jetwell Computer Co., Ltd.	Bestcom Infotech Corp. is the issuer's director	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,254,524	\$ 168,584	8.34%	\$ 168,584	
"	Inforcom Technology Inc.	Bestcom Infotech Corp. is the issuer's director	"	1,765,424	<u>24,438</u>	10.01%	<u>24,438</u>	
Bestcom Infotech Corp.			Total non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		<u>\$ 193,022</u>		<u>\$ 193,022</u>	
Synnex Global Ltd.	Budworth Investment Ltd.	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	125,807	\$ -	13.83%	\$ -	
"	Pilot View Ltd.	-	"	84,457	<u>-</u>	1.21%	<u>-</u>	
Synnex Global Ltd.			Total non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ -</u>	
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Hi Food Co., Ltd	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,150,000	<u>23,963</u>	10.00%	<u>23,963</u>	
"	Listed common stock	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	<u>71,939</u>	0.51%	<u>71,939</u>	
Peer Developments Ltd.	TD Synnex Corporation	-	Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,859,888	\$ 11,244,933	4.08%	\$ 11,244,933	
"	Concentrix Corporation	-	"	3,545,840	<u>14,523,766</u>	6.94%	<u>14,523,766</u>	
Peer Developments Ltd.			Total current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		<u>\$ 25,768,699</u>		<u>\$ 25,768,699</u>	

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital
Year ended December 31, 2022

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Marketable securities	General ledger account	Counterparty (Note 1)	Relationship with the investor (Note 1)	Transaction currency	Balance as at January 1, 2022		Addition		Disposal			Gain (loss) on disposal (Note 2)	Other Amount (Note 3)	Balance as at December 31, 2022		Footnote
						Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Selling price	Book value			Number of shares	Amount	
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Tianli Express Net Worth and Win-win Stable Day-day Profit	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	RMB	-	\$ 197,721	-	\$ 6,545,439	-	\$ 6,741,983	\$ 6,741,983	\$ -	(\$ 1,177)	-	\$ -	
Laser International Trading (Shanghai) Company Ltd.	Tianli Express Net Worth and Chao Zhao Jin No.7007	"	-	-	RMB	-	466,812	-	2,095,570	-	2,568,982	2,568,982	-	6,600	-	-	
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Tianli Express Net Worth and Win-win Stable Day-day Profit	"	-	-	RMB	-	-	-	4,634,537	-	4,644,004	4,644,004	-	9,467	-	-	
Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	Chao Zhao Jin No.7007	"	-	-	RMB	-	846,863	-	1,791,168	-	2,660,983	2,660,983	-	22,952	-	-	
Synnex (Harbing) Ltd.	Chao Zhao Jin No.7007	"	-	-	RMB	-	1,736	-	441,174	-	444,539	444,539	-	1,628	-	-	
Jifu Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Win-win Stable Day-day Profit	"	-	-	RMB	-	230,027	-	237,572	-	474,909	474,909	-	7,310	-	-	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	Investments accounted for under equity method	King's Eye Investments Ltd.	A second-tier subsidiary held by the Company	USD	-	-	150,000	2,228,511	-	-	-	-	124,931	150,000	2,353,442	Note 5
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Redington (India) Ltd.	"	Synnex Mauritius Ltd.	A second-tier subsidiary held by the Company	USD	-	-	188,591,880	6,221,218	-	-	-	-	337,620	188,591,880	5,883,598	Note 5

Note 1: Fill in the columns the counterparty and relationship if securities are accounted for under the equity method; otherwise leave the columns blank.

Note 2: The general ledger account is 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'. Due to adoption of IFRS, valuation gains and losses were recognised, and therefore there was no gain (loss) on disposal.

Note 3: It refers to the effect of exchange rate and gains or losses on valuation.

Note 4: They are investment income, accumulated translation adjustment and related effects of shareholders' equity interest.

Note 5: All of counterparties were companies in the Group, and only one side of transactions is disclosed.

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

Year ended December 31, 2022

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote
			Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	(Sales)	(\$ 4,947,171)	(7%)	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	\$ 68,789	1%	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	Purchases	11,512,607	17%	60 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(43,048)	(1%)	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Seper Technology Corporation	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	Purchases	1,783,594	3%	30 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(27,865)	(1%)	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	Purchases	498,688	1%	30 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(36,007)	(1%)	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	(Sales)	(280,036)	-	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	39,695	-	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	(Sales)	(182,899)	-	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	42,075	-	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Mitac Computing Technology Corporation	Other related party	(Sales)	(108,630)	-	90 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	43,171	-	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Getac Technology Corporation	Other related party	(Sales)	(127,527)	-	50 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	19,914	-	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Jetwell Computer Co., Ltd.	Other related party	(Sales)	(166,828)	-	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	41,789	-	
Seper Technology Corporation	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent company	(Sales)	(1,783,594)	(30%)	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	27,865	6%	
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent company	(Sales)	(498,688)	(55%)	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	36,007	78%	
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent company	Purchases	182,899	2%	60 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(42,075)	(4%)	

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote
			Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Mitac Information Technology Corporation	Other related party	(Sales)	\$ 290,244	(2%)	75 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	\$ 154,848	5%	
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Jetwell Computer Co., Ltd.	Other related party	(Sales)	(200,556)	(2%)	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	15,434	-	
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent company	Purchases	\$ 280,036	-	30 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(\$ 39,695)	-	
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	An affiliate	(Sales)	(9,484,062)	(15%)	90 days after receipt of goods	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	1,592,056	15%	
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	An affiliate	Purchases	110,350	-	30 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	-	-	
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Syntech Asia Ltd.	An affiliate	(Sales)	(6,206,494)	(10%)	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	491,260	5%	
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent company	(Sales)	(11,512,607)	(9%)	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	43,048	-	
Syntech Asia Ltd.	LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	An affiliate	(Sales)	(236,336)	-	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	86,387	1%	
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent company	Purchases	4,947,171	4%	60 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(68,789)	(1%)	
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	An affiliate	Purchases	6,206,494	5%	60 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(491,260)	(6%)	
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Mitac Computing Technology Corporation	Other related party	(Sales)	(317,195)	-	120 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	120,236	1%	
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	An affiliate	(Sales)	(110,350)	-	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	-	-	
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	An affiliate	Purchases	9,484,062	11%	90 days after receipt of goods	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(1,592,056)	(36%)	
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology Development (Beijing) Ltd.	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	(Sales)	(476,760)	(1%)	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	-	-	
Synnex Technology Development (Beijing) Ltd.	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Parent company	Purchases	476,760	63%	30 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	-	-	

Table 5, Page 2

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote
			Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	PT. Mitra Integrasi Informatika	Other related party	(Sales)	(\$ 939,664)	(3%)	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	\$ 14,235	-	
Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	An affiliate	(Sales)	(437,799)	(97%)	90 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	-	-	
LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	An affiliate	Purchases	\$ 437,799	17%	90 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	\$ -	-	
LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Syntech Asia Ltd.	An affiliate	Purchases	236,336	9%	60 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(86,387)	(56%)	

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more
December 31, 2022

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2022	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts
					Amount	Action taken		
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	\$ 144,229	9.06	\$ -	-	\$ 144,479	\$ -
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Seper Technology Corporation	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	158,427	-	-	-	-	-
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Indirect wholly-owned subsidiary	141,991	-	-	-	-	-
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Mitac Information Technology Corporation	Other related party	154,848	3.00	-	-	78,263	-
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd	Indirect wholly-owned subsidiary	245,769	-	-	-	-	-
Synnex Global Ltd.	King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	290,295	-	-	-	3,708	-
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Mitac Computing Technology Corporation	Other related party	120,236	9.52	-	-	88,134	-
Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Golden Thinking Ltd.	An affiliate	275,198	-	-	-	14,307	-
Laser Computer (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	An affiliate	289,871	-	-	-	-	-
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Syntech Asia Ltd.	An affiliate	499,302	4.00	-	-	499,302	-
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	An affiliate	4,220,785	4.00	-	-	3,831,698	-
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	657,350	-	-	-	-	-
Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	An affiliate	217,221	-	-	-	217,221	-
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	An affiliate	1,209,640	-	-	-	-	-
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology Development (Beijing) Ltd.	An affiliate	246,431	-	-	-	193,943	-
Synnex Mauritius Ltd.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Indirect wholly-owned subsidiary	11,995,229	-	-	-	11,995,229	-

Note : Refer to table 1 for the details of the accounts receivable arising from loans to others.

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods

Year ended December 31, 2022

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship	General ledger account	Transaction		Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 2)
					Amount	Transaction terms	
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	\$ 4,947,171	The same with third parties	1%
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	182,899	The same with third parties	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Parent company to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	141,991	Note 4	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Parent company to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other income	141,991	Note 4	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other income	116,812	Note 4 and 7	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Parent company to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other income	238,436	Note 4	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other income	220,356	Note 4	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other income	104,333	Note 4	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	280,036	The same with third parties	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	104,534	Note 4	-
1	Seper Technology Corporation	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to parent company	Sales	1,783,594	The same with third parties	-
2	Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to parent company	Sales	498,688	The same with third parties	-
3	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	245,769	Note 4	-
3	Synnex Global Ltd.	King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	290,295	Note 8	-
4	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to parent company	Sales	11,512,607	The same with third parties	3%
4	Syntech Asia Ltd.	LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	236,336	The same with third parties	-
5	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Golden Thinking Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	275,198	-	-

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship	Transaction			Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 2)
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	
6	Laser Computer (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	\$ 289,871	-	-
7	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	9,484,062	The same with third parties	2%
7	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Accounts receivable	1,592,056	The same with third parties	1%
7	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	2,628,630	-	1%
7	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	6,206,494	The same with third parties	3%
7	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Accounts receivable	491,260	The same with third parties	-
8	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	657,350	-	-
9	Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	437,799	The same with third parties	-
9	Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	217,221	-	-
10	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology Development (Beijing) Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	476,760	The same with third parties	-
10	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	110,350	The same with third parties	-
10	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	1,209,640	-	1%
10	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology Development (Beijing) Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	246,431	-	-
11	Synnex Mauritius Ltd.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to parent company	Other receivables	11,995,229	Note 8	5%

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:

(1) Parent company is '0'.

(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2: Percentage of total consolidated revenues or total assets is calculated using the total consolidated assets at the end of the period when the subject of transaction is an asset/liability, and is calculated using total consolidated revenues during the period when the subject of transaction is a revenue/expense.

Note 3: It is not disclosed for individual transaction below \$100 million.

Note 4: It was the Company's technical service receivable from related parties.

Note 5: For information relating to receivables from related parties arising on financing, please refer to table 1 Loans to others.

Note 6: For information relating to endorsements and guarantees between the Company and subsidiaries, please refer to table 2 Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others.

Note 7: It was the Company's lease income from related parties.

Note 8: It was transfer price of the Group's internal reorganisation.

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on investees
Year ended December 31, 2022

Table 8

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2022			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2022	Investment income(loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2022	Balance as at December 31, 2021	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Global Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	\$ 17,607,381	\$ 17,607,381	548,250,000	100.00	\$ 120,735,984	\$ 16,339,605	\$ 16,339,605	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of 3C products	1,677,762	1,656,818	103,203,296	100.00	2,264,419	383,347	381,220	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	Taiwan	Investment holding	1,145,384	1,145,384	22,500,000	100.00	289,685	8,231	8,231	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Taiwan	Warehouse and logistics services	50,000	50,000	5,000,000	100.00	207,638	113,312	113,312	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Seper Technology Corporation	Taiwan	Sales of 3C products	1,426	1,426	100,000	100.00	85,129	81,698	81,698	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synergy Technology Services Corporation	Taiwan	Maintenance and technical services	1,000	1,000	100,000	100.00	987 (3) (3)	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Hong Kong	Sales of semiconductor products	43,474	-	300,000	100.00	274,820	1,370,812	224,672	Note 1
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Hong Kong	Sales of 3C products	290,107	-	60,000,000	100.00	467,809	171,994	172,899	Note 1
Synnex Technology International Corporation	PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	Indonesia	Sales of 3C products	2,228,511	-	150,000	50.00	2,353,442	1,158,252	147,937	Note 1
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Redington (India) Ltd.	India	Sales of 3C products	6,221,218	-	188,591,880	24.13	5,883,598	5,441,197	-	Note 1
Synnex Global Ltd.	King's Eye Investments Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	1,921,793	1,921,793	62,477,000	100.00	10,049,146	4,095,302	-	Note 2
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex China Holdings Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	3,082,152	3,082,152	100,200,000	100.00	10,902,129	2,269,570	-	Note 2
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Mauritius Ltd.	Mauritius	Investment holding	738,240	738,240	24,000,000	100.00	11,274,148	1,287,083	-	Note 2

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2022			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2022	Investment income(loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2022	Balance as at December 31, 2021	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Synnex Global Ltd.	Peer Developments Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	\$ 962,788	\$ 962,788	30,200,001	100.00	\$ 26,086,633	\$ 8,905,161	\$ -	Note 2
Synnex Global Ltd.	Trade Vanguard Global Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	19,994,000	13,534,400	650,000,000	100.00	20,065,980	(16,311)	-	Note 2
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Australia	Sales of 3C products	5,225,355	5,590,630	-	-	5,225,355	-	-	Note 3
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex New Zealand Ltd.	New Zealand	Sales of 3C products	194,865	210,398	-	-	194,865	-	-	Note 3
Synnex Global Ltd.	Golden Thinking Ltd.	Hong Kong	Real estate	1,061,792	1,136,016	-	-	1,061,792	-	-	Note 3
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	China	Investment holding	9,907,796	9,907,796	-	-	9,907,796	-	-	Note 3
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	China	Sales of 3C products	4,721,660	4,721,660	-	-	4,721,660	-	-	Note 3
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	China	Sales of semiconductor products and warehouse and logistics services	1,015,080	1,015,080	-	-	1,015,080	-	-	Note 3
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Laser Computer Holdings Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	1,133,414	1,133,414	36,850,001	100.00	595,351	676,994	-	Note 2
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Australia	Sales of 3C products	913,111	913,111	233,250,000	100.00	6,000,464	774,381	-	Note 2
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex New Zealand Ltd.	New Zealand	Sales of 3C products	31,437	31,437	1,500,000	100.00	171,884	10,732	-	Note 2
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex Electronics Hong Kong Ltd.	Hong Kong	Sales of semiconductor products	9,228	9,228	299,999	100.00	-	(67)	-	Note 2
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Hong Kong	Sales of semiconductor products	-	9,228	-	-	-	1,370,812	-	Note 1
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.	Thailand	Sales of 3C products	272,684	272,684	338,939,513	40.00	1,443,353	696,745	-	Note 2
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex FPT Joint Stock Company	Vietnam	Sales of 3C products	907,114	907,114	55,854,748	47.36	1,608,478	876,033	-	Note 2

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2022			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2022	Investment income(loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2022	Balance as at December 31, 2021	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	Indonesia	Sales of 3C products	\$ -	\$ 295,296	-	-	\$ -	\$ 1,158,252	\$ -	Note 1
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Fortune Ideal Ltd.	Hong Kong	Real estate	57,204	57,204	14,500,000	100.00	218,527	20,563	-	Note 2
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Golden Thinking Ltd.	Hong Kong	Real estate	110,463	110,463	28,000,000	100.00	157,100	32,914	-	Note 2
Synnex China Holdings Ltd.	Leveltech Ltd.	Hong Kong	Sales of semiconductor products	-	9,228	-	-	-	27,776	-	Note 1
Peer Developments Ltd.	Synergy Intellingent Logistics (HK) Corporation	Hong Kong	Warehouse and logistics services	-	400	-	-	-	546	-	Note 1
Synnex Mauritius Ltd.	Redington (India) Ltd.	India	Sales of 3C products	-	631,749	-	-	-	5,441,197	-	Note 1
Laser Computer Holdings Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Hong Kong	Sales of 3C products	-	236,706	-	-	-	171,994	-	Note 1
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Bizwave Tech Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Wholesale and retailing of computer software and hardware. Accreditaion and consulting services.	19,940	19,940	2,000,000	100.00	39,422	15,859	-	Note 2
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Asgard System, Inc.	Taiwan	Wholesale of computer software and hardware. Computer information system planning, analysis and design.	19,956	19,956	2,400,000	20.00	29,244	8,257	-	Note 2
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	I-Direction Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Wholesale and retailing of computers. Information system provider.	8,000	8,000	800,000	40.00	-	-	-	Note 2
E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	Leveltech Ltd.	Hong Kong	Sales of semiconductor products	15,407	-	300,000	100.00	23,272	27,776	-	Note 2
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Synergy Intellingent Logistics (HK) Corporation	Hong Kong	Warehouse and logistics services	7,338	-	1,500,000	100.00	7,361	546	-	Note 2

Note 1: Investment income (loss) before the Group's investment restructuring is not disclosed as the profit or loss of the investees of the Company's directly wholly-owned subsidiaries was recognised by each investor company.

Note 2: Investment income (loss) is not disclosed as the profit or loss of the investees of the Company's directly wholly-owned subsidiaries was recognised by each investor company.

Note 3: The investment amount is an amount for long-term investment.

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on investments in Mainland China

Year ended December 31, 2022

Table 9

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital (Note 10)	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2022	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Note 10)		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2022	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Note 3)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Laser International Trading (Shanghai) Company Ltd.	International trade	\$ 30,760	2	\$ 30,760	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,760	\$ 48,996	100.00	\$ 48,996	\$ 101,453	\$ -	(Note 2) (Note 4)
Hi Food (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sales of food	615,200	2	55,368	-	-	55,368	-	10.00	-	55,368	-	(Note 2) (Note 5)
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Investment holding	6,152,000	2	6,152,000	-	-	6,152,000	690,069	100.00	690,069	13,935,467	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Sales of 3C products	10,150,800	2	10,150,800	-	-	10,150,800	1,017,752	100.00	1,017,752	15,567,386	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	Sales of semiconductor products and warehouse and logistics services	676,720	2	676,720	-	-	676,720	114,638	100.00	114,638	1,094,942	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Beijing) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	276,840	2	276,840	-	-	276,840	(7,872)	100.00	(7,872)	232,063	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Nanjing) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,800	2	153,800	-	-	153,800	12,403	100.00	12,403	184,255	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Chengdu) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,800	2	153,800	-	-	153,800	4,836	100.00	4,836	174,552	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Shenyang) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	92,280	2	92,280	-	-	92,280	(2,212)	100.00	(2,212)	108,602	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Tianjin) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	138,420	2	138,420	-	-	138,420	(5,359)	100.00	(5,359)	84,384	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Hangzhou) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,800	2	153,800	-	-	153,800	7,077	100.00	7,077	162,848	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Qingdao) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,800	2	153,800	-	-	153,800	398	100.00	398	136,428	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Guangzhou) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	369,120	2	369,120	-	-	369,120	4,941	100.00	4,941	351,314	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Xi'an) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	123,040	2	123,040	-	-	123,040	16,785	100.00	16,785	138,144	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Suzhou) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	184,560	2	184,560	-	-	184,560	367	100.00	367	166,444	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Wuhan) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,800	2	153,800	-	-	153,800	4,326	100.00	4,326	147,794	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Jinan) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,800	2	153,800	-	-	153,800	4,949	100.00	4,949	186,155	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Zhengzhou) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,800	2	153,800	-	-	153,800	(29)	100.00	(29)	136,574	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Changsha) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	123,040	2	123,040	-	-	123,040	(3,485)	100.00	(3,485)	63,311	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Hefei) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	187,636	2	187,636	-	-	187,636	13,930	100.00	13,930	125,023	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital (Note 10)	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2022	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Note 10)		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2022	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Note 3)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Synnex (Nanchang) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	\$ 123,040	2	\$ 123,040	\$ -	\$ -	\$123,040	(\$15,143)	100.00	(\$15,143)	\$ 3,784	\$ -	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Harbing) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,800	2	153,800	-	-	153,800	\$1,284	100.00	1,284	6,537	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Xiamen) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	184,560	2	184,560	-	-	184,560	9,368	100.00	9,368	138,378	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex Technology Development (Beijing) Ltd.	Sales of 3C products	224,999	2	-	-	-	-	41,209	100.00	41,209	285,851	-	(Note 2) (Note 7)
LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Sales of semiconductor products	6,152	2	6,152	-	-	6,152	16,128	100.00	16,128	185,253	-	(Note 2) (Note 8)
Yude (Shanghai) Warehouse Co., Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	10,588	2	-	-	-	-	12,212	97.96	11,963	69	-	(Note 2) (Note 6) (Note 12)
Jifu Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Warehouse and logistics services	220,587	2	220,587	-	-	220,587	11,105	100.00	11,105	233,741	-	(Note 6) (Note 11)
				<u>\$ 20,325,323</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,325,323</u>						

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to:

- (1) Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.
- (2) Through investing in an existing company in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.
- (3) Others.

Note 2: Indirect investment in PRC through existing companies located in the third area. Partial capital of Synnex (Nanjing) Ltd. and Synnex (Shenyang) Ltd. were invested by indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, and total membership contributions are US\$1,500 and US\$3,000 thousand, respectively. Due to the Company's restructuring in November 2008, the entire capital of Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd., Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd., Synnex (Beijing) Ltd., Synnex (Nanjing) Ltd. and Synnex (Chengdu) Ltd., amounting to US\$13,000, US\$22,000, US\$9,000, US\$1,000 and US\$2,000 thousand, respectively, was changed to be owned by Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. Total membership contribution is USD\$47,000 thousand.

Note 3: Investment income (loss) were recognised based on the financial statements audited by independent auditors.

Note 4: Laser International Trading (Shanghai) Company Ltd. is a 100% owned subsidiary of Groupware Solutions Ltd., which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Total membership contribution is US\$1,000 thousand.

Note 5: Hi Food (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. is a 10% owned invested company of Hi Food Co., Ltd. Hi Food Co., Ltd. is 10% indirectly owned by the Company. Total membership contribution is US\$1,800 thousand.

Note 6: Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. is a 100% owned subsidiary of Synnex China Holdings Ltd. Synnex China Holdings Ltd. is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Total membership contribution is US\$200,000 thousand. Additionally, Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. reinvested in other subsidiaries in Mainland China. Total membership contribution is translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rate of US\$1:NT\$30.76.

Note 7: Synnex Technology Development (Beijing) Ltd. is a 100% owned subsidiary of Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd. Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd. is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Total membership contribution is RMB\$50,000 thousand.

Note 8: LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd. is a 100% owned subsidiary of Peer Developments Ltd. Peer Developments Ltd. is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Total membership contribution is US\$200 thousand.

Note 9: Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd. is a 100% owned subsidiary of Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Total membership contribution is USD\$100,000 thousand.

Note 10: Translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rates of US\$1:NT\$30.76 and RMB\$1:NT\$4.4117.

Note 11: Jifu Intelligent Logistics Corporation is a 100% owned subsidiary of Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Total membership contribution is RMB\$50,000 thousand.

Note 12: The Company's subsidiary, Yude (Shanghai) Warehouse Co., Ltd., has been deregistered on December 29, 2022.

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
Synnex Technology International Corporation(Note)	\$ 20,325,323	\$ 24,934,056	\$ 44,958,621

Note: The ceiling is calculated based on the Tai-Tsai-Tseng (1) Letter No. 006130 issued by the Securities and Futures Commission, Ministry of Finance, Executive Yuan (90), effective November 16, 2001.

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Major shareholders information

December 31, 2022

Table 10

Name of major shareholders	Shares	
	Number of shares held	Shareholding ratio
Mitac Incorporated	260,521,054	15.61%
Independent accounts securities investment trust fund of Cathay MSCI Taiwan ESG Sustainability High Dividend Yield ETF (umbrella fund) entrusted to Taishin International Bank	94,354,000	5.65%

Note 1: The major shareholders information was derived from the data that the Company issued common shares (including treasury shares) and preference shares in dematerialised form which were registered and held by the shareholders above 5% on the last operating date of each quarter and was calculated by Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation.

The share capital which was recorded in the financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares issued in dematerialised form because of a different calculation basis.

Note 2: If the aforementioned data contains shares which were held in trust by the shareholders, the data disclosed is the settlor's separate account for the fund set by the trustee.

As for the shareholder who reports share equity as an insider whose shareholding ratio is greater than 10% in accordance with Securities and Exchange Act, the shares include the self-owned shares and shares held in trust, and at the same time, the shareholder has the power to decide how to allocate the trust assets.

The information on the reported share equity of insider is provided in the "Market Observation Post System".

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
DETAILS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Tabel 1

Item	Summary	Amount
Petty cash		\$ 159
Cash in banks		
Checking deposits		484,460
Demand deposits		
- Foreign currency deposits	USD \$3,559 thousand, conversion rate 30.76	99,815
- Foreign currency deposits	HKD \$12,705 thousand, conversion rate 3.95	45,489
- NTD deposits		81,255
		<u>\$ 711,178</u>

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SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
DETAILS OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
DECEMBER 31, 2022
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Tabel 2

Customer name	Summary	Amount	Note
General customer -			
Hp Inc.	\$	1,557,429	
Leo Systems, Inc.		845,201	
Momo.com Inc.		627,669	
Wiwynn International Corporation		622,260	
			The balance of each customer has not exceeded 5% of total accounts receivable
Others		5,126,917	
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(18,250)	
Subtotal from non-related parties		<u>8,761,226</u>	
Related party -			
Syntech Asia Ltd.	\$	68,789	
Mitac Computing Technology Corporation		43,171	
Bestcom Infotech Corp.		42,075	
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd.		39,695	
Mitac Information Technology Corporation		25,516	
Jetwell Computer Co., Ltd.		25,032	
Getac Technology Corporation		19,914	
			The balance of each customer has not exceeded 5% of total accounts receivable
Others		<u>156</u>	
Subtotal from related parties		<u>264,348</u>	
	\$	<u>9,025,574</u>	

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SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
DETAILS OF INVENTORIES
DECEMBER 31, 2022
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Tabel 3

Item	Amount		Note
	Cost	Market price	
Goods inventories	\$ 5,877,020	<u>\$ 5,925,999</u>	Use the net realisable value to be the market price
Less: Allowance for inventory valuation losses	(67,328)		
	<u>\$ 5,809,692</u>		

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SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
DETAILS OF INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

Tabel 4

Name	Opening balance		Additions		Investment (loss) gain	Cumulative translation adjustment	Other adjustment	Reductions		Ending Balance		Net equity		Pledged to others as collateral
	Number of shares (share in thousands)	Amount	Number of shares (share in thousands)	Amount				Number of shares (share in thousands)	Amount	Number of shares (share in thousands)	Amount	Number of shares (share in thousands)	Amount	
Seper Technology Corporation	100	\$ 79,891	-	\$ -	\$ 81,698	\$ -	\$ -	-	(\$ 76,460) (Note 1)	100	\$ 85,129	\$ 851.29	\$ 85,129	None
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	102,104	2,168,921	1,100	20,944 (Note 4)	381,220	-	13,264 (Note 2)	-	(319,930) (Note 1)	103,204	2,264,419	21.94	2,264,419	"
E-Fan Investments CO., Ltd.	22,500	281,798	-	-	8,231	149	-	-	(493) (Note 1)	22,500	289,685	12.87	289,685	"
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	5,000	279,819	-	-	113,313	(42)	-	-	(185,452) (Note 1)	5,000	207,638	41.53	207,638	"
Synergy Technology Services Corporation	100	989	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	100	987	9.87	987	"
Synnex Global Ltd.	548,250	95,052,110	-	-	16,339,605	6,265,842	3,078,427 (Note 2、3)	-	-	548,250	120,735,984	220.22	120,735,984	"
Syntech Asia Ltd.	-	-	300	43,474 (Note 5)	224,671	6,675	-	-	-	300	274,820	916.07	274,820	"
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd.	-	-	60,000	290,107 (Note 5)	172,899	4,803	-	-	-	60,000	467,809	7.80	467,809	"
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	-	-	300	2,228,511 (Note 5)	147,937	(24,115)	1,109 (Note 3)	-	-	300	2,353,442	7,844.81	2,353,442	"
Redington (India) Ltd.	-	-	188,592	6,208,997 (Note 5)	-	(283,302)	(42,097) (Note 3)	-	-	188,592	5,883,598	31.20	5,883,598	"
		<u>\$ 97,863,528</u>		<u>\$ 8,792,033</u>	<u>\$ 17,469,572</u>	<u>\$ 5,970,010</u>	<u>\$ 3,050,703</u>		<u>(\$ 582,335)</u>		<u>\$ 132,563,511</u>			

Note 1: The reductions were caused by receiving cash dividends from Seper Technology Corporation, Bestcom Infotech Corp., E-Fan Investments CO. LTD., and Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation.

Note 2: The changes were caused by the Company recognising unrealised gains (losses) on financial assets of investees.

Note 3: The changes were caused by the effects of changes in proportion to its interest to the investees, disposals of investments accounted for using equity method and effects from organisation structure adjustment.

Note 4: The Company acquired an additional 1.07% shares of Bestcom Infotech Corp. for a cash consideration of \$20,944 in the year of 2022. The shareholding ratio was increased from 98.93% to 100%.

Note 5: The Company's group investment restructuring transactions were accounted for using the book value method, and the details were as follows:

A. On November 30, 2022, 100% of equity interests in Syntech Asia Ltd. that was previously indirectly held by the Company was changed to be directly held by the Company through a transaction at a price of USD 1,405 thousand, equivalent to NT\$ 43,374.

B. On December 20, 2022, 100% of equity interests in Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. that was previously indirectly held by the Company was changed to be directly held by the Company through a transaction at a price of HKD 73,437 thousand, equivalent to NT\$290,107.

C. On November 23, 2022, 50% of equity interests in PT. SYNNEX METRODATA INDONESIA that was previously indirectly held by the Company was changed to be directly held by the Company through a transaction at a price of IDR 1,522,500,000 thousand, equivalent to difference of \$2,228,511 between the consideration paid by the Company and the book value of investments accounted for using the equity method held by the former equity holder was adjusted in shareholders' equity interest account.

D. On December 26, 2022, the associate, Redington (India) Ltd. that was previously indirectly held by the Company was changed to be directly held by the Company through a transaction at a price of INR 32,145,486 thousand, equivalent to NT\$11,995,229. The difference of consideration paid by the Company and the book value of investments accounted for using the equity method held by the former equity holder was adjusted in shareholders' equity interest account.

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
DETAILS OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
DECEMBER 31, 2022
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 5

Vendor name	Summary	Amount	Note
General supplier -			
Intel Semiconductor (US) LLC.		\$ 518,175	
Asus Technology Incorporation		419,123	
Microsoft Corporation		411,800	
Ite Tech. Inc.		308,796	
Adata Technology Co., Ltd.		295,001	
Microsoft Taiwan Corporation		292,927	
Giga-byte Technology Co., Ltd.		201,728	
Others		<u>1,204,059</u>	The balance of each vendor has not exceeded 5% of total accounts payable
Subtotal from non-related parties		<u>3,651,609</u>	
Related party -			
Syntech Asia Ltd.		42,848	
Seper Technology Corporation		27,865	
Bestcom Infotech Corp.		<u>10,152</u>	
Subtotal from related parties		<u>80,865</u>	
		<u>\$ 3,732,474</u>	

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SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
DETAILS OF OTHER PAYABLES
DECEMBER 31, 2022
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Tabel 6

Vendor name	Summary	Amount	Note
General supplier -			
Temporary receipt of suppliers' payment		\$ 408,157	
Salary and bonus payable		339,587	
			The balance of each vendor has not exceeded 5% of total accounts payable
Others		<u>225,689</u>	
Subtotal from non-related parties		<u>973,433</u>	
Related party -			
Investments payable		11,963,644	
Financing payables		2,618,940	
			The balance of each vendor has not exceeded 5% of total accounts payable
Others		<u>43,593</u>	
Subtotal from related parties		<u>14,626,177</u>	
		<u>\$ 15,599,610</u>	

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SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
DETAILS OF LONG-TERM BORROWINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2022
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Tabel 7

Creditor	Summary	Amount	Contract Period	Interest Rate	Collateral or Security	Note
MUFG Bank	Unsecured borrowings	\$ 1,500,000	Borrowing period is from December 30, 2021 to December 30, 2024.	1.99%	None	
Mega International Commercial Bank	Syndicated loans-tranche A	11,400,000	Five years from the date of first drawdown(November 25, 2022).	1.79%~1.81%	None	
Mega International Commercial Bank	Syndicated loans-tranche B	<u>3,000,000</u>	Five years from the date of first drawdown(August 1, 2022).	1.78%~1.80%	None	
		<u>\$ 15,900,000</u>	(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)			

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
DETAILS OF OPERATING REVENUE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Tabel 8

<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Note</u>
Net sales revenue	\$ 67,541,486	
Repairs and maintenance revenue	232,316	
Others	86,793	
Other operating revenue	319,109	
	<u>\$ 67,860,595</u>	

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SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
DETAILS OF OPERATING COST
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 9

Items	Amount	Note
Inventory at beginning of year	\$ 4,959,184	
Add: Purchased during the year	66,138,150	
Less: Inventory at end of year	(5,877,020)	
Reclassification to operating expenses	(174,281)	
Others	(9,824)	
Cost of sales	65,036,209	
Loss on decline in market value	32,571	
Others	(1,530)	
	<u>\$ 65,067,250</u>	

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SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
DETAILS OF OPERATING EXPENSE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 10

Items	Selling expense	Administrative expense	Expected credit loss	Total	Note
Wages and salaries	\$ 497,797	\$ 443,347	\$ -	\$ 941,144	
Warehousing expense	91,297	81,311	-	172,608	
Material used	154,062	137,211	-	291,273	
Freight	119,452	106,386	-	225,838	
Impairment loss	-	-	16,092	16,092	
Other expenses	<u>263,285</u>	<u>218,358</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>481,643</u>	The balance of each item has not exceeded 5% of total expenses.
	<u>\$ 1,125,893</u>	<u>\$ 986,613</u>	<u>\$ 16,092</u>	<u>\$ 2,128,598</u>	

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SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
DETAILS OF CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES SUMMARIZED BY FUNCTION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 11

	Years ended December 31,					
	2022			2021		
	Operating Costs	Operating Expenses	Total	Operating Costs	Operating Expenses	Total
Employee benefit						
Wages and salaries	\$ -	\$ 941,144	\$ 941,144	\$ -	\$ 929,133	\$ 929,133
Employee social security	-	69,249	69,249	-	68,659	68,659
Pension	-	39,242	39,242	-	37,331	37,331
Directors' remuneration	-	7,900	7,900	-	7,500	7,500
Other employee benefit	-	36,843	36,843	-	31,063	31,063
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,094,378</u>	<u>\$ 1,094,378</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,073,686</u>	<u>\$ 1,073,686</u>
Depreciation	\$ -	\$ 103,690	\$ 103,690	\$ -	\$ 104,029	\$ 104,029
Amortisation	\$ -	\$ 27,944	\$ 27,944	\$ -	\$ 24,598	\$ 24,598

1. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company had 746 and 776 employees, including 6 and 5 non-employee directors, respectively.
2. A company whose stock is listed for trading on the stock exchange or over-the-counter securities exchange shall additionally disclose the following information:
 - (1) Average employee benefit expense in current year was \$1,468 ((Total employee benefit expense in current year - Total directors' compensation in current year) / (Number of employees in current year - Number of non-employee directors in current year)).
Average employee benefit expense in previous year was \$1,383 ((Total employee benefit expense in previous year - Total directors' compensation in previous year) / (Number of employees in previous year - Number of non-employee directors in previous year)).
 - (2) Average employee salary in current year was \$1,272 (Total employee salaries in current year / (Number of employees in current year - Number of non-employee directors in current year)).
Average employee salary in previous year was \$1,205 (Total employee salaries in previous year / (Number of employees in previous year - Number of non-employee directors in previous year)).

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
DETAILS OF CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES SUMMARIZED BY FUNCTION (Cont.)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 11

- (3) Adjustment of average employee salary was 5.56% ((Average employee salary in current year-Average employee salary in previous year)/Average employee salary in previous year).
- (4) The Company has independent directors; thus, there is no remuneration for supervisors.
- (5) The Company's policies for remuneration payments:
 - A. Directors: Under the Article 38 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, a ratio of distributable profit of the current year shall be distributed as directors' remuneration. The ratio shall not be higher than 1%. The Company established a remuneration committee. The remuneration committee shall provide recommendations for directors' remuneration after taking into consideration the related regulations and the Company's annual operating profit. The directors' remuneration shall be proposed to the Board of Directors for approval and be reported at the shareholders' meeting.
 - B. Managerial officers: The Company established a remuneration committee. Performance assessments and compensation levels of managerial officers shall take into account the general pay levels in the industry. Also, to be evaluated are the reasonableness of the correlation between the individual's performance and the Company's operational performance and future risk exposure.
 - C. Employees: The Company concentrates on providing a harmonious work environment, a lifelong development opportunity to employees and a long-term promise in relation to joint development with the Company. The Company reviews the standard salary level in the market on a regular basis to ensure its salary level is reasonable and competitive. The Company offers a competitive and differential salary standard along with the differential contribution in order to encourage productive employees to earn a good compensation in comparison, and salary is correlated with the ability and performance of employees.

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