

**SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL
CORPORATION**

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

DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

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.

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

PWCR25000388

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, 2025 and 2024, 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 material 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, 2025 and 2024, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Company's 2025 parent company only financial statements. 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, 2025 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 judgement on various factors: customers' financial

conditions, internal credit ratings, historical transaction records, and current economic conditions, etc. For group assessed accounts receivable, assessment process is affected by management's judgement on historical uncollectibility records, current economic conditions and the forecastability information to assess the default possibility of uncollectible accounts.

As management's judgement on 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 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 provision.
3. For accounts assessed as a group, considered historical uncollectibility records and the management's forecastability adjustment information to determine the provision ratio of allowance for uncollectible accounts. 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(8) for details of inventory items.

The Company is primarily engaged in the sale of communication products, consumer electronic products, and semiconductor products. For the purpose of meeting diverse customer needs, the Company applied multi-brand and multi-product strategy. However, due to rapid changes in technology, the short life cycle of electronic products, and the price highly affected by market fluctuation, there is a high risk of incurring inventory valuation losses. The 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 judgement on 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 an understanding of the policy applied to the assessment of allowance for valuation of inventory loss. Assessed whether the allowance recognition policy is applied.
2. Obtained net realisable value report for inventory items and verified that a systematic logic 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 recognition of allowance.

Assessment of purchase rebate receivable

Description

Please refer to Note 4(13) for accounting policies adopted for the recognition of purchase rebate receivable. Please refer to Note 5(2) for critical accounting estimates and assumptions applied in the accounting policy for the recognition of purchase rebate receivable. Please refer to Note 6(7) for the details of receivables from suppliers.

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 purchase rebate receivable 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 purchase rebate receivable. All of these aforementioned factors add to the complexity of assessing purchase rebate receivable. Thus, we indicated that the assessment of purchase rebate receivable 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 internal control over the estimation of purchase rebate receivable. Tested the appropriate controls over contractual terms regarding rebates. Checked whether the recognition of rebate amount has been approved by the proper authority.
2. For the purchase rebate receivable which have been recognized as of the balance sheet date but not yet confirmed by vendors, in addition to performing sampling and testing of evidence regarding confirmed purchase rebate receivable or other supporting documents, examined whether there exists any incidents of additional significant purchase rebate receivable occurring after balance sheet date that should have been recognized in the books of accounts as of balance sheet date.
3. For the purchase rebate receivable which have been recognized but not yet confirmed by suppliers after balance sheet date, performed details sampling regarding estimation of purchase rebates receivable, obtained supporting documents of the sampled products, and recalculated both estimated amount and recognized amount of purchase rebate receivable.
4. Selected samples of significant outstanding purchase rebate receivable accounts and tested subsequent collections after the balance sheet date.

Other matter – Reference to report of other independent auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain 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.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the balance of investments accounted for using equity method of certain subsidiaries was NT\$9,854,393 thousand and NT\$9,522,059 thousand, respectively, constituting 6% and 5% of the parent company only total assets, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the recognised net profit of investments accounted for using equity method was NT\$1,830,305 thousand and NT\$1,378,804 thousand, respectively, constituting 22%% and 15% of the parent company only net profits, respectively; for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the recognised comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method was NT\$1,911,250 thousand and NT\$1,507,105 thousand, respectively, constituting 20% and 15% 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 judgement 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.

Huang, Shih-Chun

Liang, Yi Chang

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 10, 2026

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, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
Current assets						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 505,056	-	\$ 490,205	-
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(2)	125,218	-	127,156	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(5)	100,593	-	81,804	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(5)	6,247,073	4	6,075,507	4
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	6(5) and 7(2)	311,833	-	197,645	-
1200	Other receivables	6(7)	546,853	-	1,707,109	1
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7(2)	15,090,619	9	14,999,792	8
130X	Inventories	6(8)	4,038,014	2	3,349,391	2
1410	Prepayments		82,125	-	123,127	-
11XX	Total current assets		<u>27,047,384</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>27,151,736</u>	<u>15</u>
Non-current assets						
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	7,141,633	4	7,002,018	4
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost	6(4) and 8	772,983	1	787,770	-
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method	6(9)	136,894,531	77	144,230,905	78
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(10)	5,989,660	3	6,051,961	3
1780	Intangible assets		24,797	-	32,800	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(30)	38,899	-	42,593	-
1900	Other non-current assets	6(5)	20,497	-	30,426	-
15XX	Total non-current assets		<u>150,883,000</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>158,178,473</u>	<u>85</u>
1XXX	Total assets		<u>\$ 177,930,384</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 185,330,209</u>	<u>100</u>

(Continued)

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Liabilities and Equity		Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current liabilities						
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(13)	\$ 51,310,000	29	\$ 50,540,000	27
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(14)	8,800,000	5	7,600,000	4
2150	Notes payable		-	-	20	-
2170	Accounts payable		17,583,637	10	19,316,319	10
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7(2)	31,433	-	54,836	-
2200	Other payables	6(15)	1,477,681	1	1,978,302	1
2220	Other payables - related parties	7(2)	1,935,760	1	942,392	1
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6(30)	653,830	-	183,097	-
2399	Other current liabilities, others	6(16)	317,178	-	261,655	-
21XX	Total current liabilities		<u>82,109,519</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>80,876,621</u>	<u>43</u>
Non-current liabilities						
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(17)	9,200,000	5	20,950,000	11
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(30)	6,337,298	4	6,318,709	4
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(18)	91,277	-	97,732	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities		<u>15,628,575</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>27,366,441</u>	<u>15</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities		<u>97,738,094</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>108,243,062</u>	<u>58</u>
Equity						
Share capital		6(19)				
3110	Share capital - ordinary share		16,679,470	9	16,679,470	9
Capital surplus		6(20)				
3200	Capital surplus		13,482,574	8	13,484,016	7
Retained earnings		6(21)				
3310	Legal reserve		14,562,414	8	13,637,791	7
3320	Special reserve		6,810,603	4	7,886,325	4
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		35,381,956	20	32,210,148	18
Other equity interest		6(22)				
3400	Other equity interest		(6,724,727)	(4)	(6,810,603)	(3)
3XXX	Total equity		<u>80,192,290</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>77,087,147</u>	<u>42</u>
Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contract commitments		9				
Significant events after the balance sheet date		11				
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 177,930,384</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 185,330,209</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, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

	Items	Notes	Year ended December 31			
			2025		2024	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	Operating revenue	6(23) and 7(2)	\$ 50,080,283	100	\$ 52,828,451	100
5000	Operating costs	6(8) and 7(2)	(47,827,367)	(96)	(50,770,262)	(96)
5950	Net operating margin		<u>2,252,916</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2,058,189</u>	<u>4</u>
	Operating expenses	6(28) and 7(2)				
6100	Selling expenses		(862,074)	(2)	(986,990)	(2)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(638,454)	(1)	(712,989)	(1)
6450	Impairment loss (Impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	12(2)	(11,986)	-	(4,513)	-
6000	Total operating expenses		<u>(1,512,514)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(1,695,466)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
6900	Operating profit		<u>740,402</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>362,723</u>	<u>1</u>
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(24) and 7(2)	38,522	-	16,150	-
7010	Other income	6(25) and 7(2)	1,997,551	4	2,073,386	4
7020	Other gains and losses	6(26) and 7(2)	51,305	-	65,191	-
7050	Finance costs	6(27)	(1,373,816)	(3)	(1,433,494)	(3)
7070	Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(9)	<u>7,689,993</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>8,644,009</u>	<u>17</u>
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		<u>8,403,555</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>9,365,242</u>	<u>18</u>
7900	Profit before income tax		<u>9,143,957</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>9,727,965</u>	<u>19</u>
7950	Income tax expense	6(30)	(676,583)	(1)	(515,461)	(1)
8200	Profit for the year		<u>\$ 8,467,374</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>\$ 9,212,504</u>	<u>18</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(18)	\$ 5,522	-	\$ 35,461	-
8316	Unrealised gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	114,859	-	168,944	-
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		3,729,655	8	(4,751,614)	(9)
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(30)	(308,314)	(1)	(7,092)	-
8310	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		<u>3,541,722</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>(4,554,301)</u>	<u>(9)</u>
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	6(22)	(2,310,388)	(4)	5,546,827	11
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>88,262</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>118,447</u>	<u>-</u>
8360	Components of other comprehensive (loss) income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		<u>(2,222,126)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>5,665,274</u>	<u>11</u>
8300	Other comprehensive income		<u>\$ 1,319,596</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>\$ 1,110,973</u>	<u>2</u>
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>\$ 9,786,970</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>\$ 10,323,477</u>	<u>20</u>
	Earnings per share	6(31)				
9750	Basic earnings per share		<u>\$ 5.08</u>		<u>\$ 5.52</u>	
	Diluted earnings per share	6(31)				
9850	Diluted earnings per share		<u>\$ 5.08</u>		<u>\$ 5.52</u>	

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, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Share capital - common stock	Capital surplus, additional paid-in capital	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, 2024									
Balance at January 1, 2024		\$ 16,679,470	\$ 13,529,272	\$ 12,946,469	\$ 6,038,409	\$ 30,506,999	(\$ 6,752,376)	(\$ 1,133,949)	\$ 71,814,294
Profit		-	-	-	-	9,212,504	-	-	9,212,504
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(22)	-	-	-	-	35,251	5,665,274	(4,589,552)	1,110,973
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	9,247,755	5,665,274	(4,589,552)	10,323,477
Appropriations of 2023 earnings	6(21)								
Legal reserve		-	-	691,322	-	(691,322)	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	1,847,916	(1,847,916)	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(5,003,841)	-	-	(5,003,841)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(20)	-	(45,388)	-	-	(1,527)	-	-	(46,915)
Capital surplus transferred from unclaimed dividends	6(20)	-	132	-	-	-	-	-	132
Balance at December 31, 2024		\$ 16,679,470	\$ 13,484,016	\$ 13,637,791	\$ 7,886,325	\$ 32,210,148	(\$ 1,087,102)	(\$ 5,723,501)	\$ 77,087,147
Year ended December 31, 2025									
Balance at January 1, 2025		\$ 16,679,470	\$ 13,484,016	\$ 13,637,791	\$ 7,886,325	\$ 32,210,148	(\$ 1,087,102)	(\$ 5,723,501)	\$ 77,087,147
Profit		-	-	-	-	8,467,374	-	-	8,467,374
Other comprehensive (loss) income	6(22)	-	-	-	-	(302,928)	(2,222,126)	3,844,650	1,319,596
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	8,164,446	(2,222,126)	3,844,650	9,786,970
Appropriations of 2024 earnings	6(21)								
Legal reserve		-	-	924,623	-	(924,623)	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	(1,075,722)	1,075,722	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(6,671,788)	-	-	(6,671,788)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(20)	-	(1,799)	-	-	(8,597)	-	-	(10,396)
Capital surplus transferred from unclaimed dividends	6(20)	-	357	-	-	-	-	-	357
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(22)	-	-	-	-	1,536,648	-	(1,536,648)	-
Balance at December 31, 2025		\$ 16,679,470	\$ 13,482,574	\$ 14,562,414	\$ 6,810,603	\$ 35,381,956	(\$ 3,309,228)	(\$ 3,415,499)	\$ 80,192,290

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, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2025	2024
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Profit before tax		\$ 9,143,957	\$ 9,727,965
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	6(28)	69,529	50,599
Amortization charges on intangible assets	6(28)	19,780	22,983
Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	12(2)	11,986	(4,513)
Net loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(26)	1,938	27,737
Loss on decline in (gain on reversal of) market value and obsolete and slow-moving inventories	6(8)	-	(17,357)
Interest expense	6(27)	1,373,816	1,433,494
Interest income	6(24)	(38,522)	(16,150)
Dividend income	6(25)	(201,304)	(222,049)
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(9)	(7,689,993)	(8,644,009)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(26)	1	(18,733)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Accounts and notes receivable		(305,317)	2,032,410
Inventories		(688,623)	5,013,573
Other receivables		1,934,573	(6,223,293)
Prepayments		41,002	(9,401)
Long-term notes and overdue receivables		(18,282)	767
Changes in operating liabilities			
Notes and accounts payable		(1,756,105)	4,400,294
Other payables		(382,695)	(399,252)
Other current liabilities		55,523	(206,031)
Accrued pension liabilities		(1,201)	(728)
Cash inflow generated from operations		1,570,063	6,948,306
Dividends received from investments accounted for under equity method	7(2)	3,392,606	1,311,534
Interest paid		(1,373,816)	(1,433,494)
Interest received		38,522	16,150
Dividends received		201,304	222,049
Income tax paid		(491,880)	(1,030,243)
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>3,336,799</u>	<u>6,034,302</u>

(Continued)

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2025	2024
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Proceeds from disposal of non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		\$ 1,068	\$ -
Proceeds from gain on non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(25,234)	(108,344)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables due from related parties	7(2)	(865,144)	1,368
(Increase) decrease in restricted time deposits		14,787	(65)
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	6(32)	-	(1,403,052)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(32)	(151,079)	(2,365,044)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		110	37,469
Acquisition of intangible assets		(11,777)	(10,655)
Decrease in refundable deposits		13,210	492
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets		149	(3,397)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		<u>(1,023,910)</u>	<u>(3,851,228)</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Proceeds from issuing shares by subsidiaries for using equity method	7(2)	13,128,000	(149,000)
Increase in short-term borrowings	6(33)	770,000	6,570,000
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	6(33)	1,200,000	920,000
Increase in long-term borrowings	6(33)	1,400,000	1,100,000
Decrease in long-term borrowings	6(33)	(13,150,000)	(3,020,000)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	6(33)	1,018	2,004
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	6(33)	(751)	(5,040)
Increase in other payables to related parties	7(2)	1,023,179	(2,847,241)
Payments of cash dividends	6(33)	(6,671,788)	(5,003,841)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		<u>(2,300,342)</u>	<u>(2,433,118)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes		2,304	9,065
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		14,851	(240,979)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		490,205	731,184
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u>\$ 505,056</u>	<u>\$ 490,205</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, 2025 AND 2024
(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 authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 10, 2026.

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[®]”) Accounting Standards that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”)

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC and became effective from 2025 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 21, ‘Lack of exchangeability’	January 1, 2025

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 IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Company

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2026 are as follows

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, 'Amendments to classification and measurement of financial instruments'	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, 'Contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity'	January 1, 2026
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
Annual improvements to IFRS accounting standards - volumn 11	January 1, 2026

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) IFRS Accounting Standards is used by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRS Accounting Standards 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
IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements'	January 1, 2027(Note)
IFRS 19, 'Subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures'	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21, 'Hyperinflationary economy translation'	January 1, 2027

Note : The FSC has announced in a press release on September 25, 2025 that public companies will apply IFRS 18 starting from the fiscal year 2028. Additionally, entities can choose to adopt IFRS 18 earlier based on their requirements after the FSC endorses IFRS 18.

Except for the standards and interpretations listed below, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Company's financial condition and financial performance based on the Company's assessment and the respective influence will be disclosed after the completion of assessment:

IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements'

IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements' replaces IFRS 1 and renews the

framework of comprehensive income statement, adds disclosure in measurement of management performance and reinforces principles of summary and partition applied to financial statement and appendix.

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL 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 recognized 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 recognized 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 recognized 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 recognized 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 recognized 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 recognized 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 realized, 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 after the reporting period;
 - (d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- 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 in the normal operating cycle;
 - (b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;
 - (c) Liabilities that are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
 - (d) It does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability at least twelve months after the reporting period.

(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. Time deposits that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments in operations are classified as cash equivalents.

(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 amortized 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 recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets at fair value. All related transaction costs are recognized 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 recognized 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 recognize 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 recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.
- C. The Company initially recognizes 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 recognized 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 recognized 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 amortized cost

- A. Financial assets at amortized 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 amortized cost are recognized and derecognized 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 recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized 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 amortized cost, at each reporting date, the Company recognizes the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognizes 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 recognizes the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(11) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes 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 recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(13) Inventories

- A. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. 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. The purchase discount granted by the suppliers is estimated based on the agreed conditions and expected fulfillment conditions agreed between different suppliers, and the recognized amount is limited to the part that is highly likely to not have a significant reversal in the future. Relevant estimated amounts receivable from suppliers as of the balance sheet date are recognized as other receivables.
- B. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable 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. Unrealized 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 recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized 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 recognize 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 recognized at cost.
- E. The Company's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized 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 recognize 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 recognizes change in ownership interests in the associate in 'capital surplus' in proportion to its ownership.
- G. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Company and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the associates. Unrealized 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 recognized 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 recognized 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 recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.

- J. At each reporting date, the Group performs impairment testing for equity-accounted investees for which there is an indication of impairment. The investment's entire carrying amount (including goodwill) is treated as a single asset and compared with its recoverable amount, defined as the higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment loss recognized is included in the carrying amount of the investment. Reversals of impairment are recognized to the extent of subsequent increases in the investment's recoverable amount.
- 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 capitalized.
- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized 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 derecognized. 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 - 60 years
Other equipment	5 - 25 years

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

A. Leases are recognized 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 recognized 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 amortized cost using the interest method and recognizes interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognized 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 recognized 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 recognize the difference in profit or loss. For all other lease modifications, the lessee shall remeasure the lease liability and adjust the right-of-use asset, correspondingly.

(17) Intangible assets

Computer software is stated at cost and amortized 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 recognized 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 amortized historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognized.

(19) Borrowings

Borrowings comprise long-term and short-term bank borrowings. Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized 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 derecognized 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 recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(23) Provisions

Provisions (mainly warranty provisions) are recognized 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. 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 recognized as

expense in that period when the employees render service.

B. Pensions

(a) Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, the contributions are recognized as pension expense when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognized 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 recognized 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 recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and recorded as retained earnings.
- iii. Past service costs are recognized 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 recognizes expense as it can no longer withdraw an offer of termination benefits or as it recognizes 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 recognized 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 recognized in profit or

loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognized 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 recognized, 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 realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.
- D. Deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. At each balance sheet date, unrecognized and recognized 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 recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize 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 realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(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 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 recognized when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. 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 recognized 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 recognized 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 recognized 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, 1 to 180 days after the receipt of shipment and 5 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 recognized as a provision.
- (e) A receivable is recognized 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 recognized 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 recognizes 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 recognizes 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 realizable value, the Company must determine the net realizable 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 realizable value. Such evaluation of inventories is primarily based on the market conditions at the balance sheet date and historical sales experience judgment. Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation.

C. Accrual of inventory purchase rebates receivable

Accrual of inventory purchase rebates receivable 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, it 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, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Cash on hand and revolving funds	\$ 60	\$ 60
Checking accounts and demand deposits	504,996	490,145
	<u>\$ 505,056</u>	<u>\$ 490,205</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 amortized cost, please refer to Notes 6(4) and 8.

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

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Current items:		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed stocks	\$ 18,806	\$ 18,806
Valuation adjustment	106,412	108,350
	<u>\$ 125,218</u>	<u>\$ 127,156</u>

A. Refer to Note 6(26) for details of the Company's net gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

- B. The Company has no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged to others as collateral.
- C. Information relating to fair value is provided in Note 12(3).

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

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Non-current items:		
Equity instruments		
Listed stocks	\$ 897,968	\$ 898,000
Non-listed (TSE and OTC) stocks	<u>1,985,949</u>	<u>1,961,162</u>
	2,883,917	2,859,162
Valuation adjustment	<u>4,257,716</u>	<u>4,142,856</u>
	<u>\$ 7,141,633</u>	<u>\$ 7,002,018</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.
- B. Information relating to the Company's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income recognized 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 amortized cost

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Non-current items:		
Pledged time deposits	<u>\$ 772,983</u>	<u>\$ 787,770</u>

- A. Information on interest income recognized from financial assets measured at amortized cost is provided in Note 6(24).
- B. Details of the Company's financial assets at amortized cost pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.
- C. The counterparties of the Company's investments in certificates of deposit 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, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Notes receivable	\$ 100,795	\$ 81,968
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(202)	(164)
	<u>\$ 100,593</u>	<u>\$ 81,804</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 6,260,815	\$ 6,088,513
Accounts receivable due from related parties	311,833	197,645
	6,572,648	6,286,158
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(13,742)	(13,006)
	<u>\$ 6,558,906</u>	<u>\$ 6,273,152</u>
Overdue receivables (recorded as other non-current assets)	\$ 29,047	\$ 16,533
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(19,350)	(13,907)
	<u>\$ 9,697</u>	<u>\$ 2,626</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, 2025 and 2024, 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:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>			
	<u>Notes receivable</u>	<u>Accounts receivable</u>	<u>Overdue receivables</u>	<u>Total</u>
Not past due	\$ 100,795	\$ 6,339,943	\$ -	\$ 6,440,738
Up to 60 days past due	-	176,172	-	176,172
61-120 days past due	-	28,769	-	28,769
121-180 days past due	-	5,844	18,408	24,252
More than 181 days past due	-	21,920	10,639	32,559
	<u>\$ 100,795</u>	<u>\$ 6,572,648</u>	<u>\$ 29,047</u>	<u>\$ 6,702,490</u>
	<u>December 31, 2024</u>			
	<u>Notes receivable</u>	<u>Accounts receivable</u>	<u>Overdue receivables</u>	<u>Total</u>
Not past due	\$ 81,968	\$ 6,015,716	\$ -	\$ 6,097,684
Up to 60 days past due	-	193,037	-	193,037
61-120 days past due	-	16,838	-	16,838
121-180 days past due	-	7,844	-	7,844
More than 181 days past due	-	52,723	16,533	69,256
	<u>\$ 81,968</u>	<u>\$ 6,286,158</u>	<u>\$ 16,533</u>	<u>\$ 6,384,659</u>

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, accounts receivable and notes receivable were all from

contracts with customers. And as of January 1, 2024, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to \$8,417,836.

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 derecognized 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 derecognized the factored accounts receivable, and the related information is as follows:

(Unit: USD thousand)			
December 31, 2025			
Accounts receivable transferred	Amount derecognised	Facilities	Amount advanced
\$ -	\$ -	USD 165,000	\$ -
(USD -)	(USD -)		(USD -)
(Unit: USD thousand)			
December 31, 2024			
Accounts receivable transferred	Amount derecognised	Facilities	Amount advanced
\$ -	\$ -	USD 170,000	\$ -
(USD -)	(USD -)		(USD -)

A. The counterparties of the Company's accounts receivable factoring were domestic financial institutions. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had no advanced payments from accounts receivable factoring.

B. Information relating to the commercial papers issued for accounts receivable factoring is provided in Note 9(2).

(7) Other receivables

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Receivables from suppliers	\$ 530,252	\$ 1,687,866
Tax refund receivable - value-added tax	15,050	17,426
Other non-operating receivables, others (including related parties)	1,551	1,817
	<u>\$ 546,853</u>	<u>\$ 1,707,109</u>

(8) Inventories

	December 31, 2025		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Merchandise inventories	<u>\$ 4,076,261</u>	<u>(\$ 38,247)</u>	<u>\$ 4,038,014</u>
	December 31, 2024		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Merchandise inventories	<u>\$ 3,387,638</u>	<u>(\$ 38,247)</u>	<u>\$ 3,349,391</u>

A. Inventories were not pledged to others as collateral.

B. The cost of inventories recognized as expense for the period:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Cost of inventories sold	\$ 47,821,825	\$ 50,786,783
Loss on decline (Gain on reversal of) in market value	-	(17,357)
Others	5,542	836
	<u>\$ 47,827,367</u>	<u>\$ 50,770,262</u>

(9) Investments accounted for using equity method / Events after the balance sheet date

A. The details are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>		<u>December 31, 2024</u>	
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Percentage Ownership</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Percentage Ownership</u>
Subsidiaries:				
Synnex Global Ltd.	\$114,033,376	100.00%	\$123,327,942	100.00%
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	2,823,283	100.00%	2,814,810	100.00%
E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	306,630	100.00%	306,687	100.00%
Seper Technology Corporation	242,981	100.00%	213,647	100.00%
Synergy Intellingent Logistics Corporation	248,894	100.00%	241,879	100.00%
Synergy Technology Services Corporation	114,083	100.00%	99,938	100.00%
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd.	3,319,856	100.00%	2,413,699	100.00%
Syntech Asia Ltd.	2,924,433	100.00%	2,748,024	100.00%
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	3,026,602	50.00%	2,922,906	50.00%
Associates:				
Redington Limited	7,942,629	24.12%	7,413,675	24.12%
Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.	1,911,764	40.00%	1,727,698	40.00%
	<u>\$136,894,531</u>		<u>\$144,230,905</u>	

B. The above investments accounted for under the equity method are profit/(loss) and share of other comprehensive income of associates and subsidiaries recognized based on financial statements that were audited by the investees' auditors. Details are as follows:

	Profit/(loss) of subsidiaries and associates	
	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Subsidiaries:		
Synnex Global Ltd.	\$ 3,305,882	\$ 3,525,551
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	390,966	408,250
E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	19,237	19,418
Seper Technology Corporation	84,429	61,215
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	136,056	128,665
Synergy Technology Services Corporation	14,145 (6)
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd.	986,986	861,964
Syntech Asia Ltd.	291,922	1,602,344
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	630,065	716,962
Associates:		
Redington Limited	1,533,317	1,146,758
Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.	296,988	172,888
	<u>\$ 7,689,993</u>	<u>\$ 8,644,009</u>

	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates	
	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Subsidiaries:		
Synnex Global Ltd.	\$ 3,751,132	(\$ 5,091,806)
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	(11,042)	327,127
E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	(1,817)	3,456
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	(376)	570
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	(925)	2,409
Associates:		
Redington Limited	90,455	114,421
Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.	(9,510)	10,646
	<u>\$ 3,817,917</u>	<u>(\$ 4,633,177)</u>

C. Subsidiaries

For information regarding the Company's subsidiaries, please refer to Note 4(3) of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year 2025.

Synnex Global Ltd.

- (a) 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, 2024. 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 \$59,158 as well as other comprehensive (loss) income amounting to \$3,234 for the year ended December 31, 2024, were recognized based on the investees' financial statements audited by other auditors. As of December 31, 2024, the related investments were stated at \$380,686.
- (b) On February 21, 2025, the Board of Directors resolved cash capital deduction of Synnex Global Ltd., the amount of which is equivalent to US\$400,000 thousands and the reduction record date is March 3, 2025, the contributed capital after the reduction is US\$148,250 thousands.

D. Associates

- (a) Redington Limited

The Company's auditors did not audit the financial statements of those associates which were audited by other auditors.

- (b) Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.

To cooperate with the Group's investment restructuring, on April 2024, 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 price of US\$43,127 thousand, equivalent to NT\$1,403,052 thousand. The share subscriptions payable of the aforementioned transactions has been paid at full amount after May 2024.

In addition, the Company's auditors did not audit the financial statements of those associates which were audited by other auditors.

- (c) The Company had no material associates as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

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:

i. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the carrying amount of the Company's individually immaterial associates amounted to \$9,854,393 and \$9,141,373, respectively.

ii. The summarized share of its operating results is as follows :

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Profit from continuing operations	\$ 1,830,305	\$ 1,319,646
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	<u>80,945</u>	<u>125,067</u>
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 1,911,250</u>	<u>\$ 1,444,713</u>

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

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Redington Limited	\$ 17,967,148	\$ 14,478,199
Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.	<u>\$ 3,378,854</u>	<u>\$ 5,127,274</u>

(10) Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings and structures	Other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Total
<u>At January 1, 2025</u>					
Cost	\$ 4,140,159	\$ 2,212,579	\$ 174,438	\$ 4,286	\$ 6,531,462
Accumulated depreciation	-	(401,588)	(77,913)	-	(479,501)
	<u>\$ 4,140,159</u>	<u>\$ 1,810,991</u>	<u>\$ 96,525</u>	<u>\$ 4,286</u>	<u>\$ 6,051,961</u>
<u>2025</u>					
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 4,140,159	\$ 1,810,991	\$ 96,525	\$ 4,286	\$ 6,051,961
Additions	-	-	3,223	476	3,699
Reclassifications	-	4,762	3,640	(4,762)	3,640
Disposals	-	-	(111)	-	(111)
Depreciation charge	-	(48,767)	(20,762)	-	(69,529)
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 4,140,159</u>	<u>\$ 1,766,986</u>	<u>\$ 82,515</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,989,660</u>
<u>At December 31, 2025</u>					
Cost	\$ 4,140,159	\$ 2,217,342	\$ 143,328	\$ -	\$ 6,500,829
Accumulated depreciation	-	(450,356)	(60,813)	-	(511,169)
	<u>\$ 4,140,159</u>	<u>\$ 1,766,986</u>	<u>\$ 82,515</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,989,660</u>

	Land	Buildings and structures	Other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Total
<u>At January 1, 2024</u>					
Cost	\$ 567,149	\$ 658,210	\$ 203,874	\$ 2,618,618	\$ 4,047,851
Accumulated depreciation	-	(380,391)	(113,112)	-	(493,503)
	<u>\$ 567,149</u>	<u>\$ 277,819</u>	<u>\$ 90,762</u>	<u>\$ 2,618,618</u>	<u>\$ 3,554,348</u>
<u>2024</u>					
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 567,149	\$ 277,819	\$ 90,762	\$ 2,618,618	\$ 3,554,348
Additions	-	65,112	28,973	2,472,371	2,566,456
Reclassifications	3,587,410	1,499,293	492	(5,086,703)	492
Disposals	(14,400)	(4,070)	(266)	-	(18,736)
Depreciation charge	-	(27,162)	(23,437)	-	(50,599)
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 4,140,159</u>	<u>\$ 1,810,992</u>	<u>\$ 96,524</u>	<u>\$ 4,286</u>	<u>\$ 6,051,961</u>
<u>At December 31, 2024</u>					
Cost	\$ 4,140,159	\$ 2,212,579	\$ 174,438	\$ 4,286	\$ 6,531,462
Accumulated depreciation	-	(401,588)	(77,913)	-	(479,501)
	<u>\$ 4,140,159</u>	<u>\$ 1,810,991</u>	<u>\$ 96,525</u>	<u>\$ 4,286</u>	<u>\$ 6,051,961</u>

A. The amount of borrowing costs for the Group's property in Nangang District, Taipei City has been capitalized, and interest rate range are as follows:

Year ended December 31, 2025: None.

	Year ended December 31, 2024
Amount capitalised	<u>\$ 30,393</u>
Range of the interest rates for capitalisation	<u>1.8%~1.91%</u>

B. The Company had no property, plant and equipment pledged to others as collateral as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

C. Property, plant and equipment were acquired for self-use and leasing to the Group's subsidiaries.

(11) Leasing arrangements – lessee

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

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>		
Expense on short-term lease contracts	\$ 1,872	\$ 36,736
Expense on leases of low-value assets	1,847	1,639

(12) Leasing arrangements – lessor

A. The Company leases various assets including warehouses, parking spaces and office equipment.

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. The details of the Company's rent income arising from operating lease agreements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 is provided in Note 6(25).

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

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Within 1 year	\$ 110,653	\$ 97,087
1~5 years	9,191	12,221
	<u>\$ 119,844</u>	<u>\$ 109,308</u>

(13) Short-term borrowings

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Bank borrowings		
Unsecured borrowings	\$ 51,310,000	\$ 50,540,000
Interest rate range	<u>1.85%~1.97%</u>	<u>1.88%~2.05%</u>
Collateral	None	None

Interest expense recognized in profit or loss, please refer to Note 6(27).

(14) Short-term notes and bills payable

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Commercial paper payable	\$ 8,800,000	\$ 7,600,000
Interest rate range	<u>1.83%~1.98%</u>	<u>1.97%~2.00%</u>

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

(15) Other payables

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Salary and bonus payable	\$ 286,493	\$ 312,466
Estimated marketing grant payable	991,655	602,704
Accrued expenses - others	134,712	853,473
Accounts payable - construction	54,032	201,412
Other payables - others	10,789	8,247
	<u>\$ 1,477,681</u>	<u>\$ 1,978,302</u>

(16) Other current liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Refund liability - dealers' rebates payable	\$ 317,178	\$ 261,655

(17) 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, 2025</u>
Syndicated Loans signed with Mega International Commercial Bank and other 8 banks (ESG-linked KPI loan) (Note)	Five years from the date of first drawdown (August 1, 2022)	2.03%	None	\$ 4,200,000
Syndicated Loans signed with Taiwan Cooperative Bank and other 8 banks (ESG-linked KPI loan) (Note)	Five years from the date of first drawdown (November 17, 2023)	2.00%~2.03%	None	5,000,000
				<u>9,200,000</u>
Less: Long-term liabilities, Current portion				-
				<u>\$ 9,200,000</u>

Note : As of December 31, 2025, the commercial paper borrowings amounted to \$1,400,000. Under the Q&A issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation titled "Questions on the classification of liabilities arising revolving issuances of commercial paper by enterprises," such borrowings should be classified as current liabilities; however, in accordance with the transitional application provisions issued by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission with respect to the Q&A, the Group has elected to classify them as non-current liabilities.

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate range	Collateral	December 31, 2024
Syndicated Loans signed with Mega International Commercial Bank and other 8 banks (ESG-linked KPI loan)	Five years from the date of first drawdown (August 1, 2022)	2.03%	None	\$ 10,000,000
Syndicated Loans signed with Taiwan Cooperative Bank and other 8 banks (ESG-linked KPI loan)	Five years from the date of first drawdown (November 17, 2023)	2.03%	None	10,950,000
				<u>20,950,000</u>
Less: Long-term liabilities, Current portion				<u>-</u>
				<u>\$ 20,950,000</u>

A. The terms of syndicated borrowing agreement are as follows:

- (a) The Company signed a syndicated borrowing agreement on June 23, 2022, with 9 syndicated borrowing banks, including Mega International Commercial Bank as the arranger. The total credit facility amounts to NT\$14.4 billion. According to the agreement, the Company may revolve mid-term loans and issue commercial paper on a revolving basis during the credit period, which are five years from the date of first drawdown; the issuance of corporate bonds to guarantee loans cannot be utilized on a revolving basis and its credit period begins from the date the bond proceeds are fully received and can last up to five years. The Company covenants to assess financial ratios, including current ratio, interest coverage ratio, tangible net worth and debt ratio, based on the consolidated financial statements audited by its independent auditors once a year, and to maintain these ratios during the term of the credit facility. The Company's financial statements as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 do not contain any violations of the aforementioned covenants.
- (b) The Company signed a syndicated borrowing agreement on June 30, 2023, with 9 syndicated borrowing banks, including Taiwan Cooperative Bank as the arranger. The total credit facility amounts to NT\$20.7 billion. According to the agreement, the Company may revolve mid-term loans and issue commercial paper on a revolving basis during the credit period, which are five years from the date of first drawdown. The Company covenants to assess financial ratios, including current ratio, interest coverage ratio, tangible net worth and debt ratio, based on the consolidated financial statements audited by its independent auditors once a year, and to maintain these ratios. The Company's financial statements as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 do not contain any violations of the aforementioned covenants.

B. Information on interest expense recognized in profit or loss is provided in Note 6(27).

(18) 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, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(\$ 245,212)	(\$ 290,800)
Fair value of plan assets	<u>157,054</u>	<u>195,919</u>
Net defined benefit liability (recorded as other non-current liabilities)	<u>(\$ 88,158)</u>	<u>(\$ 94,881)</u>

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

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
Year ended December 31, 2025			
Balance at January 1	(\$ 290,800)	\$ 195,919	(\$ 94,881)
Current service cost	(787)	-	(787)
Interest (expense) income	(4,653)	3,162	(1,491)
	(296,240)	199,081	(97,159)
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	12,339	12,339
Change in financial assumptions	(4,634)	-	(4,634)
Experience adjustments	(2,183)	-	(2,183)
	(6,817)	12,339	5,522
Pension fund contribution	-	3,051	3,051
Paid pension	57,845	(57,417)	428
Balance at December 31	(\$ 245,212)	\$ 157,054	(\$ 88,158)
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
Year ended December 31, 2024			
Balance at January 1	(\$ 309,073)	\$ 178,004	(\$ 131,069)
Current service cost	(1,162)	-	(1,162)
Interest (expense) income	(3,709)	2,157	(1,552)
	(313,944)	180,161	(133,783)
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	15,806	15,806
Change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
Change in financial assumptions	7,584	-	7,584
Experience adjustments	12,072	-	12,072
	19,656	15,806	35,462
Pension fund contribution	-	3,440	3,440
Paid pension	3,488	(3,488)	-
Balance at December 31	(\$ 290,800)	\$ 195,919	(\$ 94,881)

(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, 2025 and 2024 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilisation Report announced by the government.

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

	<u>Years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Discount rate	<u>1.30%</u>	<u>1.60%</u>
Future salary increases	<u>4.00%</u>	<u>4.00%</u>

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:

	<u>Discount rate</u>		<u>Future salary increases</u>	
	<u>Increase 0.25%</u>	<u>Decrease 0.25%</u>	<u>Increase 0.25%</u>	<u>Decrease 0.25%</u>
<u>December 31, 2025</u>				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(\$ <u>3,958</u>)	<u>\$ 4,065</u>	<u>\$ 3,861</u>	(\$ <u>3,780</u>)
<u>December 31, 2024</u>				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(\$ <u>4,857</u>)	<u>\$ 4,990</u>	<u>\$ 4,752</u>	(\$ <u>4,651</u>)

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 2025 and 2024 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, 2026 amount to \$3,051.

(g) As of December 31, 2025, the weighted average duration of the retirement plan is 7 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, 2025 and 2024 were \$30,678 and \$35,517, respectively.

(19) Share capital

A. As of December 31, 2025, the Company’s authorized capital was \$24,000,000 (including \$500,000 reserved for the conversion of employees’ stock options which have not been issued), and the paid-in capital was \$16,679,470 with a par value of NT\$10 (in dollars) per share. 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:

(Unit:shares)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</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, 2025 was 7,070 units, representing 28,292 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.

(20) 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.

	2025					
	Share premium	Treasury share transactions	Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	Stock options	Others	Total
At January 1	\$ 12,814,051	\$ 340,678	\$ 96,005	\$ 228,445	\$ 4,837	\$ 13,484,016
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	-	-	(1,799)	-	-	(1,799)
Unclaimed dividends	-	-	-	-	357	357
At December 31	<u>\$ 12,814,051</u>	<u>\$ 340,678</u>	<u>\$ 94,206</u>	<u>\$ 228,445</u>	<u>\$ 5,194</u>	<u>\$ 13,482,574</u>
	2024					
	Share premium	Treasury share transactions	Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	Stock options	Others	Total
At January 1	\$ 12,814,051	\$ 340,678	\$ 141,393	\$ 228,445	\$ 4,705	\$ 13,529,272
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	-	-	(45,388)	-	-	(45,388)
Unclaimed dividends	-	-	-	-	132	132
At December 31	<u>\$ 12,814,051</u>	<u>\$ 340,678</u>	<u>\$ 96,005</u>	<u>\$ 228,445</u>	<u>\$ 4,837</u>	<u>\$ 13,484,016</u>

(21) 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 2024 and 2023 earnings had been resolved at the shareholders' meeting on May 29, 2025 and May 31, 2024, respectively. Details are summarized below:

	Years ended December 31,			
	2024		2023	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Provision for legal reserve	\$ 924,623		\$ 691,322	
(Reversal of) provision for special reserve	(1,075,722)		1,847,916	
Cash dividends	6,671,788	4.00	5,003,841	3.00

- (b) The appropriation of 2025 earnings had been proposed at the Board of Directors' meeting on March 10, 2026. Details are summarized below:

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2025</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Dividends per share (in dollars)</u>
Provision for legal reserve	\$ 969,250	
(Reversal of) special reserve	(85,876)	
Cash dividends	7,005,377	4.20

(22) Other equity items

	<u>Currency translation</u>	<u>Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation</u>	<u>Total</u>
At January 1, 2025	(\$ 1,087,102)	(\$ 5,723,501)	(\$ 6,810,603)
Revaluation:			
-The Company	-	114,859	114,859
-Subsidiaries and associates	-	3,739,301	3,739,301
-Associates	-	(9,510)	(9,510)
Revaluation transferred to retained earnings:			
-The Company	-	(590)	(590)
-Subsidiaries and associates	-	(1,536,058)	(1,536,058)
Currency translation differences:			
-The Company	(2,310,388)	-	(2,310,388)
-Associates	88,262	-	88,262
At December 31, 2025	<u>(\$ 3,309,228)</u>	<u>(\$ 3,415,499)</u>	<u>(\$ 6,724,727)</u>

	<u>Currency translation</u>	<u>Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation</u>	<u>Total</u>
At January 1, 2024	(\$ 6,752,376)	(\$ 1,133,949)	(\$ 7,886,325)
Revaluation:			
-The Company	-	168,944	168,944
-Subsidiaries and associates	-	(4,772,376)	(4,772,376)
-Associates	-	13,880	13,880
Currency translation differences:			
-The Company	5,546,827	-	5,546,827
-Associates	118,447	-	118,447
At December 31, 2024	<u>(\$ 1,087,102)</u>	<u>(\$ 5,723,501)</u>	<u>(\$ 6,810,603)</u>

(23) 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:

	Timing of revenue	Years ended December 31,	
		2025	2024
Revenue from 3C and semiconductor products, etc.	At a point in time	\$ 49,993,480	\$ 52,685,981
Others	Over time	86,803	142,470
		<u>\$ 50,080,283</u>	<u>\$ 52,828,451</u>

(24) Interest income

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 29,504	\$ 13,065
Other interest income	9,018	3,085
	<u>\$ 38,522</u>	<u>\$ 16,150</u>

(25) Other income

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Rental income	\$ 113,408	\$ 94,680
Dividend income	201,304	222,049
Management services income	1,650,421	1,749,310
Others	32,418	7,347
	<u>\$ 1,997,551</u>	<u>\$ 2,073,386</u>

(26) Other gains and losses

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Net losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(\$ 1,938)	(\$ 27,737)
Net currency exchange gains	55,405	70,556
Gains (losses) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1)	18,733
Others	(2,161)	3,639
	<u>\$ 51,305</u>	<u>\$ 65,191</u>

(27) Finance costs

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Interest expense on bank borrowings	\$ 1,155,956	\$ 1,315,413
Interest expense on short-term notes and bills payable	215,194	127,531
Other interest expense	2,666	20,943
Less: Capitalisation of qualifying assets	-	(30,393)
	<u>\$ 1,373,816</u>	<u>\$ 1,433,494</u>

(28) Expenses by nature

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Employee benefit expense	\$ 891,652	\$ 999,539
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	\$ 69,529	\$ 50,599
Amortisation charges on intangible assets	\$ 19,780	\$ 22,983

(29) Employee benefit expense

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Wages and salaries	\$ 762,982	\$ 856,435
Employee social security expense	56,342	63,432
Pension costs	32,956	38,231
Directors' remuneration	10,800	10,800
Other personnel expenses	28,572	30,641
	<u>\$ 891,652</u>	<u>\$ 999,539</u>

A. The profit distribution method as stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation of the Company is as follows:

- (a) According to the profit distribution policy revised in the Articles of Incorporation at the shareholders' meeting on May 29, 2025, the Company shall allocate pre-tax profits of the current year, after deducting employees' and directors' remuneration and rectifying losses. If a surplus remains, it shall set aside employees' remuneration of no more than 10% and not less than 0.01%, with at least 1% allocated to rank-and-file employees' remuneration, and directors' remuneration not exceeding 1%. Employees' remuneration may be distributed in stock or cash, while directors' remuneration shall be distributed in cash. Both require a resolution passed by the Board of Directors with a quorum of two-thirds of directors present and the approval of more than half of the directors in attendance. If employees' remuneration is distributed in stock, employees of the Company's subsidiaries who meet certain criteria

may also be eligible, with these criteria authorized for determination by the Company's Chairman.

(b) Prior to the revision of the Articles of Incorporation at the shareholders' meeting on May 29, 2025, and according to the profit distribution policy, the Company was required to allocate pre-tax profits of the current year, after deducting employees' and directors' remuneration and rectifying losses. If a surplus remained, it would set aside employees' remuneration of no more than 10% and not less than 0.01%, and directors' remuneration not exceeding 1%. Employees' remuneration could be distributed in stock or cash, while directors' remuneration was to be distributed in cash. Both required a resolution passed by the Board of Directors with a quorum of two-thirds of directors present and the approval of more than half of the directors in attendance. If employees' remuneration was distributed in stock, employees of the Company's subsidiaries who met certain criteria could also be eligible, with these criteria authorized for determination by the Company's Chairman.

B. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, employees' compensation (bonus) was accrued at \$1,200 and \$1,000, respectively; directors' remuneration was accrued at \$10,800 and \$10,800, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognized in salary expenses.

The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were estimated and accrued based on 0.01% and 0.1% of distributable profit of current year for the year ended December 31, 2025. The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration resolved by the Board of Directors were \$1,200 and \$10,800 and will be distributed in the form of cash.

For 2024, the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration resolved by the Board of Directors amounted to \$1,000 and \$10,800, respectively, consistent with the amount recognized in the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

C. 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.

(30) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

(a) Components of income tax expense:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the period	\$ 551,974	\$ 484,944
Prior period income tax adjustment	(33,080)	4,100
Tax on undistributed earnings	136,509	-
Total current tax	<u>655,403</u>	<u>489,044</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	21,180	26,417
Total deferred tax	<u>21,180</u>	<u>26,417</u>
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 676,583</u>	<u>\$ 515,461</u>

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

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Fair value changes on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	(\$ 307,211)	\$ -
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	(1,103)	(7,092)
	<u>(\$ 308,314)</u>	<u>(\$ 7,092)</u>

(c) For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company has no income tax charged or credited directly to equity.

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate	\$ 1,828,791	\$ 1,945,593
Effects from items disallowed by tax regulation	(40,674)	(40,547)
Tax-exempt on domestic investment income	(128,967)	(123,508)
Temporary differences not recognised as deferred tax liabilities	(1,409,032)	(1,605,294)
Income tax on foreign investment income	187,000	177,200
Tax on undistributed earnings	136,509	-
Prior period income tax adjustment	(33,080)	4,100
Other	136,036	157,917
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 676,583</u>	<u>\$ 515,461</u>

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

	Year ended December 31, 2025			
	January 1	Recognised in		December 31
		profit or loss	other comprehensive income	
Deferred tax assets:				
-Temporary differences:				
Unrealised loss on decline in inventory value	\$ 7,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,650
Accrued pensions	18,976	(157)	(1,103)	17,716
Unrealised impairment loss on financial assets	9,925	-	-	9,925
Others	6,042	(2,434)	-	3,608
Subtotal	<u>42,593</u>	<u>(2,591)</u>	<u>(1,103)</u>	<u>38,899</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Unrealised exchange gain	\$ -	(\$ 18,589)	\$ -	(\$ 18,589)
Investment income	(5,669,453)	-	-	(5,669,453)
Others	(649,256)	-	-	(649,256)
Subtotal	<u>(6,318,709)</u>	<u>(18,589)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,337,298)</u>
Total	<u>(\$ 6,276,116)</u>	<u>(\$ 21,180)</u>	<u>(\$ 1,103)</u>	<u>(\$ 6,298,399)</u>

	Year ended December 31, 2024			
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	December 31
Deferred tax assets:				
-Temporary differences:				
Unrealised loss on decline in inventory value	\$ 11,122	(\$ 3,472)	\$ -	\$ 7,650
Accrued pensions	26,214	(146)	(7,092)	18,976
Unrealised impairment loss on financial assets	9,925	-	-	9,925
Others	28,842	(22,800)	-	6,042
Subtotal	<u>76,103</u>	<u>(26,418)</u>	<u>(7,092)</u>	<u>42,593</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Investment income	(\$ 5,669,453)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 5,669,453)
Others	(649,256)	-	-	(649,256)
Subtotal	<u>(6,318,709)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,318,709)</u>
Total	<u>(\$ 6,242,606)</u>	<u>(\$ 26,418)</u>	<u>(\$ 7,092)</u>	<u>(\$ 6,276,116)</u>

- D. The amounts of deductible temporary difference that are not recognized as deferred tax assets are as follows: None.
- E. The Company has not recognized taxable temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries as deferred tax liabilities. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the amounts of temporary difference unrecognized as deferred tax liabilities were \$17,159,130 thousands and \$16,023,979 thousands, respectively.
- F. The Company's income tax returns through 2023 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.
- G. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company recognizes deferred income tax liabilities all amounting to \$5,669,453 for the earnings that were assessed to be repatriated by investees.
- H. The Company falls within the scope of the Pillar 2 model rules issued by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). The Pillar 2 legislation has been enacted for the Company's subsidiaries—Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd., Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia. As their effective tax rates exceed 16%, no obligation arises to pay top-up tax on the difference between the GLoBE effective tax rate and the minimum tax rate of 16%. As of December 31, 2025, the Company has assessed that there are no significant current income tax risks related to these jurisdictions.

(31) Earnings per share

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2025</u>		
	<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	\$ 8,467,374	1,667,947	5.08
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	8,467,374	1,667,947	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	24	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$ 8,467,374	1,667,971	5.08
	<u>Year ended December 31, 2024</u>		
	<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	\$ 9,212,504	1,667,947	5.52
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	9,212,504	1,667,947	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	16	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$ 9,212,504	1,667,963	5.52

(32) Supplemental cash flow information

Investing activities with partial cash payments:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Increase in investments accounted for under equity method	\$ -	\$ 1,552,052
Add: Opening balance of payables for investments	-	-
Less: Ending balance of payables for investments	-	-
Cash paid during the year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,552,052</u>
	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	\$ 3,699	\$ 2,566,456
Add: Beginning balance of construction payable (listed as other payables)	201,412	-
Less: Ending balance of construction payable (listed as other payables)	(54,032)	(201,412)
Cash paid out in current period	<u>\$ 151,079</u>	<u>\$ 2,365,044</u>

(33) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	Short-term borrowings	Short-term notes and bills payable	Other payables -related parties	Long-term borrowings	Guarantee deposits received	Cash dividends payable
At January 1, 2025	\$ 50,540,000	\$ 7,600,000	\$ 884,623	\$ 20,950,000	\$ 2,851	\$ -
Increase in other payables to related parties	-	-	1,023,178	-	-	-
Cash dividends declared	-	-	-	-	-	6,671,788
Cash dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	(6,671,788)
Increase in borrowings	770,000	-	-	1,400,000	-	-
Decrease in borrowings	-	-	-	(13,150,000)	-	-
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	-	1,200,000	-	-	-	-
Payments of lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in guarantee deposits received	-	-	-	-	1,018	-
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	-	-	-	-	(751)	-
At December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 51,310,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,800,000</u>	<u>\$1,907,801</u>	<u>\$ 9,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,118</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

	Short-term borrowings	Short-term notes and bills payable	Other payables -related parties	Long-term borrowings	Guarantee deposits received	Cash dividends payable
At January 1, 2024	\$ 43,970,000	\$ 6,680,000	\$3,731,864	\$ 22,870,000	\$ 5,887	\$ -
Increase in other payables to related parties	-	-	(2,847,241)	-	-	-
Cash dividends declared	-	-	-	-	-	5,003,841
Cash dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	(5,003,841)
Increase in borrowings	6,570,000	-	-	1,100,000	-	-
Decrease in borrowings	-	-	-	(3,020,000)	-	-
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	-	920,000	-	-	-	-
Payments of lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in guarantee deposits received	-	-	-	-	2,004	-
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	-	-	-	-	(5,040)	-
At December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 50,540,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,600,000</u>	<u>\$ 884,623</u>	<u>\$ 20,950,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,851</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
<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
Synergy Technology Services 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 Distributions (China) Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary wholly owned by the Company
LanXiang 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

Names of related parties	Relationship with 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.
King's Eye Investments Ltd.(KINGS)	Indirect subsidiary wholly owned by the Company
Trade Vangurad Global Ltd.(Trade)	Indirect subsidiary wholly owned by the Company
<u>Associates:</u>	
Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd. and its Subsidiaries (Synnex Thailand)	The Company's investee accounted for using equity method
Redington Limited	The Company's investee accounted for using equity method
Synnex FPT Joint Stock Company(Synnex FPT)	Indirect subsidiary's investee accounted for using equity method
<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
Harbinger III Venture Capital	The Company's chairperson is the related party's director
Mitac Computing Technology Corporation	The Company's chairperson is the related party's director
Getac Holdings Corporation and its Subsidiaries	The Company's chairperson is the related party's director
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 is the related party's director
All directors, general managers and key management personnel	The Company's key management and governance body

(2) Significant related party transactions and balances

A. Sales transaction

(a) Operating revenue

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Sales of goods:		
— Subsidiaries		
SAL	\$ 5,738,340	\$ 5,431,127
Others	72,073	126,816
	<u>5,810,413</u>	<u>5,557,943</u>
— Other related parties	506,835	593,755
	<u>\$ 6,317,248</u>	<u>\$ 6,151,698</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 credit term of advance sales receipts or 30~120 days of the date of billing statement. The collection term for third parties is within credit term of advance sales receipts, 1~180 days the receipt of shipment or 5~150 days of the date of billing statement.

Part of the operating income between the Company and SAL is from assisting it to purchase goods from manufacturers. Based on the judgement of the transaction type and economic

substance, the Company acts as the agent for the project transaction and will use the operating income and operating costs generated by the transaction. Expressed in net terms, the amount of write-off in 2025 and 2024 was \$119,781,990 and \$125,749,280 respectively, but the accounts receivable and payable were collected and paid in full. On December 31, 2025 and 2024, the amount generated by the above transaction was \$13,736,829 and \$14,482,832, respectively, recorded as “Other receivables- related parties”.

(b) Accounts receivable

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

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Accounts receivable:		
– Subsidiaries		
SAL	\$ 23,122	\$ 30,858
Others	<u>28,965</u>	<u>9,131</u>
	52,087	39,989
– Other related parties	<u>259,746</u>	<u>157,656</u>
	<u>\$ 311,833</u>	<u>\$ 197,645</u>

The receivables from related parties arise mainly from sales of goods.

B. Purchases of goods transaction

(a) Operating cost

	<u>Years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Purchases of goods:		
– Subsidiaries		
SAL	\$ 4,140,718	\$ 5,552,780
Others	<u>1,078,921</u>	<u>1,380,377</u>
	5,219,639	6,933,157
	<u>\$ 5,219,639</u>	<u>\$ 6,933,157</u>

Goods are sold based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties. The Company’s payment term for related parties is within credit term of advance sales receipts or 30~120 days of the date of billing statement. The payment term for third parties is 1~60 days after receipt of goods and 25~60 days of the date of billing statement.

(b) Accounts payable

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Accounts payable:		
– Subsidiaries		
SAL	\$ 21,306	\$ 15,404
Others	10,127	39,432
	<u>\$ 31,433</u>	<u>\$ 54,836</u>

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

C. Other transactions

(a) The details of other receivables, procurement agent receivables, dividend receivables, rental income, dividend income arising from management services and endorsement guarantees and management income that the Company provides to related parties are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Other receivables		
– Subsidiaries		
SAL	\$ 13,736,829	\$ 14,482,832
Others	261,862	290,106
– Associates	81	151
	<u>\$ 13,998,772</u>	<u>\$ 14,773,089</u>

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2025</u>				
	<u>Rental income</u>	<u>Dividend income</u>	<u>Management income</u>	<u>Other revenue</u>	<u>Total</u>
Synnex Global	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,816	\$ -	\$ 44,816
Synnex Australia	-	-	198,554	-	198,554
SAL	-	-	1,089,696	-	1,089,696
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	-	-	129,708	-	129,708
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	79,200	-	10,702	-	89,902
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	-	-	84,412	-	84,412
Mitac Incorporated	-	168,251	-	1,000	169,251
Others	16,321	28,245	92,533	357	137,456
	<u>\$ 95,521</u>	<u>\$ 196,496</u>	<u>\$ 1,650,421</u>	<u>\$ 1,357</u>	<u>\$ 1,943,795</u>

	Year ended December 31, 2024				
	Rental income	Dividend income	Management income	Other revenue	Total
Synnex Global	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,314	\$ -	\$ 56,314
Synnex Australia	-	-	216,101	-	216,101
SAL	-	-	1,130,804	-	1,130,804
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	-	-	140,883	-	140,883
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	79,200	-	12,036	-	91,236
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	-	-	106,890	-	106,890
Mitac Incorporated	-	175,695	-	1,000	176,695
Others	4,242	41,025	86,283	134	131,684
	<u>\$ 83,442</u>	<u>\$ 216,720</u>	<u>\$ 1,749,311</u>	<u>\$ 1,134</u>	<u>\$ 2,050,607</u>

(b) The details of other payments and fees incurred by the Company due to the provision of warehousing, distribution and maintenance services by related parties are as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Operating expenses		
— Subsidiaries		
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	\$ 276,613	\$ 294,268
Others	-	51
	<u>\$ 276,613</u>	<u>\$ 294,319</u>
Other payables		
— Subsidiaries	\$ 23,453	\$ 57,612
— Other related parties	4,506	157
	<u>\$ 27,959</u>	<u>\$ 57,769</u>

D. Financing activities

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

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Subsidiaries		
Seper Technology Corporation	\$ 141,847	\$ 226,703
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	950,000	-
	<u>\$ 1,091,847</u>	<u>\$ 226,703</u>

(b) Interest income

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Subsidiaries		
Seper Technology Corporation	\$ 965	\$ 3,075
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	8,053	-
	<u>\$ 9,018</u>	<u>\$ 3,075</u>
Interest rate range	<u>0%~1.92%</u>	<u>0%~1.95%</u>

(c) Payables to related parties (recorded in 'Other payables-related parties')

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Subsidiaries		
Synnex Global	\$ 1,907,801	\$ 771,623
Others	-	113,000
	<u>\$ 1,907,801</u>	<u>\$ 884,623</u>

(d) Interest expense

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Subsidiaries	<u>\$ 2,122</u>	<u>\$ 2,121</u>
Interest rate range	<u>0%~1.92%</u>	<u>0%~1.96%</u>

E. Investments accounted for under the equity method

The details of the dividend income received by the Company due to its investment in subsidiaries and associated companies (the table shows investment deductions for equity method investments) are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
— Subsidiaries		
Seper Technology Corporation	\$ 55,095	\$ 76,232
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	371,451	269,745
E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	17,477	16,603
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	128,665	62,946
Synnex Global	1,883,863	-
PT. Synnex Mertrodata Indonesia	363,928	400,947
— Associates		453,824
Redington Limited	428,579	31,146
Synnex (Thailand)	142,548	1,311,534
	<u>\$ 3,392,606</u>	<u>\$ 1,311,534</u>

F. Related parties provide endorsement guarantee

The details of the information on financing and purchasing guarantees provided for subsidiaries' bank borrowings are as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Guaranteed amount		
—Synnex Global	\$ 16,029,300	\$ 19,372,650
—Synnex Australia	8,014,293	9,680,157
—Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	10,195,892	17,678,364
—Synnex New Zealand	634,628	1,144,628
—Super Technology Corporation	2,000,000	2,000,000
—SAL	20,850,662	20,354,417
—Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	3,413,726	2,528,295
—Leveltech Ltd.	440,020	459,690
—Trade Vanguard Global Ltd.	1,571,500	1,641,750
—LanXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	269,760	224,385
	<u>\$ 63,419,781</u>	<u>\$ 75,084,336</u>

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Actual amount drawn down		
—Synnex Global	\$ 284,845	\$ 333,741
—Synnex Australia	5,025,812	5,341,900
—Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	1,261,702	5,656,675
—Synnex New Zealand	413,170	288,626
—Super Technology Corporation	376,910	354,781
—SAL	3,332,936	2,103,366
—Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	1,456,147	1,397,133
—Leveltech Ltd.	116,727	115,578
—Trade Vanguard Global Ltd.	-	-
—LanXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	269,760	60,628
	<u>\$ 12,538,009</u>	<u>\$ 15,652,428</u>

G. Property transactions

(a) Acquisition of financial assets

Counterparty	Assets acquired	Accounts	No. of shares (thousand shares)	Objects	Year ended
					December 31, 2025
					Consideration
MiTAC Information Technology Corp.	MiTAC Information Technology Corp.	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,652	Ordinary share	\$ 24,787
					Year ended
Counterparty	Assets acquired	Accounts	No. of shares (thousand shares)	Objects	December 31, 2024
					Consideration
KINGS	Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.	Investments accounted for using equity method	338,940	Ordinary share	\$ 1,403,052
Super Technology Corporation	Super Technology Corporation	Investments accounted for using equity method	14,900	Ordinary share	149,000
Digitimes Inc.	Digitimes Inc.	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	129	Ordinary share	9,036
					<u>\$ 1,561,088</u>

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had no other payables arising from above transactions.

(b) Disposal of financial assets

Counterparty	Description	Accounts	No. of shares (thousand shares)	Objects	Year ended
					December 31, 2025
					Proceeds from disposal
GLOBAL	Return of capital	Impairment of equity-method investments	400,000	Ordinary share	\$ 13,128,000

Year ended December 31, 2024: None.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had no other receivables arising from above transactions.

(3) Key management compensation

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 123,667	\$ 132,979
Post-employment benefits (Note)	4,571	5,087
Total	<u>\$ 128,238</u>	<u>\$ 138,066</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, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	
Non-current financial assets at amortised cost:			
Pledged time deposits	\$ <u>772,983</u>	\$ <u>787,770</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, 2025 and 2024, the Company issued promissory notes to guarantee the suppliers' credit limit amounting to \$2,478,514 and \$1,417,143, respectively, for inventory purchases.

B. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the promissory notes issued by the Company as required under its accounts receivable guarantee contracts were each in the amounts of US\$150,000 and US\$155,000 thousand, respectively.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

(1) The Company's subsidiary, Peer Developments Ltd., resolved at the Board meeting in December 2025 to dispose of 1,000,000 shares of TD Synnex Corp. on the open market. The disposal was completed in February 2026, resulting in proceeds of approximately US\$156,350 thousand. This disposal pertains to financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and the disposal result will be recognized under equity in the consolidated balance sheet.

(2) The Company's subsidiary, Peer Developments Ltd., resolved at the Board meeting in January 2026 to acquire shares of Concentrix Corp. on the open market. The acquisition was completed in February 2026, with transaction proceeds of approximately US\$31,682 thousand.

(3) On March 10, 2026, the Board of Directors resolved the distribution of earnings for the year of 2025. Please refer to Note 6(21).

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, short-term notes and bills payable, long-term borrowings 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, 2025 and 2024 were 86% and 102%, 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 amortized cost, notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables (including related parties), non-current financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current financial assets at amortized 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(including related parties), other payables(including related parties), long-term borrowings).

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Other non-current liabilities		
— guarantee deposits received	\$ <u>3,118</u>	\$ <u>2,851</u>

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 recognized assets and liabilities.
- ii. Management has set up a policy to require the 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:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>		
	<u>Foreign currency amount (in thousands)</u>	<u>Exchange rate</u>	<u>Book value (NTD)</u>
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	228,805	31.43	\$ 7,191,341
<u>Investments accounted for using equity method</u>			
USD:NTD	3,721,216	31.43	\$116,957,809
HKD:NTD	821,747	4.04	3,319,856
THB:NTD	1,911,764	1.00	1,911,764
IDR:NTD	15,292,948,421	0.001900	3,026,602
INR:NTD	22,706,201	0.343800	7,942,629
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	970,274	31.43	\$ 30,495,712

December 31, 2024			
	Foreign currency amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	220,787	32.84	\$ 7,249,541
<u>Investments accounted for using equity method</u>			
USD:NTD	3,839,682	32.84	\$126,075,966
HKD:NTD	570,614	4.23	2,413,699
THB:NTD	1,800,061	0.96	1,727,698
IDR:NTD	1,461,453,000	0.002000	2,922,906
INR:NTD	19,321,047	0.383710	7,413,675
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	554,552	32.84	\$ 18,208,715

- 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, 2025 and 2024, please refer to Note 6(26).
- v. Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variation:

Year ended December 31, 2025			
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%	\$ 71,913	\$ -
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	(\$ 304,957)	\$ -

	Year ended December 31, 2024		
	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%	\$ 72,495	\$ -
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	(\$ 182,087)	\$ -

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, 2025 and 2024 would have increased/decreased by \$1,252 and \$1,272, 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 \$71,416 and \$70,020, 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, 2025 and 2024, the Company's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in New Taiwan dollars.
- ii. The Company's borrowings are measured at amortized 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, 2025 and

2024 would have decreased/increased by \$173,875 and \$187,850, 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, 2025 and 2024, the assessment is as follows:

	Group provision	Individual provision				Total
		Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D	
<u>2025</u>						
Expected loss rate	0.2%	15%	50%	75%	100%	
Total book value	\$ 6,673,443	\$ 580	\$ 18,408	\$ -	\$ 10,059	\$ 6,702,490
Loss allowance	(\$ 13,944)	(\$ 87)	(\$ 9,204)	\$ -	(\$ 10,059)	(\$ 33,294)

	Group provision	Individual provision				Total
		Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D	
<u>2024</u>						
Expected loss rate	0.2%	15%	50%	75%	100%	
Total book value	\$ 6,368,126	\$ 2,687	\$ -	\$ 1,373	\$ 12,473	\$ 6,384,659
Loss allowance	(\$ 13,170)	(\$ 404)	\$ -	(\$ 1,030)	(\$ 12,473)	(\$ 27,077)

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, 2025			
	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Overdue receivables	Total
At January 1	\$ 164	\$ 13,006	\$ 13,907	\$ 27,077
Provision for (reversal of) impairment loss	38	736	11,212	11,986
Write-off	-	-	(5,769)	(5,769)
At December 31	<u>\$ 202</u>	<u>\$ 13,742</u>	<u>\$ 19,350</u>	<u>\$ 33,294</u>
	Year ended December 31, 2024			
	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Overdue receivables	Total
At January 1	\$ 238	\$ 16,763	\$ 14,589	\$ 31,590
Provision for (reversal of) impairment loss	(74)	(3,757)	(682)	(4,513)
At December 31	<u>\$ 164</u>	<u>\$ 13,006</u>	<u>\$ 13,907</u>	<u>\$ 27,077</u>

(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, 2025	Less than 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Guarantee deposit received	\$ -	\$ 3,118	\$ 3,118
Long-term borrowings	179,449	9,426,469	9,605,918

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

December 31, 2024	Less than 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Guarantee deposit received	\$ -	\$ 2,851	\$ 2,851
Long-term borrowings	424,722	21,909,695	22,334,417

(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 amortized cost, notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables (including related parties), non-

current financial assets at amortized 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, 2025</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	\$ 125,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,218
Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	850,069	162,509	6,129,055	7,141,633
Total	\$ 975,287	\$ 162,509	\$ 6,129,055	\$ 7,266,851
<u>December 31, 2024</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	\$ 127,156	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127,156
Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	724,273	148,692	6,129,053	7,002,018
Total	\$ 851,429	\$ 148,692	\$ 6,129,053	\$ 7,129,174

(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, 2025 and 2024, 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, 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
	Non-derivative equity instrument	Non-derivative equity instrument
At January 1	\$ 6,129,053	\$ 5,537,588
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	(24,785)	582,429
Acquired in the period	24,787	9,036
At December 31	\$ 6,129,055	\$ 6,129,053

- F. 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.

- G. The following is the quantitative information of significant unobservable inputs of changes in significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

	Fair value at December 31, 2025	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 208,615	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	5,920,440	Net asset value	Not applicable	-	Not applicable
	<u>\$ 6,129,055</u>				
	Fair value at December 31, 2024	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 164,024	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	5,965,029	Net asset value	Not applicable	-	Not applicable
	<u>\$ 6,129,053</u>				

- H. 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, 2025				
		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%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,862	(\$ 20,862)
Equity instrument	Net asset value	± 1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,204	(\$ 59,204)
		December 31, 2024				
		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%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,402	(\$ 16,402)
Equity instrument	Net asset value	± 1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,650	(\$ 59,650)

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 significant marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 3.
- D. 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 4.
- E. Receivables from related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 5.
- F. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 6.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Please refer to table 7.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

- A. Basic information: Please refer to table 8.
- B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: Please refer to table 9.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Not applicable.

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Loans to others
Year ended December 31, 2025

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	Balance at December 31, 2025	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	
					ended December 31, 2025 (Note 9)							Item	Value				
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Seper Technology Corporation	Other receivables	Y	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 141,847	1.92~1.95%	(Note 1)	\$ -	Operating turnover	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 32,076,916	\$ 32,076,916	(Note 2)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Other receivables	Y	1,000,000	1,000,000	950,000	1.92-1.93%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	32,076,916	32,076,916	(Note 2)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	Other receivables	Y	500,000	500,000	-	1.92%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	32,076,916	32,076,916	(Note 2)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Global Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	3,325,500	3,143,000	-	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	32,076,916	32,076,916	(Note 2)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Other receivables	Y	9,976,500	9,429,000	1,907,801	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	79,823,363	114,033,375	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	29,929,500	28,287,000	14,210,540	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	79,823,363	114,033,375	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Leveltech Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	1,662,750	1,571,500	481,633	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	79,823,363	114,033,375	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	13,302,000	6,286,000	-	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	79,823,363	114,033,375	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	2,101,000	2,101,000	-	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	79,823,363	114,033,375	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex New Zealand Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	853,830	544,500	190,575	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	79,823,363	114,033,375	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex China Holdings Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	3,358,755	3,174,430	3,099,638	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	79,823,363	114,033,375	(Note 3)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Nanchang) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	269,760	269,760	256,722	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	18,050,520	18,050,520	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Harbing) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	288,055	283,248	249,528	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	18,050,520	18,050,520	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex(Changsha) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	224,800	224,800	204,118	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	18,050,520	18,050,520	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Jinan) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	260,621	188,832	157,810	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	18,050,520	18,050,520	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Beijing) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	809,280	809,280	470,102	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	18,050,520	18,050,520	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	9,891,200	9,891,200	4,046,400	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	18,050,520	18,050,520	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Hefei) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	157,744	155,112	76,432	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	18,050,520	18,050,520	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Tianjin) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	40,464	40,464	31,472	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	18,050,520	18,050,520	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Xiamen) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	43,437	42,712	-	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	18,050,520	18,050,520	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (ZhenZhou) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	36,578	35,968	17,984	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	18,050,520	18,050,520	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Shenyang) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	22,862	22,480	15,646	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	18,050,520	18,050,520	(Note 4)
	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	LanXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	899,200	899,200	238,738	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	18,050,520	18,050,520	(Note 4)

No.	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the year	Balance at December 31, 2025 (Note 9)	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	
					ended December 31, 2025							Item	Value				
3	Trade Vanguard Global Ltd.	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	\$ 19,660,890	\$ 19,332,000	\$ 16,500,320	-	(Note 1)	\$ -	Operating turnover	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,751,784	\$ 44,751,784	(Note 5)
3	Trade Vanguard Global Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	4,572,300	4,496,000	668,770	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	44,751,784	44,751,784	(Note 5)
3	Trade Vanguard Global Ltd.	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	3,657,840	3,596,800	3,057,280	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	44,751,784	44,751,784	(Note 5)
4	E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Other receivables	Y	113,000	111,000	-	1.92~1.95%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	122,653	122,653	(Note 6)
5	Golden Thinking Ltd.	Synnex Global Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	1,260,600	1,260,600	-	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	1,774,925	1,774,925	(Note 7)

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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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.
- 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.
- 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.

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.
- 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.
- 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.

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.
- 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.
- Ceiling on loans granted to the Company's parent company and Taiwan subsidiaries whose equity were wholly held by the Company 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.

Note 7: Limit on loans granted to a single party by Golden Thinking 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.
- 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.
- Ceiling on loans granted to the Company's ultimate parent company and non-Taiwanese companies whose voting rights are directly and indirectly held by the Company's ultimate parent company is 1000% 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 1000% of the aforementioned net assets value.

Note 8: Translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rate of US: NT=1:31.43.

Note 9: 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, 2025

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, 2025	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at December 31, 2025	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.		\$ 80,192,290	\$ 19,620,450	\$ 16,029,300	\$ 284,845	-	20%	\$ 160,384,580	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.		80,192,290	9,846,659	8,014,293	5,025,812	-	10%	160,384,580	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.		80,192,290	17,678,364	10,195,892	1,261,702	-	13%	160,384,580	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.		80,192,290	1,169,288	634,628	413,170	-	1%	160,384,580	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.		80,192,290	2,000,000	2,000,000	376,910	-	2%	160,384,580	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.		80,192,290	22,111,250	20,850,662	3,332,936	-	26%	160,384,580	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.		80,192,290	3,413,726	3,413,726	1,456,147	-	4%	160,384,580	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.		80,192,290	465,570	440,020	116,727	-	1%	160,384,580	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.		80,192,290	1,662,750	1,571,500	-	-	2%	160,384,580	Y	N	N	(Note 1)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	LanXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.		80,192,290	269,760	269,760	269,760	-	-	160,384,580	Y	N	Y	(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.		18,050,520	2,743,380	2,697,600	-	-	15%	18,050,520	N	N	Y	(Note 2)

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.

- 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..
- 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..

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Holding significant of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures)

December 31, 2025

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, 2025				Footnote
				Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	
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	\$ 689,920	5.11%	\$ 689,920	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Mitac Incorporated	The issuer's chairperson is the same as the Company's chairperson	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	74,763,853	5,663,520	18.58%	5,663,520	
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	3,645,066	601,436	8.34%	601,436	
Synnex Technology International Corporation and its subsidiaries	Common shares of listed and non-listed companies		Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		<u>855,392</u>	None	<u>855,392</u>	(Note)
Total					<u>\$ 7,810,268</u>		<u>\$ 7,810,268</u>	
Peer Developments Ltd.	TD Synnex Corporation	None	Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,691,705	\$ 7,992,558	2.10%	\$ 7,992,558	
Peer Developments Ltd.	Concentrix Corporation	None	Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,545,840	<u>4,633,914</u>	5.76%	<u>4,633,914</u>	
Total					<u>\$ 12,626,472</u>		<u>\$ 12,626,472</u>	
Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	Chao Zhao Jin No.7007	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	\$ 1,029,319	-	\$ 1,029,319	
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Xinding 60-Day Holding No. 1C; Agricultural Bank "Anxin · Linglong" interbank negotiable certificate of deposit; and the Deposit Enhancement Series 3 wealth management product	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	2,033,205	-	2,033,205	

		As of December 31, 2025						
Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Xinding 60-Day Holding Series No. 1C, Xinding 90-Day Hold No. 3C, Xinyin Wealth Management Anying Stable Income Series No. 3C, Industrial Gold Snowball Stable Profit Daily Income No. 1 ,Xingyin Wealth Management Delight F Series, Xingyin Wealth Management E Series,Xingyin Wealth Management Stable Profit Hengying 3-Month Regularly Open No. 2 ,Xingyin Wealth Management Stable Profit Delight F Series	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	4,521,925	-	4,521,925	
Synnex Technology International Corporation and its subsidiaries	Listed Company Common Stock and Financial Products		Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	<u>926,852</u>	-	<u>926,852</u>	(Note)
Total				-	<u>\$ 8,511,301</u>	-	<u>\$ 8,511,301</u>	
Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	Non-listed Common Stock		Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	<u>\$ 27,409</u>	-	<u>\$ 27,409</u>	(Note)

Note: Balances with a carrying amount less than NT\$300 million at the end of the period are aggregated and 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, 2025

Table 4

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)	(\$ 5,738,340)	(11%)	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	\$ 2,548,616	28%	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	Purchases	4,140,718	9%	60 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(21,302)	-	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Seper Technology Corporation	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	Purchases	1,023,225	2%	30 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(4,879)	-	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Mitac Computing Technology Corporation	Other related party	(Sales)	(103,538)	-	75 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	33,915	-	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Getac Holdings Corporation and its Subsidiaries	Other related party	(Sales)	(517,019)	(1%)	120 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	189,752	2%	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Jetwell Computer Co., Ltd.	Other related party	(Sales)	(117,986)	-	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	15,212	-	
Seper Technology Corporation	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent company	(Sales)	(1,023,225)	(16%)	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	4,879	1%	
Bestcom Infortech Corp.	Mitac Information Technology Corporation	Other related party	(Sales)	(197,464)	(1%)	75 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	146,541	5%	
Bestcom Infortech Corp.	Jetwell Computer Co., Ltd.	Other related party	(Sales)	(139,798)	(1%)	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	13,180	-	
Bestcom Infortech Corp.	Asgard System, Inc.	Associate company	(Sales)	(129,822)	(1%)	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	7,920	-	
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	An affiliate	(Sales)	(5,866,788)	(16%)	90 days after receipt of goods	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	505,577	14%	
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Syntech Asia Ltd.	An affiliate	(Sales)	(104,034)	-	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	-	-	

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 (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Syntech Asia Ltd.	An affiliate	Purchases	\$ 1,649,023	5%	30 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(\$ 268,979)	(7%)		
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent company	(Sales)	(4,140,718)	(3%)	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	21,302	-		
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent company	Purchases	5,738,340	4%	60 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(2,548,616)	(46%)		
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	An affiliate	(Sales)	(1,649,023)	(1%)	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	268,979	2%		
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	An affiliate	Purchases	104,034	-	30 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	-	-		
Syntech Asia Ltd.	LanXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	An affiliate	(Sales)	(1,086,951)	(1%)	90 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	235,336	2%		
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Leveltech Ltd.	An affiliate	Purchases	145,695	-	60 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(6,980)	-		
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Mitac Digital Technology Corporation	Other related party	(Sales)	(148,671)	-	90 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	55,329	-		
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	An affiliate	Purchases	5,866,788	8%	90 days after receipt of goods	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(505,577)	(23%)		
Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd	Getac Holdings Corporation and its Subsidiaries	Other related party	Purchases	105,155	-	30 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(438)	-		
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	PT. Mitra Integrasi Informatika	Other related party	(Sales)	(1,339,526)	(3%)	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	55,551	1%		
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	PT. Packet Systems Indonesia	Other related party	(Sales)	(339,394)	(1%)	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	118,834	2%		
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	PT. Aneka Teknologi Utama	Other related party	(Sales)	(939,088)	(2%)	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	156,459	2%		
LanXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Syntech Asia Ltd.	An affiliate	Purchases	1,086,951	17%	90 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(235,336)	(24%)		
Leveltech Ltd.	Syntech Asia Ltd.	An affiliate	(Sales)	(145,695)	-	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	6,980	-		

Table 4, Page 2

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more
December 31, 2025

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2025	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts
					Amount	Action taken		
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	\$ 13,759,951	5.34	\$ -	-	\$ 13,759,951	\$ -
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Indirect wholly-owned subsidiary	129,708	-	-	-	-	-
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Getac Holdings Corporation and its Subsidiaries	Other related party	189,752	5.34	-	-	89,031	-
Bestcom Infortech Corp.	Mitac Information Technology Corporation	Other related party	146,541	5.35	-	-	106,165	-
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd	Indirect wholly-owned subsidiary	103,906	-	-	-	-	-
Syntech Asia Ltd.	LanXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	An affiliate	235,336	9.87	-	-	235,231	-
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	An affiliate	268,979	9.87	-	-	268,979	-
Golden Thinking Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd	An affiliate	1,244,911	-	-	-	-	-
Fortune Ideal Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd	An affiliate	165,092	-	-	-	-	-
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Global Ltd.	An affiliate	3,144,917	-	-	-	2,939,406	-
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	An affiliate	629,054	8.22	-	-	624,298	-
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	An affiliate	2,173,973	8.22	-	-	292,121	-
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	PT. Aneka Teknologi Utama	Other related party	156,948	6.47	-	-	156,458	-
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	Packet Systems Indonesia	Other related party	118,834	6.47	-	-	66,902	-

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, 2025

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

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	
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	\$ 5,738,340	The same with third parties	1%
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Accounts receivable	2,548,616	The same with third parties	1%
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	10,366,904	-	5%
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	844,431	Note 6	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other revenue	1,089,696	Note 5、7	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd	Parent company to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other revenue	198,554	Note 7	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Parent company to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	129,708	Note 5、6	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Parent company to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other revenue	129,708	Note 5、7	-
1	Seper Technology Corporation	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to parent company	Sales	1,023,225	The same with third parties	-
2	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	103,906	Note 5、6	-
3	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to parent company	Sales	4,140,718	The same with third parties	1%
3	Syntech Asia Ltd.	LanXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	1,086,951	The same with third parties	-
3	Syntech Asia Ltd.	LanXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Accounts receivable	235,336	The same with third parties	-
3	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	1,649,023	The same with third parties	-
3	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Accounts receivable	268,979	The same with third parties	-
4	Golden Thinking Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	1,244,911	-	1%
5	Fortune Ideal Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	165,092	-	-
6	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Global Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	3,144,917	-	1%

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	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	\$ 5,866,788	The same with third parties	1%
6	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Accounts receivable	505,577	The same with third parties	-
6	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	123,477	-	-
6	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other revenue	306,114	-	-
6	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	104,034	The same with third parties	-
7	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	2,156,610	-	1%
8	LanXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other revenue	120,118	Note 7	-
9	Leveltech Ltd.	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	145,695	The same with third parties	-

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: Represents parent company's dividends receivables from subsidiaries.

Note 5: 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 6: It was the Company's technical service receivable from related parties.

Note 7: Represents technical service revenue from the Company's provision of technical service to related parties.

Note 8: In addition to the transactions listed in the table above, sales between Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries amounted to \$2,303,492 and accounts receivable amounted to \$108,159.

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on investees
Year ended December 31, 2025

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2025			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2025	Investment income(loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2025	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Global Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	\$ 2,594,516	\$ 17,607,381	148,250,000	100.00	\$ 114,033,376	\$ 3,305,882	\$ 3,305,882	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of 3C products	1,677,762	1,677,762	103,203,296	100.00	2,823,283	390,966	390,966	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	Taiwan	Investment holding	1,145,384	1,145,384	22,500,000	100.00	306,630	19,237	19,237	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Taiwan	Warehouse and logistics services	50,000	50,000	5,000,000	100.00	248,894	136,056	136,056	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Seper Technology Corporation	Taiwan	Sales of 3C products	150,426	150,426	15,000,000	100.00	242,981	84,429	84,429	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synergy Technology Services Corporation	Taiwan	Maintenance and technical services	100,000	100,000	10,000,000	100.00	114,083	14,145	14,145	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Hong Kong	Sales of semiconductor products	43,474	43,474	300,000	100.00	2,924,433	291,922	291,922	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Hong Kong	Sales of 3C products	290,107	290,107	60,000,000	100.00	3,319,856	986,986	986,986	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	Indonesia	Sales of 3C products	3,038,867	3,038,867	150,000	50.00	3,026,602	1,260,129	630,065	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Redington Limited	India	Sales of 3C products	11,995,229	11,995,229	188,591,880	24.12	7,942,629	6,356,095	1,533,317	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.	Thailand	Sales of 3C products	1,403,052	1,403,052	338,939,513	40.00	1,911,764	731,354	296,988	
E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	Leveltech Ltd.	Hong Kong	Sales of semiconductor products	28,520	15,407	750,000	100.00	102,326	21,004	-	Note 1
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Synergy Intellingent Logistics (HK) Corporation	Hong Kong	Warehouse and logistics services	7,338	7,338	1,500,000	100.00	10,053	1,872	-	Note 1

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2025			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2025	Investment income(loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2025	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Synnex Global Ltd.	King's Eye Investments Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	\$ 1,963,652	\$ 1,963,652	62,477,000	100.00	\$ 11,654,569	\$ 1,965,228	\$ -	Note 1
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex China Holdings Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	3,149,286	3,149,286	100,200,000	100.00	14,950,884	748,675	-	Note 1
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Mauritius Ltd.	Mauritius	Investment holding	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	Note 1
Synnex Global Ltd.	Peer Developments Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	983,759	983,759	30,200,001	100.00	14,890,063	356,635	-	Note 1
Synnex Global Ltd.	Trade Vanguard Global Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	23,572,500	23,572,500	660,000,000	100.00	20,341,721	1,642	-	Note 1
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Australia	Sales of 3C products	933,000	933,000	233,250,000	100.00	9,388,427	1,626,813	-	Note 1
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Australia	Sales of 3C products	5,252,346	4,885,008	-	-	5,252,346	-	-	Note 2
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex New Zealand Ltd.	New Zealand	Sales of 3C products	32,121	32,121	8,075,224	100.00	256,002	45,288	-	Note 1
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex New Zealand Ltd.	New Zealand	Sales of 3C products	181,241	176,857	-	-	181,241	-	-	Note 2
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex FPT Joint Stock Company	Vietnam	Sales of 3C products	838,598	838,598	55,854,748	47.11	1,574,337	641,618	-	Note 1
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Fortune Ideal Ltd.	Hong Kong	Real estate	58,563	58,563	14,500,000	100.00	214,239	-	-	Note 1
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Golden Thinking Ltd.	Hong Kong	Real estate	113,087	113,087	28,000,000	100.00	177,493	-	-	Note 1
Synnex Global Ltd.	Golden Thinking Ltd.	Hong Kong	Real estate	1,067,277	992,634	-	-	1,067,277	-	-	Note 2
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	China	Investment holding	10,123,603	10,123,603	-	-	10,123,603	-	-	Note 2
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	China	Sales of 3C products	4,824,505	4,824,505	-	-	4,824,505	-	-	Note 2
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	China	Sales of semiconductor products and Warehouse and logistics services	1,037,190	1,037,190	-	-	1,037,190	-	-	Note 2

Table 7, Page 2

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2025			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2025	Investment income(loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2025	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Bizwave Tech Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of 3C products	\$ 19,940	\$ 19,940	2,000,000	100.00	\$ 28,396	\$ -	-	Note 1
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Asgard System, Inc.	Taiwan	Sales of 3C products	19,956	19,956	2,400,000	20.00	33,971	27,675	-	Note 1
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	I-Direction Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of 3C products	8,000	8,000	800,000	40.00	-	-	-	Note 1

Note 1: 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 2: 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, 2025

Table 8

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, 2025	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note 10)		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2025	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note 3)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2025	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Laser International Trading (Shanghai) Company Ltd.	International trade	\$ 31,430	2	\$ 31,430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,430	\$ 15,411	100.00	\$ 15,411	\$ 200,269	—	(Note 2) (Note 4)
Hi Food (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sales of food	628,600	2	56,574	-	-	56,574	-	10.00	-	56,574	—	(Note 2) (Note 5)
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Investment holding	6,286,000	2	6,286,000	-	-	6,286,000	1,465,606	100.00	1,465,606	18,050,520	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Sales of 3C products	10,371,900	2	10,371,900	-	-	10,371,900	906,946	100.00	906,946	19,018,766	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	Sales of semiconductor products and warehouse and logistics services	691,460	2	691,460	-	-	691,460	126,770	100.00	126,770	1,174,590	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Beijing) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	282,870	2	282,870	-	-	282,870	(19,101)	100.00	(19,101)	156,029	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Nanjing) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	157,150	2	157,150	-	-	157,150	(499)	100.00	(499)	164,851	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Chengdu) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	157,150	2	157,150	-	-	157,150	11,835	100.00	11,835	203,852	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Shenyang) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	94,290	2	94,290	-	-	94,290	3,287	100.00	3,287	106,889	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Tianjin) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	141,435	2	141,435	-	-	141,435	(3,717)	100.00	(3,717)	68,870	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Hangzhou) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	157,150	2	157,150	-	-	157,150	9,517	100.00	9,517	170,167	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Qingdao) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	157,150	2	157,150	-	-	157,150	4,022	100.00	4,022	149,056	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Guangzhou) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	377,160	2	377,160	-	-	377,160	6,766	100.00	6,766	360,629	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Xi'an) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	125,720	2	125,720	-	-	125,720	6,755	100.00	6,755	134,982	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Suzhou) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	188,580	2	188,580	-	-	188,580	(443)	100.00	(443)	177,370	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Wuhan) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	157,150	2	157,150	-	-	157,150	(567)	100.00	(567)	146,613	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Jinan) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	157,150	2	157,150	-	-	157,150	(11,737)	100.00	(11,737)	183,343	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Zhengzhou) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	157,150	2	157,150	-	-	157,150	1,331	100.00	1,331	136,367	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Changsha) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	125,720	2	125,720	-	-	125,720	(8,487)	100.00	(8,487)	45,474	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Hefei) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	191,723	2	191,723	-	-	191,723	(3,088)	100.00	(3,088)	136,646	—	(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, 2025	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note 10)		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2025	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note 3)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2025	Footnote
				\$	Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan	\$					December 31, 2025	
Synnex (Nanchang) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	\$ 125,720	2	\$ 125,720	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,720	(\$ 12,716)	100.00	(\$ 12,716)	(\$ 41,677)	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Harbing) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	157,150	2	157,150	-	-	157,150	(305)	100.00	(305)	12,647	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Xiamen) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	188,580	2	188,580	-	-	188,580	(5,906)	100.00	(5,906)	149,523	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex Technology Development (Beijing) Ltd.	Sales of 3C products	229,203	2	-	-	-	-	73,559	100.00	73,559	341,749	—	(Note 2) (Note 7)
LanXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Sales of semiconductor products	147,721	2	147,721	-	-	147,721	121,968	100.00	121,968	562,782	—	(Note 2) (Note 8)
Jifu Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Warehouse and logistics services	224,709	2	224,709	-	-	224,709	21,717	100.00	21,717	255,625	—	(Note 6) (Note 11)
				\$ 20,908,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,908,792						

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) for the year ended December 31, 2025 were recognised based on the financial statements which were reviewed by independent auditors. based on the financial statements

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 direct 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\$31.43.

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\$4,700 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\$31.43 and RMB\$1:NT\$4.4942

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.

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	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)	\$ 20,908,792	\$ 25,477,158	\$ 49,939,827

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
DETAILS OF OTHER RECEIVABLES
DECEMBER 31, 2025
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 1

Item	Summary	Amount	Note
General customer -			
Receivables from suppliers		\$ 530,252	
Tax refund receivable — Value-added		15,050	
Others		<u>1,551</u>	
Subtotal from non-related parties		<u>546,853</u>	
Related party -			
Syntech Asia Ltd.		\$ 13,736,829	
Bestcom Infotech Corp.		950,000	
Seper Technology Corporation		141,847	
Others		<u>261,943</u>	
Subtotal from related parties		<u>15,090,619</u>	
		<u>\$ 15,637,472</u>	

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SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
DETAILS OF INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE INDICATED)

Table 2

Name	Opening balance		Additions		Investment (loss) gain	Cumulative		Reductions		Ending Balance		Net equity		Pledged to others as collateral	
	Number of shares (share in thousands)	Amount	Number of shares (share in thousands)	Amount		translation adjustment	Other adjustment	Number of shares (share in thousands)	Amount (Note 1)	Number of shares (share in thousands)	Shareholding ratio	Amount	Unit Price (in dollars)		Total price
Seper Technology Corporation	15,000	\$ 213,647	-	\$ -	\$ 84,429	\$ -	\$ -	-	(\$ 55,095)	15,000	100.00	\$ 242,981	\$ 16.20	\$ 242,981	None
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	103,204	2,814,810	-	-	390,966	-	(11,042)	-	(371,451)	103,204	100.00	2,823,283	27.36	2,823,283	"
E-Fan Investments CO., Ltd.	22,500	306,687	-	-	19,237	(1,817)	-	-	(17,477)	22,500	100.00	306,630	13.63	306,630	"
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	5,000	241,879	-	-	136,056	(376)	-	-	(128,665)	5,000	100.00	248,894	49.78	248,894	"
Synergy Technology Services Corporation	100,000	99,938	-	-	14,145	-	-	-	-	100,000	100.00	114,083	1.14	114,083	"
Synnex Global Ltd.	548,250	123,327,942	-	-	3,305,882	(1,332,641)	3,745,056	(400,000)	(15,012,863)	148,250	100.00	114,033,376	769.20	114,033,376	"
Syntech Asia Ltd.	300	2,748,024	-	-	291,922	(115,513)	-	-	-	300	100.00	2,924,433	9,748.11	2,924,433	"
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd.	60,000	2,413,699	-	-	986,986	(80,829)	-	-	-	60,000	100.00	3,319,856	50.24	3,014,581	"
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	300	2,922,906	-	-	630,065	(161,516)	(925)	-	(363,928)	300	50.00	3,026,602	10,088.67	3,026,602	"
Redington Limited	188,592	7,413,675	-	-	1,533,317	(570,874)	(4,910)	-	(428,579)	188,592	24.12	7,942,629	42.12	7,942,629	"
Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.	338,940	1,727,698	-	-	296,988	39,136	(9,510)	-	(142,548)	338,940	40.00	1,911,764	5.64	1,911,764	"
		<u>\$ 144,230,905</u>		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,689,993</u>	<u>(\$ 2,224,430)</u>	<u>\$ 3,718,669</u>		<u>(\$ 16,520,606)</u>			<u>\$ 136,894,531</u>			

Note 1: The reductions were caused by receiving cash dividends and capital returns from investees due to capital reductions.

Note 2: The changes for the current period were caused by the investee company's recognition of unrealized gains and losses on financial assets, realized gains and losses on disposal of financial assets, prior period profit and loss adjustments, and the effects of changes in ownership interest based on the equity

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
DETAILS OF SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2025
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 3

Nature	Description	Ending Balance	Contract Period	Range of Interest Rate	Credit Line	Collateral	Note
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing from 20 finance institutions, including Bank of Taiwan	<u>\$ 51,310,000</u>	Expiring within one year	1.85%~1.97%	<u>\$ 87,555,970</u>	None	

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
DETAILS OF SHORT-TERM NOTES PAYABLE
DECEMBER 31, 2025
 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 4

Nature	The Institution Providing Guarantee or Acceptance	Contract Period	Range of Interest Rate	Issue Amount	Note
Commercial paper	6 financial institutions, including Mizuho Bank	Expiring within one year	1.83%~1.98%	<u>\$ 8,800,000</u>	

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
DETAILS OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
DECEMBER 31, 2025
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 5

Vendor name	Summary	Amount	Note
General supplier -			
INTEL SEMICONDUCTOR (US) LLC.		\$ 6,318,274	
INNOLUX CORPORATION		2,535,267	
SANDISK STORAGE PTE. LTD.		2,328,584	
Others		<u>6,401,512</u>	The balance of each vendor has not exceeded 5% of total accounts payable
Subtotal from non-related parties		<u>17,583,637</u>	
Related party -			
Seper Technology Corporation		4,879	
Syntech Asia Ltd.		21,306	
Bestcom Infotech Corp.		<u>5,248</u>	
Subtotal from related parties		<u>31,433</u>	
		<u>\$ 17,615,070</u>	

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SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
DETAILS OF LONG-TERM BORROWINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2025
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 6

Creditor	Summary	Amount	Contract Period	Interest Rate	Collateral or Security	Note
Mega International Commercial Bank	Syndicated loans	\$ 4,200,000	Five years from the date of first drawdown (August 1, 2022).	2.03%	None	
Taiwan Cooperative Bank	Syndicated loans	<u>5,000,000</u>	Five years from the date of first drawdown (November 7, 2023).	2.00%~2.03%	None	
		<u>\$ 9,200,000</u>				
Less: Long-term liabilities, Current portion		-				
		<u>\$ 9,200,000</u>				

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SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
DETAILS OF OPERATING REVENUE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 7

Item	Amount	Note
Net sales revenue	\$ 49,993,480	
Other operating revenue		
Repairs and maintenance revenue	58,992	
Others	27,811	
	<u>86,803</u>	
	<u>\$ 50,080,283</u>	

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SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
DETAILS OF OPERATING COST
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 8

Items	Amount	Note
Inventory at beginning of year	\$ 3,387,638	
Add: Purchased during the year	48,616,672	
Less: Inventory at end of year	(4,076,261)	
Reclassification to operating expenses	(51,919)	
Others	(54,305)	
Cost of sales	47,821,825	
Others	5,542	
	<u>\$ 47,827,367</u>	

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SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
DETAILS OF OPERATING EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 9

Items	Selling expense	Administrative expense	Expected credit loss	Total	Note
Wages and salaries	\$ 434,870	\$ 328,112	\$ -	\$ 762,982	
Warehousing expense	75,751	57,155	-	132,906	
Freight	72,651	54,816	-	127,467	
Impairment benefit	-	-	11,986	11,986	
Other expenses	<u>278,802</u>	<u>198,371</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>477,173</u>	The balance of each item has not exceeded 5% of total expenses.
	<u>\$ 862,074</u>	<u>\$ 638,454</u>	<u>\$ 11,986</u>	<u>\$ 1,512,514</u>	

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
DETAILS OF CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES SUMMARIZED BY FUNCTION
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 10

	Years ended December 31,					
	2025			2024		
	Operating Costs	Operating Expenses	Total	Operating Costs	Operating Expenses	Total
Employee benefit						
Wages and salaries	\$ -	\$ 762,982	\$ 762,982	\$ -	\$ 856,435	\$ 856,435
Employee social security	-	56,342	56,342	-	63,432	63,432
Pension	-	32,956	32,956	-	38,231	38,231
Directors' remuneration	-	10,800	10,800	-	10,800	10,800
Other employee benefit	-	28,572	28,572	-	30,641	30,641
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 891,652</u>	<u>\$ 891,652</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 999,539</u>	<u>\$ 999,539</u>
Depreciation	\$ -	\$ 69,529	\$ 69,529	\$ -	\$ 50,599	\$ 50,599
Amortisation	\$ -	\$ 19,780	\$ 19,780	\$ -	\$ 22,983	\$ 22,983

1. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had 520 and 612 employees, and both including 6 non-employee directors.

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 \$1,714 ((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 \$1,632 ((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 \$1,484 (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 \$1,413 (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 YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 10

- (3) Adjustment of average employee salary was 5.03% ((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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