

**SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL
CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED 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 AND
SUBSIDIARIES

DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Declaration of Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises

In connection with the Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises of Synnex Technology International Corporation (the “Consolidated FS of the Affiliates”), we represent to you that, the entities required to be included in the Consolidated FS of the Affiliates as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025 in accordance with the “Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises” are the same as those required to be included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of Synnex Technology International Corporation and its subsidiaries (the “Consolidated FS of the Group”) in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard 10. In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the Consolidated FS of Affiliates is disclosed in the Consolidated FS of the Group. Consequently, Synnex Technology International Corporation does not prepare a separate set of Consolidated FS of Affiliates.

Very truly yours,

Synnex Technology International Corporation

By

Matthew Miao Feng Chiang, Chairman

March 10, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

PWCR2500389

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

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Synnex Technology International Corporation and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of 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 consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing 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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance

with Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Group's 2025 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's 2025 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

Assessment of allowance for uncollectible accounts

Description

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

The Group is primarily engaged in the sale of communication products, consumer electronic products, and semiconductor products. The Group manages the collection of accounts receivable from customers and bears the associated credit risk. The Group assesses impairment of accounts receivable in accordance with IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments'. The management categorized the accounts receivable assessment into individual provision and group provision. For individually assessed accounts receivable, allowance is recognized on a case-by-case basis. The assessment process is affected by management's judgement on various factors: customers' financial conditions, internal

credit ratings, historical transaction records, and current economic conditions, etc. For group assessed accounts receivable, assessment process is affected by management's judgement on historical uncollectible records, current economic conditions and the forward-looking 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 Group'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 uncollectible records and the management's forward-looking 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(14) for description of accounting policies on allowance for inventory valuation.

Please refer to Note 5(2) for accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty. Please refer to Note 6(8) for details of inventory items.

For the purpose of meeting diverse customer needs, the Group applied multi-brand and

multi-product strategy. However, due to rapid changes in technology, the short life cycle of electronic products, and the price highly affected by market fluctuation, there is a high risk of incurring inventory valuation losses. The Group's inventory policy on inventory valuation is based on the lower of cost or net realizable value. The net realizable value of inventory was identified on an item-by-item basis. The Group then applied the lower of cost or net realizable value method for recognizing loss on decline in market value.

As management's judgement on net realizable 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 realizable value report for inventory items and verified the 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 realizable value item-by-item, then applied the lower of cost or net realizable value method for valuation and examined whether reasonable allowance was recognized.
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(14) 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 Group is primarily engaged in the sale of communication products, consumer electronic products, electronic products and semiconductor products. The Group engages in various purchase contracts for different items with different suppliers. There are various types of rebate programs including incentives for certain purchase volume from vendors, purchase discounts and allowances, participations in special purchase promotions, and subsidies for marketing. The Group estimates purchase rebate receivable that shall be recognized 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 controls 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 rebate 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 subsidiaries which were included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group and were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion expressed herein, in so far as it relates to the amounts and the information disclosed in included in these financial statements, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. Those subsidiaries' statements reflect total assets of NT\$0 thousand and \$272 thousand, constituting 0% and 0% of the consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and total operating revenues of both NT\$0 thousand, both constituting 0% of the consolidated total operating revenues for the years then ended. In addition, as stated in Note 6(9), the financial statements and the information disclosed of certain investments accounted for using equity method were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the recognized net profit of investments accounted for using equity method was NT\$1,830,305 thousand and \$1,378,447 thousand, respectively, constituting 20% and 14% of the consolidated net profits, respectively; the recognized comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method was NT\$1,911,250 thousand and \$1,506,748 thousand, respectively, constituting 19% and 14% of the consolidated comprehensive income, respectively. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the balance of related investments was NT\$9,854,393 thousand and \$9,141,373 thousand, respectively, constituting 5% and 4% of the consolidated total assets, respectively.

Other matter – Parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unmodified opinion with other matter section on the parent company only financial statements of Synnex Technology International Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

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

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

consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Huang, Shih-Chun

Liang, Yi Chang

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 10, 2026

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

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

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollar)

| Assets | Notes | December 31, 2025 | | December 31, 2024 | | |
|---------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| | | AMOUNT | % | AMOUNT | % | |
| Current assets | | | | | | |
| 1100 | Cash and cash equivalents | 6(1) | \$ 24,422,175 | 11 | \$ 25,817,640 | 12 |
| 1110 | Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 6(2) | 8,511,301 | 4 | 3,570,081 | 2 |
| 1120 | Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 6(3) | 12,626,472 | 6 | 18,415,381 | 8 |
| 1136 | Current financial assets at amortised cost | 6(4) | 628,600 | - | 3,447,675 | 2 |
| 1150 | Notes receivable, net | 6(5) | 5,959,451 | 3 | 5,202,468 | 2 |
| 1170 | Accounts receivable, net | 6(5) and 8 | 69,912,707 | 32 | 71,899,683 | 32 |
| 1180 | Accounts receivable - related parties, net | 6(5) and 7(2) | 834,346 | 1 | 546,153 | - |
| 1200 | Other receivables | 6(7) and 7(2) | 3,626,779 | 2 | 5,399,500 | 2 |
| 1220 | Current income tax assets | | 366,766 | - | 337,413 | - |
| 130X | Inventories | 6(8) and 8 | 43,762,538 | 20 | 47,683,759 | 21 |
| 1410 | Prepayments | | 6,861,669 | 3 | 3,145,203 | 1 |
| 11XX | Total current assets | | <u>177,512,804</u> | <u>82</u> | <u>185,464,956</u> | <u>82</u> |
| Non-current assets | | | | | | |
| 1510 | Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 6(2) | 27,409 | - | 27,596 | - |
| 1517 | Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 6(3) | 7,810,268 | 4 | 7,683,683 | 4 |
| 1535 | Non-current financial assets at amortised cost | 6(4) and 8 | 785,533 | - | 802,040 | - |
| 1550 | Investments accounted for under equity method | 6(9) | 11,462,701 | 5 | 10,744,545 | 5 |
| 1600 | Property, plant and equipment | 6(10) and 8 | 14,355,628 | 7 | 14,469,514 | 7 |
| 1755 | Right-of-use assets | 6(11) | 963,189 | - | 915,271 | - |
| 1760 | Investment property, net | 6(13) | 912,231 | - | 941,056 | - |
| 1780 | Intangible assets | 6(14) | 628,509 | - | 652,861 | - |
| 1840 | Deferred income tax assets | 6(33) | 1,221,455 | 1 | 1,231,958 | 1 |
| 1900 | Other non-current assets | 6(15) | 1,743,468 | 1 | 2,033,825 | 1 |
| 15XX | Total non-current assets | | <u>39,910,391</u> | <u>18</u> | <u>39,502,349</u> | <u>18</u> |
| 1XXX | Total assets | | <u>\$ 217,423,195</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>\$ 224,967,305</u> | <u>100</u> |

(Continued)

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollar)

| Liabilities and Equity | | Notes | December 31, 2025 | | December 31, 2024 | |
|--|--|----------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|
| | | | AMOUNT | % | AMOUNT | % |
| Current liabilities | | | | | | |
| 2100 | Short-term borrowings | 6(16) | \$ 57,720,366 | 27 | \$ 58,755,355 | 26 |
| 2110 | Short-term notes and bills payable | 6(17) | 8,800,000 | 4 | 7,600,000 | 4 |
| 2120 | Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | 6(2) | 1,628 | - | 846 | - |
| 2150 | Notes payable | | 520,459 | - | 467,296 | - |
| 2170 | Accounts payable | 7(2) | 39,103,028 | 18 | 38,935,074 | 18 |
| 2200 | Other payables | 6(18) and 7(2) | 6,944,803 | 3 | 7,360,653 | 3 |
| 2230 | Current income tax liabilities | | 1,313,972 | 1 | 515,697 | - |
| 2280 | Current lease liabilities | | 126,538 | - | 84,809 | - |
| 2399 | Other current liabilities, others | 6(19) | 3,104,208 | 1 | 2,863,473 | 1 |
| 21XX | Total current liabilities | | <u>117,635,002</u> | <u>54</u> | <u>116,583,203</u> | <u>52</u> |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | | | |
| 2540 | Long-term borrowings | 6(20) | 9,200,000 | 5 | 20,950,000 | 9 |
| 2570 | Deferred income tax liabilities | 6(33) | 6,786,326 | 3 | 6,864,182 | 3 |
| 2580 | Non-current lease liabilities | | 241,474 | - | 209,746 | - |
| 2600 | Other non-current liabilities | | 327,348 | - | 335,968 | - |
| 25XX | Total non-current liabilities | | <u>16,555,148</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>28,359,896</u> | <u>12</u> |
| 2XXX | Total liabilities | | <u>134,190,150</u> | <u>62</u> | <u>144,943,099</u> | <u>64</u> |
| Equity attributable to owners of parent | | | | | | |
| Share capital 6(22) | | | | | | |
| 3110 | Share capital - ordinary share | | 16,679,470 | 8 | 16,679,470 | 7 |
| 3200 | Capital surplus | 6(23) | 13,482,574 | 6 | 13,484,016 | 6 |
| Retained earnings 6(24) | | | | | | |
| 3310 | Legal reserve | | 14,562,414 | 7 | 13,637,791 | 6 |
| 3320 | Special reserve | | 6,810,603 | 3 | 7,886,325 | 4 |
| 3350 | Unappropriated retained earnings | | 35,381,956 | 16 | 32,210,148 | 14 |
| Other equity interest 6(25) | | | | | | |
| 3400 | Other equity interest | | (6,724,727) | (3) | (6,810,603) | (3) |
| 31XX | Total equity attributable to owners of parent | | <u>80,192,290</u> | <u>37</u> | <u>77,087,147</u> | <u>34</u> |
| 36XX | Non-controlling interest | | <u>3,040,755</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>2,937,059</u> | <u>2</u> |
| 3XXX | Total equity | | <u>83,233,045</u> | <u>38</u> | <u>80,024,206</u> | <u>36</u> |
| Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contract commitments 9 | | | | | | |
| Significant events after the balance sheet date 11 | | | | | | |
| 3X2X | Total liabilities and equity | | <u>\$ 217,423,195</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>\$ 224,967,305</u> | <u>100</u> |

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

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 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(26) and 7(2) | \$ 411,153,211 | 100 | \$ 426,009,116 | 100 |
| 5000 | Operating costs | 6(8)(31) and 7(2) | (393,648,889) | (96) | (407,361,452) | (96) |
| 5950 | Net operating margin | | <u>17,504,322</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>18,647,664</u> | <u>4</u> |
| | Operating expenses | 6(31) | | | | |
| 6100 | Selling expenses | | (6,435,839) | (2) | (7,048,692) | (2) |
| 6200 | General and administrative expenses | | (976,504) | - | (1,117,616) | - |
| 6450 | Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9 | 12(2) | (1,528,968) | - | (458,788) | - |
| 6000 | Total operating expenses | | (8,941,311) | (2) | (8,625,096) | (2) |
| 6900 | Operating profit | | <u>8,563,011</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>10,022,568</u> | <u>2</u> |
| | Non-operating income and expenses | | | | | |
| 7100 | Interest income | 6(27) | 850,501 | - | 1,195,874 | - |
| 7010 | Other income | 6(28) and 7(2) | 1,186,385 | - | 1,261,608 | - |
| 7020 | Other gains and losses | 6(29) | 894,477 | - | 202,655 | - |
| 7050 | Finance costs | 6(30) | (1,819,024) | - | (1,998,564) | - |
| 7060 | Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method | 6(9) | <u>2,138,107</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>1,669,915</u> | <u>1</u> |
| 7000 | Total non-operating income and expenses | | <u>3,250,446</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>2,331,488</u> | <u>1</u> |
| 7900 | Profit before income tax | | <u>11,813,457</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>12,354,056</u> | <u>3</u> |
| 7950 | Income tax expense | 6(33) | (2,716,018) | (1) | (2,424,590) | - |
| 8200 | Profit for the year | | <u>\$ 9,097,439</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>\$ 9,929,466</u> | <u>3</u> |

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SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED 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 | % | |
| Other comprehensive income | | | | | | |
| Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | | | | | |
| 8311 | | | | | | |
| | | \$ | 4,042 | - | \$ 47,477 | - |
| 8316 | 6(25) | | | | | |
| | | | 3,854,160 | 1 | (4,603,432) | (1) |
| 8320 | 6(9)(25) | | | | | |
| | | (| 9,510) | - | 13,880 | - |
| 8349 | 6(33) | | | | | |
| | | (| 307,896) | - | (9,817) | - |
| 8310 | | | | | | |
| | | | 3,540,796 | 1 | (4,551,892) | (1) |
| Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss | | | | | | |
| 8361 | | | | | | |
| | | (| 2,484,898) | (1) | 5,488,633 | 1 |
| 8370 | 6(9) | | | | | |
| | | | 90,455 | - | 114,421 | - |
| 8360 | | | | | | |
| | | (| 2,394,443) | (1) | 5,603,054 | 1 |
| 8300 | | \$ | 1,146,353 | - | \$ 1,051,162 | - |
| 8500 | | \$ | 10,243,792 | 2 | \$ 10,980,628 | 3 |
| Profit, attributable to: | | | | | | |
| 8610 | | \$ | 8,467,374 | 2 | \$ 9,212,504 | 3 |
| 8620 | | | 630,065 | - | 716,962 | - |
| | | \$ | 9,097,439 | 2 | \$ 9,929,466 | 3 |
| Comprehensive income attributable to: | | | | | | |
| 8710 | | \$ | 9,786,970 | 2 | \$ 10,323,477 | 3 |
| 8720 | | | 456,822 | - | 657,151 | - |
| | | \$ | 10,243,792 | 2 | \$ 10,980,628 | 3 |
| Earnings per share | | | | | | |
| 9750 | 6(34) | \$ | 5.08 | | \$ 5.52 | |
| 9850 | 6(34) | \$ | 5.08 | | \$ 5.52 | |

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

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

| | Equity attributable to owners of the parent | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--|---|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| | Notes | Retained earnings | | | | | Other equity interest | | | Non-controlling interest | Total equity |
| | | Share capital - common stock | Capital surplus | 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 | Total | | |
| 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 | \$ 2,684,408 | \$ 74,498,702 |
| Profit | | - | - | - | - | 9,212,504 | - | - | 9,212,504 | 716,962 | 9,929,466 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) | 6(25) | - | - | - | - | 35,251 | 5,665,274 | (4,589,552) | 1,110,973 | (59,811) | 1,051,162 |
| Total comprehensive income (loss) | | - | - | - | - | 9,247,755 | 5,665,274 | (4,589,552) | 10,323,477 | 657,151 | 10,980,628 |
| Appropriations of 2023 earnings | 6(24) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Legal reserve | | - | - | 691,322 | - | (691,322) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Special reserve | | - | - | - | 1,847,916 | (1,847,916) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cash dividends | | - | - | - | - | (5,003,841) | - | - | (5,003,841) | - | (5,003,841) |
| Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method | 6(23) | - | (45,388) | - | - | (1,527) | - | - | (46,915) | - | (46,915) |
| Capital surplus transferred from unclaimed dividends | 6(23) | - | 132 | - | - | - | - | - | 132 | - | 132 |
| Cash dividends declared by the subsidiary to non-controlling interests | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (404,500) | (404,500) |
| 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 | \$ 2,937,059 | \$ 80,024,206 |
| 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 | \$ 2,937,059 | \$ 80,024,206 |
| Profit | | - | - | - | - | 8,467,374 | - | - | 8,467,374 | 630,065 | 9,097,439 |
| Other comprehensive (loss) income | 6(25) | - | - | - | - | (302,928) | (2,222,126) | 3,844,650 | 1,319,596 | (173,243) | 1,146,353 |
| Total comprehensive income (loss) | | - | - | - | - | 8,164,446 | (2,222,126) | 3,844,650 | 9,786,970 | 456,822 | 10,243,792 |
| Appropriations of 2024 earnings | 6(24) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Legal reserve | | - | - | 924,623 | - | (924,623) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Special reserve | | - | - | - | (1,075,722) | 1,075,722 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cash dividends | | - | - | - | - | (6,671,788) | - | - | (6,671,788) | - | (6,671,788) |
| Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method | 6(23) | - | (1,799) | - | - | (8,597) | - | - | (10,396) | - | (10,396) |
| Capital surplus transferred from unclaimed dividends | 6(23) | - | 357 | - | - | - | - | - | 357 | - | 357 |
| Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income by the subsidiary | 6(25) | - | - | - | - | 1,536,648 | - | (1,536,648) | - | - | - |
| Cash dividends declared by the subsidiary to non-controlling interests | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (353,126) | (353,126) |
| 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 | \$ 3,040,755 | \$ 83,233,045 |

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

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED 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 | | \$ 11,813,457 | \$ 12,354,056 |
| Adjustments | | | |
| Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) | | | |
| Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment | 6(31) | 404,053 | 354,432 |
| Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets | 6(31) | 157,769 | 213,891 |
| Depreciation charges on investment property | 6(31) | 31,788 | 32,403 |
| Amortization charges on intangible assets | 6(31) | 36,259 | 46,945 |
| Impairment loss on intangible assets | | 9,138 | - |
| Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9) | 12(2) | 1,528,968 | 458,788 |
| Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 6(29) | (169,767) | (117,493) |
| Interest expense | 6(30) | 1,819,024 | 1,998,564 |
| Interest income | 6(27) | (850,501) | (1,195,874) |
| Dividend income | 6(28) | (556,903) | (561,389) |
| Share of profit of associates accounted for under equity method | 6(9) | (2,138,107) | (1,669,915) |
| Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment and investment property | 6(29) | (847,940) | (13,232) |
| Gain on lease modification | 6(29) | (59) | (9,376) |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities | | | |
| Changes in operating assets | | | |
| Notes and accounts receivable | | 957,181 | 2,115,432 |
| Other receivables | | 1,772,721 | 865,055 |
| Inventories | | 3,921,221 | 5,459,477 |
| Prepayments | | (3,716,466) | 4,136,951 |
| Long-term notes and overdue receivables | | (982,433) | 383,337 |
| Long-term lease receivables | | 17,201 | (7,836) |
| Changes in operating liabilities | | | |
| Notes and accounts payable | | 221,117 | 3,441,597 |
| Other payables | | (268,113) | (724,708) |
| Other current liabilities | | 240,735 | (1,669,360) |
| Other non-current liabilities | | 6,689 | (36,650) |
| Cash inflow generated from operations | | 13,407,032 | 25,855,095 |
| Dividends received from investments accounted for under equity method | 7(2) | 779,040 | 928,208 |
| Interest paid | | (1,819,024) | (1,998,564) |
| Interest received | | 850,501 | 1,195,874 |
| Dividends received | | 556,903 | 561,389 |
| Income tax paid | | (2,328,273) | (3,127,054) |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | | <u>11,446,179</u> | <u>23,414,948</u> |

(Continued)

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED 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> | | | |
| Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | | (\$ 4,575,066) | (\$ 2,764,060) |
| Proceeds from gain on non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | | (25,234) | (110,918) |
| Proceeds from disposal of non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | | 8,293,351 | - |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | 6(36) | (521,646) | (4,237,701) |
| Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment | | 1,066,507 | 50,305 |
| Acquisition of investment property | 6(13) | (2,687) | (3,057) |
| Acquisition of intangible assets | 6(14) | (14,870) | (14,390) |
| Increase in time deposits maturing within three months to a year | | (643,600) | (3,447,675) |
| Decrease in time deposits maturing within three months to a year | | 3,315,150 | - |
| Increase in restricted time deposits | | (70) | (322) |
| Decrease in restricted time deposits | | 16,577 | 1,644 |
| Increase in refundable deposits | | (30,575) | (4,567) |
| Decrease in refundable deposits | | 56,093 | 20,601 |
| Increase in other non-current assets | | (11,931) | (12,842) |
| Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities | | <u>6,921,999</u> | <u>(10,522,982)</u> |
| <u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u> | | | |
| (Decrease) increase in short-term borrowings | 6(35) | (1,034,989) | 6,781,932 |
| Increase in short-term notes and bills payable | 6(35) | 1,200,000 | 70,000 |
| Increase in long-term borrowings | 6(35) | 45,850,000 | 11,900,000 |
| Decrease in long-term borrowings | 6(35) | (57,600,000) | (13,820,000) |
| Increase in guarantee deposits received | 6(35) | 3,570,493 | 967,337 |
| Decrease in guarantee deposits received | 6(35) | (3,587,062) | (983,148) |
| Payments of lease liabilities | 6(35) | (74,279) | (124,500) |
| Cash dividends paid | 6(35) | (6,671,788) | (5,003,841) |
| Cash dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests | 6(35) | (372,744) | (404,500) |
| Net cash flows used in financing activities | | <u>(18,720,369)</u> | <u>(616,720)</u> |
| Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates | | (1,043,274) | 2,386,125 |
| Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents | | (1,395,465) | 14,661,371 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | | 25,817,640 | 11,156,269 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | | <u>\$ 24,422,175</u> | <u>\$ 25,817,640</u> |

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

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 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 1988 under the provisions of the Company Act of the Republic of China (R.O.C.). The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the “Group”) are 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 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORISATION

These consolidated financial statements were reported to 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:

| <u>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</u> | <u>Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board</u> |
|--|---|
| Amendments to IAS 21, ‘Lack of exchangeability’ | January 1, 2025 |

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group’s consolidated financial condition and consolidated financial performance based on the Group’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 Group

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 the 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—Volume 11 | January 1, 2026 |

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group’s consolidated financial condition and consolidated financial performance based on the Group’s assessment.

(3) IFRS Accounting Standards issued 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 IFRS 21, ‘The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates’ | 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 following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group’s financial condition and financial performance based on the Group’s assessment. The quantitative impact will be disclosed when the assessment is complete.

IFRS 18, ‘Presentation and disclosure in financial statements’

IFRS 18, ‘Presentation and disclosure in financial statements’ replaces IAS 1. The standard introduces a defined structure of the statement of profit or loss, disclosure requirements related to management-

defined performance measures, and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes.

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(1) Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, 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”).

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Except for the following items, these consolidated 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 and liabilities 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 IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Basis of consolidation

A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:

- (a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group’s consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group 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. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.
- (b) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
- (c) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-

controlling interests having a deficit balance.

- (d) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity.
- (e) When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed of. That is, when the Group loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

| Name of investor | Name of subsidiary | Main business Activities | Ownership(%) | | Description |
|---|---|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | | | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 | |
| Synnex Technology International Corporation | Synnex Global Ltd. | Investment holding | 100 | 100 | Note 1 |
| Synnex Technology International Corporation | Seper Technology Corporation | Sales of 3C products | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Technology International Corporation | E-Fan Investments CO., LTD. | Investment holding | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Technology International Corporation | Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation | Warehouse and logistics services | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Technology International Corporation | Synergy Technology Services Corporation | Maintenance and technical services | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Technology International Corporation | Bestcom Infotech Corp. | Sales of 3C products | 100 | 100 | - |

| Name of investor | Name of subsidiary | Main business Activities | Ownership(%) | | Description |
|---|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | | | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 | |
| Synnex Technology International Corporation | Syntech Asia Ltd. | Sales of semiconductor products | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Technology International Corporation | PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia and subsidiaries | Sales of 3C products | 50 | 50 | - |
| Synnex Technology International Corporation | Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and subsidiaries | Sales of 3C products | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation | Synergy Intelligent Logistics (HK) Corporation | Warehouse and logistics services | 100 | 100 | - |
| E-Fan Investments CO., LTD. | Leveltech Ltd. | Sales of semiconductor products | 100 | 100 | - |
| Bestcom Infotech Corp. | Bizwave Tech Co., Ltd. | Sales of 3C products | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Global Ltd. | King's Eye Investments Ltd. | Investment holding | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Global Ltd. | Peer Developments Ltd. | Investment holding | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Global Ltd. | Synnex Mauritius Ltd. | Investment holding | - | 100 | Note 2 |
| Synnex Global Ltd. | Synnex China Holdings Ltd. | Investment holding | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Global Ltd. | Trade Vanguard Global Ltd. | Investment holding | 100 | 100 | - |
| King's Eye Investments Ltd. | Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd. | Sales of 3C products | 100 | 100 | - |
| King's Eye Investments Ltd. | Synnex New Zealand Ltd. | Sales of 3C products | 100 | 100 | - |
| King's Eye Investments Ltd. | Fortune Ideal Ltd. | Real estate investments | 100 | 100 | Note 3 |
| King's Eye Investments Ltd. | Golden Thinking Ltd. | Real estate investments | 100 | 100 | Note 3 |
| Peer Developments Ltd. | Lanxiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd. | Sales of semiconductor products | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex China Holdings Ltd. | Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. | Investment holding | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. | Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd. | Sales of 3C products | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. | Synnex (Beijing) Ltd. | Warehouse and logistics services | 100 | 100 | - |

| Name of investor | Name of subsidiary | Main business Activities | Ownership(%) | | Description |
|---------------------------------|--|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | | | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 | |
| Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. | Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd. | Sales of semiconductor products and warehouse and logistics services | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. | Synnex (Tianjin) Ltd. | Warehouse and logistics services | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. | Synnex (Chengdu) Ltd. | Warehouse and logistics services | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. | Synnex (Nanjing) Ltd. | Warehouse and logistics services | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. | Synnex (Shenyang) Ltd. | Warehouse and logistics services | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. | Synnex (Hangzhou) Ltd. | Warehouse and logistics services | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. | Synnex (Qingdao) Ltd. | Warehouse and logistics services | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. | Synnex (Guangzhou) Ltd. | Warehouse and logistics services | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. | Synnex (Xi'an) Ltd. | Warehouse and logistics services | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. | Synnex (Suzhou) Ltd. | Warehouse and logistics services | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. | Synnex (Wuhan) Ltd. | Warehouse and logistics services | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. | Synnex (Jinan) Ltd. | Warehouse and logistics services | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. | Synnex (Changsha) Ltd. | Warehouse and logistics services | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. | Synnex (Zhengzhou) Ltd. | Warehouse and logistics services | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. | Synnex (Hefei) Ltd. | Warehouse and logistics services | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. | Synnex (Nanchang) Ltd. | Warehouse and logistics services | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. | Synnex (Harbing) Ltd. | Warehouse and logistics services | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. | Synnex (Xiamen) Ltd. | Warehouse and logistics services | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. | Synnex Technology Development Ltd. | Sales of 3C products | 100 | 100 | - |
| Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. | Jifu Intelligent Logistics Corporation | Warehouse and logistics services | 100 | 100 | - |

The financial statements as of December 31, 2025 of the abovementioned subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025 had been audited by the Company's auditors and other auditors.

As of December 31, 2024, aside from the subsidiaries, Fortune Ideal Ltd. and Golden Thinking Ltd. were audited by other independent auditors, remaining subsidiaries were audited by the Company's appointed independent auditors.

Note 1: The subsidiary of the Group, Synnex Global Ltd., as resolved by its board of directors on February 21, 2025, carried out a capital reduction of USD 400,000,000. The effective date of the capital reduction is March 3, 2025. After the reduction, the paid-in capital will be USD 148,250,000.

Note 2: The subsidiary of the Group, Synnex Mauritius Ltd., completed its deregistration process in May 2025.

Note 3: The subsidiaries of the Group, Fortune Ideal Ltd. and Golden Thinking Ltd. are currently non-operational.

C. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

D. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates: None.

E. Significant restrictions: None.

F. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group: None.

(4) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The Company's functional currency is NTD, and the subsidiaries' functional currencies are NTD, RMB, USD, HKD, AUD, NZD and IDR. The consolidated financial statements are presented in NTD, which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation 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 retranslated 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, nonmonetary 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 group 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 Group 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 Group 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.

(5) 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 realized 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 more than 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 within the normal operating cycle;
- (b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;
- (c) Liabilities that are 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.

(6) 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.

(7) 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 Group measures the financial assets at fair value and recognizes the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value and recognizes the gain or loss in profit or loss.
- D. The Group recognizes the dividend income when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(8) 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 Group 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. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Group 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 Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(9) 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 Group'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 Group 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 Group'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.

(10) Accounts and notes receivable

- A. Accounts and notes receivable entitle the Group 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.

(11) Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets at amortized cost and lease receivables, at each reporting date, the Group 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 or contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group recognizes the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(12) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group 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 Group 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 Group has not retained control of the financial asset.

(13) Leasing arrangements (lessor) – lease receivables/operating leases

- A. Based on the terms of a lease contract, a lease is classified as a finance lease if the lessee assumes substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset.
 - (a) At commencement of the lease term, the lessor should record a finance lease in the balance sheet as ‘lease receivables’ at an amount equal to the gross investment in the lease (including initial direct costs). The difference between gross lease receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognized as ‘unearned finance income of finance lease’.
 - (b) The lessor should allocate finance income over the lease term based on a systematic and rational basis reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor’s net investment in the finance lease.
 - (c) Lease payments (excluding costs for services) during the lease term are applied against the gross investment in the lease to reduce both the principal and the unearned finance income.
- B. 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.

(14) 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.

(15) Investments accounted for using equity method / associates

- A. Associates are all entities over which the Group 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.
- B. The Group'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 Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.
- C. 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 Group's ownership percentage of the associate, the Group recognizes change in ownership interests in the associate in 'capital surplus' in proportion to its ownership.
- D. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group'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 Group.
- E. In the case that an associate issues new shares and the Group does not subscribe or acquire new shares proportionately, which results in a change in the Group'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 Group'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.
- F. When the Group 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.

- G. 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.

(16) 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 Group 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 |
| Utilities equipment | 7 - 20 years |
| Tools | 5 - 20 years |
| Other equipment | 3 - 10 years |

(17) 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 Group. 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 re comprised of fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable. The Group 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.

(18) Investment property

An investment property is stated initially at its cost and measured subsequently using the cost model. Except for land, investment property is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives of investment property are as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| Buildings and structures | 20 - 50 years |
|--------------------------|---------------|

(19) Intangible assets

- A. Computer software

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

- B. Goodwill

Goodwill arises in a business combination accounted for by applying the acquisition method.

(20) Impairment of non-financial assets

- A. The Group 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. Except for goodwill, 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.
- B. The recoverable amount of goodwill is evaluated periodically. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment loss of goodwill previously recognized in profit or loss shall not be reversed in the following years.

C. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that is/are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is monitored at the operating segment level.

(21) 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.

(22) Notes and accounts 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 notes and accounts payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(23) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

A. Financial liabilities are classified in this category of held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorized as financial liabilities held for trading unless they are designated as hedges.

B. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial liabilities at fair value. All related transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures these financial liabilities at fair value with any gain or loss recognized in profit or loss.

(24) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

(25) 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.

(26) Non-hedging and embedded derivatives

Non-hedging derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and recorded as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They are subsequently remeasured at fair value and the gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss.

(27) Provisions

Provisions (mainly warranty provisions) are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be reliably

estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date, which is discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

(28) 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 recognised as pension expense when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

(b) Defined benefit plans

i. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Group 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 Group'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 Group 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 Group calculates the number of shares based on the closing price at the previous day of the board meeting resolution.

(29) 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 Group and its subsidiaries operate and generate 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 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 consolidated balance sheet. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred 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 Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred 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 tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability is settled.
- D. Deferred 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 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 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.

(30) 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.

(31) 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.

(32) Revenue recognition

A. Sales of goods

- (a) The Group sells 3C and semiconductor 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 Group 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 day to 150 days after monthly billings. For those contracts which the Group 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 Group does not adjust the transaction price to reflect the time value of money.
- (d) The Group'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 Group 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.

C. Rental revenue

The Group is engaged in the leasing business of computers, computer peripheral equipment and office buildings. The leases are classified as finance leases when the lease terms refer that

significant risks and rewards are transferred to the lessees. The rest of leases are classified as operating leases. The Group's leasing business belongs to operating leases. Income of operating leases is recognized as income on a straight-line basis over lease term.

(33) Government grants

Government grants are recognized at their fair value only when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with any conditions attached to the grants and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

(34) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker. The Group's Chief Operating Decision-Maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

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

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group'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 Group's accounting policies

Revenue recognition on a net/gross basis

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

- A. The Group is primarily responsible for the provision of goods or services;
- B. The Group 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 Group 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 Group 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, Group'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 Group 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 changes to the assessment.

B. Evaluation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Group must determine the net realizable value of inventories on balance sheet date using judgements and estimates. Due to the rapid technology innovation, the Group 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 and historical sales experience on the balance sheet date. Therefore, there might be 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, a substantial volume of purchase and sale information has to be matched with individual merchandise item manually in order to calculate rebates. Management makes critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events as of balance sheet date, which may differ from actual results. Thus, there might be 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 | \$ 312 | \$ 285 |
| Checking accounts and demand deposits | 7,322,840 | 8,533,774 |
| Time deposits | 17,099,023 | 17,283,581 |
| | <u>\$ 24,422,175</u> | <u>\$ 25,817,640</u> |

A. The Group 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 and liabilities 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 | \$ 163,455 | \$ 24,144 |
| Financial products | <u>8,229,887</u> | <u>3,363,516</u> |
| | 8,393,342 | 3,387,660 |
| Valuation adjustment | <u>117,959</u> | <u>182,421</u> |
| | <u>\$ 8,511,301</u> | <u>\$ 3,570,081</u> |
| | <u>December 31, 2025</u> | <u>December 31, 2024</u> |
| Non-current items: | | |
| Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss | | |
| Non-listed stocks | \$ 27,882 | \$ 27,842 |
| Valuation adjustment | <u>(473)</u> | <u>(246)</u> |
| | <u>\$ 27,409</u> | <u>\$ 27,596</u> |
| Current items: | | |
| Financial liabilities held for trading | | |
| Non-hedging derivatives— forward exchange | <u>\$ 1,628</u> | <u>\$ 846</u> |

A. Amounts recognized in profit or loss in relation to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are listed below:

| | <u>Yeae ended December 31, 2025</u> | <u>Year ended December 31, 2024</u> |
|--|---|---|
| <u>Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</u> | | |
| –Financial products | \$ 178,424 | \$ 147,761 |
| –Equity instruments | <u>(7,069)</u> | <u>(20,345)</u> |
| –Derivatives | <u>(1,588)</u> | <u>(9,923)</u> |
| | <u>\$ 169,767</u> | <u>\$ 117,493</u> |

B. The Group entered into contracts relating to derivative financial instruments which were not accounted for under hedge accounting. The information is listed below:

| | | <u>December 31, 2025</u> | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <u>The subsidiaries</u> | <u>Items</u> | <u>Book Value</u> | <u>Nominal Principal (in thousands)</u> |
| PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia | Forward exchange - buy USD sell IDR | <u>(\$ 1,628)</u> | USD 9,898 |

| The subsidiaries | Items | December 31, 2024 | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | Book Value | Nominal Principal (in thousands) |
| PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia | Forward exchange - buy USD sell IDR | (\$ 846) | USD 7,605 |

The Group undertook forward exchange contracts to hedge risks of foreign currency assets and liabilities arising from fluctuations in exchange rates. However, these forward exchange contracts are not accounted for under hedge accounting.

C. The Group has no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged to others as collateral.

D. Information relating to credit risk is provided in Note 12(3).

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

| | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Current items: | | |
| Equity instruments | | |
| Listed stocks | \$ 21,521,796 | \$ 29,919,754 |
| Valuation adjustment | (8,895,324) | (11,504,373) |
| | <u>\$ 12,626,472</u> | <u>\$ 18,415,381</u> |
| Non-current items: | | |
| Equity instruments | | |
| Listed stocks | \$ 935,154 | \$ 935,186 |
| Non-listed (TSE and OTC) stocks | 2,082,223 | 2,060,670 |
| Valuation adjustment | 4,792,891 | 4,687,827 |
| | <u>\$ 7,810,268</u> | <u>\$ 7,683,683</u> |

A. The Group 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 Group'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 Group 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

| | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|
| Current items: | | |
| Time deposits maturing within three months to a year | <u>\$ 628,600</u> | <u>\$ 3,447,675</u> |
| Non-current items: | | |
| Pledged time deposits | <u>\$ 785,533</u> | <u>\$ 802,040</u> |

A. Information on interest income recognized from financial assets measured at amortized cost is

provided in Note 6(27).

B. Details of the Group's financial assets at amortized cost pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.

C. The counterparties of the Group's investments in certificates of deposit are financial institutions with high credit quality, so the Group 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 | \$ 5,985,380 | \$ 5,224,582 |
| Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts | (25,929) | (22,114) |
| | <u>\$ 5,959,451</u> | <u>\$ 5,202,468</u> |
| Accounts receivable | \$ 69,997,382 | \$ 72,005,585 |
| Accounts receivable due from related parties | 834,346 | 546,153 |
| Lease receivables (expiring within one year) | 160,911 | 157,030 |
| | <u>70,992,639</u> | <u>72,708,768</u> |
| Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts | (245,586) | (262,932) |
| | <u>\$ 70,747,053</u> | <u>\$ 72,445,836</u> |
| Overdue receivables (recorded as other non-current assets) | \$ 5,622,465 | \$ 4,479,631 |
| Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts | (4,122,050) | (2,720,564) |
| | <u>\$ 1,500,415</u> | <u>\$ 1,759,067</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 Group received certain security for a portion of the amounts due.

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

| | <u>December 31, 2025</u> | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | <u>Notes</u> | <u>Accounts</u> | <u>Overdue</u> | |
| | <u>receivable</u> | <u>receivable</u> | <u>receivables</u> | <u>Total</u> |
| Not past due | \$ 5,985,380 | \$ 60,914,155 | \$ - | \$ 66,899,535 |
| Up to 60 days past due | - | 6,836,231 | 2,061 | 6,838,292 |
| 61-120 days past due | - | 1,229,656 | 4,538 | 1,234,194 |
| 121-180 days past due | - | 642,760 | 35,542 | 678,302 |
| More than 181 days past due | - | 1,369,837 | 5,580,324 | 6,950,161 |
| | <u>\$ 5,985,380</u> | <u>\$ 70,992,639</u> | <u>\$ 5,622,465</u> | <u>\$ 82,600,484</u> |

| | December 31, 2024 | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | Notes | Accounts | Overdue | |
| | <u>receivable</u> | <u>receivable</u> | <u>receivables</u> | <u>Total</u> |
| Not past due | \$ 5,224,582 | \$ 61,490,673 | \$ - | \$ 66,715,255 |
| Up to 60 days past due | - | 8,596,051 | 16,173 | 8,612,224 |
| 61-120 days past due | - | 1,279,304 | 20,281 | 1,299,585 |
| 121-180 days past due | - | 534,046 | 69,946 | 603,992 |
| More than 181 days past due | - | 808,694 | 4,373,231 | 5,181,925 |
| | <u>\$ 5,224,582</u> | <u>\$ 72,708,768</u> | <u>\$ 4,479,631</u> | <u>\$ 82,412,981</u> |

The above aging 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 \$84,293,350.

C. Details of the Group's accounts receivable pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.

D. Certain notes receivable were discounted to banks (pertaining to bankers' acceptance). The Group has payment obligation when the acceptors (acceptance banks) of the notes refuse to pay the notes at maturity. However, if the credit rating of the aforesaid acceptors of the notes is high, in general, the Group does not expect that the acceptors of the notes would refuse to pay for the notes at maturity which met the derecognition criteria for financial assets. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group has derecognized notes receivable (pertaining to bankers' acceptance) that were discounted to banks but not yet matured amounting to \$0 and \$117,927, respectively. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group had no liabilities arising from discounted notes receivable.

E. Lease receivables

Information relating to lease receivables is provided in Note 6(12).

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

(6) Transfer of financial assets

Transferred financial assets that are derecognised in their entirety

The Group entered into factoring agreements with banks to sell its accounts receivable. Under the agreements, the Group 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 Group does not have any continuing involvement in the transferred accounts receivable. Thus, the Group derecognized the factored accounts receivable, and the related information is as follows:

(Unit: USD thousand)

December 31, 2025

| Accounts receivable | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| <u>transferred</u> | <u>Amount derecognized</u> | <u>Facilities</u> | <u>Amount advanced</u> |
| <u>The Company</u> | | | |
| \$ | - \$ | - | \$ - |
| (USD -) | (USD -) | USD 165,000 | (USD -) |
| <u>Subsidiaries</u> | | | |
| \$ | - \$ | USD 115,000 | \$ - |
| (USD -) | (USD -) | | (USD -) |

(Unit: USD thousand)

December 31, 2024

| Accounts receivable | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| <u>transferred</u> | <u>Amount derecognized</u> | <u>Facilities</u> | <u>Amount advanced</u> |
| <u>The Company</u> | | | |
| \$ | - \$ | USD 170,000 | \$ - |
| (USD -) | (USD -) | | (USD -) |
| <u>Subsidiaries</u> | | | |
| \$ | - \$ | USD 115,000 | \$ - |
| (USD -) | (USD -) | | (USD -) |

A. The counterparties of the Group's accounts receivable factoring were domestic financial institutions. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group 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

| | <u>December 31, 2025</u> | <u>December 31, 2024</u> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Receivables from suppliers | \$ 2,989,411 | \$ 4,755,264 |
| Tax refund receivable — business tax | 263,816 | 380,317 |
| Other non-operating receivables, others (including related parties) | 373,552 | 263,919 |
| | <u>\$ 3,626,779</u> | <u>\$ 5,399,500</u> |

(8) Inventories

| | December 31, 2025 | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| | Cost | Allowance for Valuation loss | Book value |
| Merchandise inventories | \$ 43,872,985 | (\$ 643,704) | \$ 43,229,281 |
| Inventory in transit | 533,257 | - | 533,257 |
| | <u>\$ 44,406,242</u> | <u>(\$ 643,704)</u> | <u>\$ 43,762,538</u> |

| | December 31, 2024 | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| | Cost | Allowance for Valuation loss | Book value |
| Merchandise inventories | \$ 47,783,367 | (\$ 543,669) | \$ 47,239,698 |
| Inventory in transit | 444,061 | - | 444,061 |
| | <u>\$ 48,227,428</u> | <u>(\$ 543,669)</u> | <u>\$ 47,683,759</u> |

A. Information relating to inventories pledged to others as collaterals is provided in Note 8.

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

| | Year ended | Year ended |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 |
| Cost of inventories sold | \$ 393,548,854 | \$ 407,812,536 |
| Loss on decline (Gain on reversal of decline) in market value | 100,035 | (451,084) |
| | <u>\$ 393,648,889</u> | <u>\$ 407,361,452</u> |

(9) Investments accounted for under equity method

A. The details are as follows:

| | December 31, 2025 | | December 31, 2024 | |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Book value | Shareholding ratio | Book value | Shareholding ratio |
| Associates: | | | | |
| Redington Limited | \$ 7,942,629 | 24.12% | \$ 7,413,675 | 24.12% |
| Synnex FPT Joint Stock Company | 1,574,337 | 47.11% | 1,571,377 | 47.27% |
| Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd. (Note) | 1,911,764 | 40.00% | 1,727,698 | 40.00% |
| Other | 33,971 | 20%~40% | 31,795 | 20%~40% |
| | <u>\$ 11,462,701</u> | | <u>\$ 10,744,545</u> | |

B. The above investments, aside from Redington Limited and Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd., are based on the profit/(loss) and share of other comprehensive income recognized under equity method in associate's audited financial statements by the Company's appointed independent auditors. Details are as follows

| | Profit/(loss) of associates | |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| | Year ended | Year ended |
| | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 |
| Redington Limited | \$ 1,533,317 | \$ 1,146,758 |
| Synnex FPT Joint Stock Company | 302,267 | 287,810 |
| Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd. (Note) | 296,988 | 231,689 |
| Other | 5,535 | 3,658 |
| | <u>\$ 2,138,107</u> | <u>\$ 1,669,915</u> |

| | Share of other comprehensive income of associates | |
|--|---|-------------------|
| | Year ended | Year ended |
| | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 |
| Redington Limited | \$ 90,455 | \$ 114,421 |
| Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd. (Note) | (9,510) | 13,880 |
| | <u>\$ 80,945</u> | <u>\$ 128,301</u> |

Note : The Group's investment was restructured in April 2024, thus, Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd. that was previously held by the Company through King's Eye Investment Ltd. was changed to be directly held by the Company through a transaction at a price of USD 43,217 thousand, equivalent to NT\$1,403,052. The share subscriptions payable has been paid at full amount after May 2024.

C. Associates

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

- As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, information relating to the carrying amount of the Group's individually immaterial associates is provided in Note 6(9).1.
- The Group's share of the operating result is summarised below:

| | Year ended | Year ended |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 |
| Profit for the period | \$ 2,138,107 | \$ 1,669,915 |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax | 80,945 | 128,301 |
| Total comprehensive income | <u>\$ 2,219,052</u> | <u>\$ 1,798,216</u> |

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

| | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 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

2025

| | Land and land improvements | | Buildings and structures | | | Utilities equipment | Tools | Other equipment | Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected | Total |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|-------|
| | Owner | Owner | Lease | Subtotal | Owner | Owner | Owner | Owner | | |
| | -occupied | -occupied | | | -occupied | -occupied | -occupied | -occupied | | |
| <u>At January 1</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost | \$ 5,031,478 | \$ 6,375,696 | \$ 1,311,766 | \$ 7,687,462 | \$ 451,070 | \$ 734,405 | \$ 487,546 | \$ 2,472,828 | \$ 16,864,789 | |
| Accumulated depreciation and impairment | - | (1,264,368) | (301,545) | (1,565,913) | (294,503) | (221,806) | (313,053) | - | (2,395,275) | |
| | <u>\$ 5,031,478</u> | <u>\$ 5,111,328</u> | <u>\$ 1,010,221</u> | <u>\$ 6,121,549</u> | <u>\$ 156,567</u> | <u>\$ 512,599</u> | <u>\$ 174,493</u> | <u>\$ 2,472,828</u> | <u>\$ 14,469,514</u> | |
| Opening net book amount | \$ 5,031,478 | \$ 5,111,328 | \$ 1,010,221 | \$ 6,121,549 | \$ 156,567 | \$ 512,599 | \$ 174,493 | \$ 2,472,828 | \$ 14,469,514 | |
| Additions | - | 3,674 | - | 3,674 | 952 | 53,515 | 6,857 | 309,268 | 374,266 | |
| Disposals | (81,011) | (90,992) | (9) | (91,001) | (3,653) | (36,987) | (5,915) | - | (218,567) | |
| Reclassifications | 20,519 | 1,800,919 | (121,986) | 1,678,933 | 460,035 | 610,412 | 16,450 | (2,740,221) | 46,128 | |
| Depreciation charge | (627) | (183,389) | (27,209) | (210,598) | (51,381) | (86,234) | (55,213) | - | (404,053) | |
| Effect of exchange rate changes | 12,907 | 67,877 | (4,098) | 63,779 | 18,598 | 32,856 | (324) | (39,466) | 88,350 | |
| Closing net book amount | <u>\$ 4,983,266</u> | <u>\$ 6,709,417</u> | <u>\$ 856,919</u> | <u>\$ 7,566,336</u> | <u>\$ 581,118</u> | <u>\$ 1,086,161</u> | <u>\$ 136,348</u> | <u>\$ 2,409</u> | <u>\$ 14,355,638</u> | |
| <u>At December 31</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost | \$ 4,983,920 | \$ 8,113,748 | \$ 1,153,418 | \$ 9,267,166 | \$ 871,908 | \$ 1,386,452 | \$ 394,641 | \$ 2,409 | \$ 16,906,496 | |
| Accumulated depreciation and impairment | (654) | (1,404,331) | (296,499) | (1,700,830) | (290,790) | (300,301) | (258,293) | - | (2,550,868) | |
| | <u>\$ 4,983,266</u> | <u>\$ 6,709,417</u> | <u>\$ 856,919</u> | <u>\$ 7,566,336</u> | <u>\$ 581,118</u> | <u>\$ 1,086,151</u> | <u>\$ 136,348</u> | <u>\$ 2,409</u> | <u>\$ 14,355,628</u> | |

| | Land | | Buildings and structures | | | Utilities equipment | Tools | Other equipment | Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected | Total |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|-------|
| | Owner | Owner | Lease | Subtotal | Owner | Owner | Owner | Owner | | |
| | -occupied | -occupied | | | -occupied | -occupied | -occupied | -occupied | | |
| <u>At January 1</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost | \$ 1,476,939 | \$ 4,394,731 | \$ 1,559,250 | \$ 5,953,981 | \$ 427,038 | \$ 681,236 | \$ 574,876 | \$ 3,466,405 | \$ 12,580,475 | |
| Accumulated depreciation and impairment | - | (1,050,076) | (327,583) | (1,377,659) | (257,286) | (150,115) | (354,822) | - | (2,139,882) | |
| | <u>\$ 1,476,939</u> | <u>\$ 3,344,655</u> | <u>\$ 1,231,667</u> | <u>\$ 4,576,322</u> | <u>\$ 169,752</u> | <u>\$ 531,121</u> | <u>\$ 220,054</u> | <u>\$ 3,466,405</u> | <u>\$ 10,440,593</u> | |
| Opening net book amount | \$ 1,476,939 | \$ 3,344,655 | \$ 1,231,667 | \$ 4,576,322 | \$ 169,752 | \$ 531,121 | \$ 220,054 | \$ 3,466,405 | \$ 10,440,593 | |
| Additions | - | 93,928 | 772 | 94,700 | 2,101 | 51,021 | 38,788 | 4,252,503 | 4,439,113 | |
| Disposals | (14,400) | (10,548) | - | (10,548) | (1,807) | (1,011) | (5,549) | (3,758) | (37,073) | |
| Reclassifications | 3,587,411 | 1,776,206 | (236,681) | 1,539,525 | 22,099 | 8,426 | (7,934) | (5,149,044) | 483 | |
| Depreciation charge | - | (140,292) | (30,520) | (170,812) | (41,058) | (71,358) | (71,204) | - | (354,432) | |
| Effect of exchange rate changes | (18,472) | 47,379 | 44,983 | 92,362 | 5,480 | (5,600) | 338 | (93,278) | (19,170) | |
| Closing net book amount | <u>\$ 5,031,478</u> | <u>\$ 5,111,328</u> | <u>\$ 1,010,221</u> | <u>\$ 6,121,549</u> | <u>\$ 156,567</u> | <u>\$ 512,599</u> | <u>\$ 174,493</u> | <u>\$ 2,472,828</u> | <u>\$ 14,469,514</u> | |
| <u>At December 31</u> | | | | | | | | | - | |
| Cost | \$ 5,031,478 | \$ 6,375,696 | \$ 1,311,766 | \$ 7,687,462 | \$ 451,070 | \$ 734,405 | \$ 487,546 | \$ 2,472,828 | \$ 16,864,789 | |
| Accumulated depreciation and impairment | - | (1,264,368) | (301,545) | (1,565,913) | (294,503) | (221,806) | (313,053) | - | (2,395,275) | |
| | <u>\$ 5,031,478</u> | <u>\$ 5,111,328</u> | <u>\$ 1,010,221</u> | <u>\$ 6,121,549</u> | <u>\$ 156,567</u> | <u>\$ 512,599</u> | <u>\$ 174,493</u> | <u>\$ 2,472,828</u> | <u>\$ 14,469,514</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.

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

- B. Details of the Group's property, plant and equipment pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.

(11) Leasing arrangements – lessee

- A. The Group leases various assets including land use rights and buildings. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 2 to 10 years for buildings and 43 to 50 years for land use rights. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

- B. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

| | <u>Land use rights</u> | <u>Buildings</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| January 1, 2025 | \$ 629,618 | \$ 285,653 | \$ 915,271 |
| Additions | - | 186,669 | 186,669 |
| Early termination of leases | - | (1,945) | (1,945) |
| Depreciation charge | (17,793) | (139,976) | (157,769) |
| Lease modifications | - | 24,221 | 24,221 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes | 247 | (3,505) | (3,258) |
| December 31, 2025 | <u>\$ 612,072</u> | <u>\$ 351,117</u> | <u>\$ 963,189</u> |
| | <u>Land use rights</u> | <u>Buildings</u> | <u>Total</u> |
| January 1, 2024 | \$ 624,300 | \$ 562,210 | \$ 1,186,510 |
| Additions | - | 22,021 | 22,021 |
| Early termination of leases | - | (113,477) | (113,477) |
| Depreciation charge | (18,302) | (195,589) | (213,891) |
| Lease modifications | - | 6,238 | 6,238 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes | 23,620 | 4,250 | 27,870 |
| December 31, 2024 | <u>\$ 629,618</u> | <u>\$ 285,653</u> | <u>\$ 915,271</u> |

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

| | Year ended December 31, 2025 | Year ended December 31, 2024 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <u>Items affecting profit or loss</u> | | |
| Interest expense on lease liabilities | \$ 15,906 | \$ 21,853 |
| Expense on short-term lease contracts | 80,656 | 125,668 |
| Expense on leases of low-value assets | 10,095 | 10,636 |
| Loss (gain) on lease modification | (59) | (9,376) |

D. Apart from the cash outflow relating to the lease expense mentioned above, the Group's cash outflow arising from the payment of lease liabilities amounted is provided in Note 6(35).

(12) Leasing arrangements – lessor

A. The Group leases various assets including office buildings. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 10 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis. To protect the lessor's ownership rights on the leased assets, all or certain leased assets may not be subleased, sublet and pledged.

B. Finance lease

(a) The Group leases computers and computer peripherals assets to others under a finance lease.

Based on the terms of the lease contract, the ownership of the assets will be transferred to lessees provided that the lessees exercise the purchase option when the leases expire.

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

| | Year ended December 31, 2025 | Year ended December 31, 2024 |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Sales profit (recorded as operating revenue minus operating costs) | \$ 61,695 | \$ 77,215 |
| Finance income from the net investment in the finance lease | 13,869 | 13,793 |
| | <u>\$ 75,564</u> | <u>\$ 91,008</u> |

(b) The maturity analysis of the undiscounted lease payments in the finance lease is as follows:

| | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Within 1 year | \$ 187,663 | \$ 185,339 |
| 1-5 year(s) | 139,851 | 160,179 |
| | <u>\$ 327,514</u> | <u>\$ 345,518</u> |

(c) Reconciliation of the undiscounted lease payments and the net investment in the finance lease is provided as follows:

| December 31, 2025 | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|-------------------|
| | Current (listed as accounts receivable) | Non-current (listed as other non- current assets) | Total |
| Undiscounted lease payments | \$ 187,663 | \$ 139,851 | \$ 327,514 |
| Unearned finance income | (26,752) | (16,617) | (43,369) |
| Net investment in the lease | <u>\$ 160,911</u> | <u>\$ 123,234</u> | <u>\$ 284,145</u> |
| December 31, 2024 | | | |
| | Current (listed as accounts receivable) | Non-current (listed as other non- current assets) | Total |
| Undiscounted lease payments | \$ 185,339 | \$ 160,179 | \$ 345,518 |
| Unearned finance income | (28,309) | (19,744) | (48,053) |
| Net investment in the lease | <u>\$ 157,030</u> | <u>\$ 140,435</u> | <u>\$ 297,465</u> |

C. Operating lease

(a) Gain arising from operating lease agreements are as follows:

| | Year ended December 31, 2025 | Year ended December 31, 2024 |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Rental income | <u>\$ 377,356</u> | <u>\$ 523,999</u> |

(b) The maturity analysis of the lease payments under the operating leases is as follows:

| | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 |
|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Within 1 year | \$ 237,751 | \$ 347,046 |
| 1-5 year(s) | 434,048 | 384,463 |
| Over 5 years | 342,096 | 171,614 |
| | <u>\$ 1,013,895</u> | <u>\$ 903,123</u> |

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(13) Investment property

| | <u>2025</u> | <u>2024</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | <u>Buildings and structures</u> | <u>Buildings and structures</u> |
| <u>At January 1</u> | | |
| Cost | \$ 1,381,922 | \$ 1,333,043 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (440,866) | (398,003) |
| | <u>\$ 941,056</u> | <u>\$ 935,040</u> |
| Opening net book amount | \$ 941,056 | \$ 935,040 |
| Additions | 2,687 | 3,057 |
| Depreciation charge | (31,788) | (32,403) |
| Net exchange differences | 276 | 35,362 |
| Closing net book amount | <u>\$ 912,231</u> | <u>\$ 941,056</u> |
| <u>At December 31</u> | | |
| Cost | \$ 1,386,709 | \$ 1,381,922 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (474,478) | (440,866) |
| | <u>\$ 912,231</u> | <u>\$ 941,056</u> |

A. Rental income from investment property and direct operating expenses arising from investment property are shown below:

| | <u>Year ended December 31, 2025</u> | <u>Year ended December 31, 2024</u> |
|---|---|---|
| Rental income from investment property | <u>\$ 225,517</u> | <u>\$ 362,463</u> |
| Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property that generated rental income during the period | <u>\$ 33,972</u> | <u>\$ 43,074</u> |

B. The fair value of the investment property held by the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$2,883,202 and \$2,765,122, respectively, which is calculated based on the present value of rental revenue for the next 10 years and disposal value. The valuation approach is categorized within level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. The growth rates used are consistent with the forecasts included in market quotation reports and historical experiences. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant operating segments.

C. The Group has no investment property pledged to others as collateral and capitalization of interests as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

(14) Intangible assets

| | 2025 | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Computer software cost | Goodwill | Total |
| <u>At January 1</u> | | | |
| Cost | \$ 177,179 | \$ 554,372 | \$ 731,551 |
| Accumulated amortisation | (78,690) | - | (78,690) |
| | <u>\$ 98,489</u> | <u>\$ 554,372</u> | <u>\$ 652,861</u> |
| Opening net book amount | \$ 98,489 | \$ 554,372 | \$ 652,861 |
| Additions - acquired separately | 14,870 | - | 14,870 |
| Impairment loss | - | (9,138) | (9,138) |
| Reclassifications | 5,115 | - | 5,115 |
| Amortisation charge | (36,259) | - | (36,259) |
| Net exchange differences | <u>1,540</u> | <u>(480)</u> | <u>1,060</u> |
| Closing net book amount | <u>\$ 83,755</u> | <u>\$ 544,754</u> | <u>\$ 628,509</u> |
| <u>At December 31</u> | | | |
| Cost | \$ 176,968 | \$ 544,754 | \$ 721,722 |
| Accumulated amortisation | (93,213) | - | (93,213) |
| | <u>\$ 83,755</u> | <u>\$ 544,754</u> | <u>\$ 628,509</u> |
| | 2024 | | |
| | Computer software cost | Goodwill | Total |
| <u>At January 1</u> | | | |
| Cost | \$ 166,480 | \$ 554,362 | \$ 720,842 |
| Accumulated amortisation | (69,512) | - | (69,512) |
| | <u>\$ 96,968</u> | <u>\$ 554,362</u> | <u>\$ 651,330</u> |
| Opening net book amount | \$ 96,968 | \$ 554,362 | \$ 651,330 |
| Additions - acquired separately | 14,390 | - | 14,390 |
| Reclassifications | 35,867 | - | 35,867 |
| Amortisation charge | (46,945) | - | (46,945) |
| Net exchange differences | <u>(1,791)</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>(1,781)</u> |
| Closing net book amount | <u>\$ 98,489</u> | <u>\$ 554,372</u> | <u>\$ 652,861</u> |
| <u>At December 31</u> | | | |
| Cost | \$ 177,179 | \$ 554,372 | \$ 731,551 |
| Accumulated amortisation | (78,690) | - | (78,690) |
| | <u>\$ 98,489</u> | <u>\$ 554,372</u> | <u>\$ 652,861</u> |

A. Amortisation charges on intangible assets were recognised as administrative expenses amounting to \$36,259 and \$46,945 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

B. Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units:

| | <u>December 31, 2025</u> | <u>December 31, 2024</u> |
|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Taiwan | \$ 239,479 | \$ 239,479 |
| Hong Kong | 305,275 | 305,275 |
| Indonesia | - | 9,618 |
| | <u>\$ 544,754</u> | <u>\$ 554,372</u> |

C. Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units identified according to operation segment. The recoverable amount of all cash-generating units has been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the management covering a five-year period.

The recoverable amount of all cash-generating units calculated using the value-in-use did not exceed their carrying amount, so impairment loss on goodwill was \$9,138 for the year ended December 31, 2025.

D. This Group has no intangible assets pledged to others as collateral as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

(15) Other non-current assets

| | <u>December 31, 2025</u> | <u>December 31, 2024</u> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Refundable deposits | \$ 77,204 | \$ 103,639 |
| Long-term notes and overdue receivables | 1,500,415 | 1,759,067 |
| Long-term lease receivables | 123,234 | 140,435 |
| Others | 42,615 | 30,684 |
| | <u>\$ 1,743,468</u> | <u>\$ 2,033,825</u> |

For details of long-term lease receivables, please refer to Note 6(12).

(16) Short-term borrowings

| | <u>December 31, 2025</u> | <u>December 31, 2024</u> |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Bank borrowings | | |
| Unsecured borrowings | \$ 56,699,310 | \$ 56,299,300 |
| Secured borrowings | 1,021,056 | 2,456,055 |
| | <u>\$ 57,720,366</u> | <u>\$ 58,755,355</u> |
| Interest rate range | | |
| Unsecured borrowings | <u>1.85%~4.63%</u> | <u>1.88%~5.44%</u> |
| Secured borrowings | <u>4.50%~4.58%</u> | <u>5.32%~6.25%</u> |
| Collateral | | |
| Unsecured borrowings | None | None |
| Secured borrowings | Note 8 | Note 8 |

Interest expense recognized in profit or loss, please refer to Note 6(30).

(17) 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 are issued and accepted by financial institutions. The interest includes costs related to issuance.

(18) Other payables

| | <u>December 31, 2025</u> | <u>December 31, 2024</u> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Estimated marketing grant payable | \$ 4,445,734 | \$ 3,929,573 |
| Salary and bonus payable | 871,022 | 882,542 |
| Accrued expenses—others | 478,838 | 632,202 |
| Accounts payable—construction | 54,032 | 201,412 |
| Other payables—others (including related parties) | <u>1,095,177</u> | <u>1,714,924</u> |
| | <u>\$ 6,944,803</u> | <u>\$ 7,360,653</u> |

(19) Other current liabilities

| | <u>December 31, 2025</u> | <u>December 31, 2024</u> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Refund liability—dealers' rebates payable | \$ 2,954,981 | \$ 2,649,255 |
| Other current liabilities—others | <u>149,227</u> | <u>214,218</u> |
| | <u>\$ 3,104,208</u> | <u>\$ 2,863,473</u> |

(20) 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 | <u>5,000,000</u> |
| | | | | \$ 9,200,000 |
| Less: Long-term liabilities, Current portion | | | | <u>-</u> |
| | | | | <u>\$ 9,200,000</u> |

Note: As of December 31, 2025, 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 from 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 |
| | | | | \$ 20,950,000 |
| Less: Long-term liabilities, Current portion | | | | - |
| | | | | \$ 20,950,000 |

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(30).

(21) Pensions

A. Defined benefit plans

(a) The Company and its domestic subsidiaries have 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. The subsidiary, PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia, also adopted a defined benefit plan.

(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 (\$ | 372,289) | (\$ 410,379) |
| Fair value of plan assets | <u>188,453</u> | <u>228,469</u> |
| Net defined benefit liability (recorded as other non-current liabilities) | <u>(\$ 183,836)</u> | <u>(\$ 181,910)</u> |

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

| | 2025 | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Present value of defined benefit obligations | Fair value of plan assets | Net defined benefit liability |
| At January 1 | (\$ 410,379) | \$ 228,469 | (\$ 181,910) |
| Current service cost | (12,592) | - | (12,592) |
| Interest (expense) income | (10,438) | 3,732 | (6,706) |
| | <u>(433,409)</u> | <u>232,201</u> | <u>(201,208)</u> |
| Remeasurements: | - | 14,521 | 14,521 |
| Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense) | - | - | - |
| Change in demographic assumptions | 4,049 | - | 4,049 |
| Change in financial assumptions | (10,591) | - | (10,591) |
| Experience adjustments | (407) | - | (407) |
| | <u>(6,949)</u> | <u>14,521</u> | <u>7,572</u> |
| Pension fund contribution | - | 3,732 | 3,732 |
| Paid pension | 68,069 | (62,001) | 6,068 |
| At December 31 | <u>(\$ 372,289)</u> | <u>\$ 188,453</u> | <u>(\$ 183,836)</u> |
| | 2024 | | |
| | Present value of defined benefit obligations | Fair value of plan assets | Net defined benefit liability |
| At January 1 | (\$ 425,372) | \$ 207,524 | (\$ 217,848) |
| Current service cost | (11,971) | - | (11,971) |
| Interest (expense) income | (9,417) | 2,582 | (6,835) |
| | <u>(446,760)</u> | <u>210,106</u> | <u>(236,654)</u> |
| Remeasurements: | - | 18,709 | 18,709 |
| Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense) | - | - | - |
| Change in demographic assumptions | 579 | - | 579 |
| Change in financial assumptions | 13,225 | - | 13,225 |
| Experience adjustments | 15,066 | - | 15,066 |
| | <u>28,870</u> | <u>18,709</u> | <u>47,579</u> |
| Pension fund contribution | - | 4,188 | 4,188 |
| Paid pension | 7,511 | (4,534) | 2,977 |
| At December 31 | <u>(\$ 410,379)</u> | <u>\$ 228,469</u> | <u>(\$ 181,910)</u> |

- (d) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's and domestic subsidiaries' defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilization plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilization 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 utilization 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 is 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 assets 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 Utilization Report announced by the government.
- (e) The principal actuarial used were as follows:
- i. The actuarial assumptions for the Company and subsidiaries in Taiwan are as follows:

| | Year ended December 31, 2025 | Year ended December 31, 2024 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Discount rate | 1.3% | 1.6% |
| Future salary increases | 3%~4% | 3%~4% |

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

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

| | Discount rate | | Future salary increases | |
|---|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | Increase 0.25% | Decrease 0.25% | Increase 0.25% | Decrease 0.25% |
| <u>December 31, 2025</u> | | | | |
| Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation | (\$ 4,633) | \$ 4,759 | \$ 4,526 | (\$ 4,431) |
| <u>December 31, 2024</u> | | | | |
| Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation | (\$ 5,638) | \$ 5,793 | \$ 5,524 | (\$ 5,406) |

The sensitivity analysis above is based on one assumption which changed while the other conditions that 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.

Except for adjustments to the actuarial assumptions of the discount rate and future salary

increase rate in the preparation of the sensitivity analysis for this period, the remaining methods and assumptions used are the same as those of the previous period.

ii. The actuarial assumptions for overseas subsidiaries are as follows:

| | Year ended December 31, 2025 | Year ended December 31, 2024 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Discount rate | 6.75%~7.28% | 7.25% |
| Future salary increases | 8.00%~9.00% | 9.00% |

Assumptions about future mortality rates are based on TMI3 estimates issued by the Insurance Council of Indonesia.

Analysis of the present value of defined benefit obligations affected by changes in the main actuarial assumptions adopted is as follows:

| | Discount rate | | Future salary increases | |
|---|---------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | Increase 1% | Decrease 1% | Increase 1% | Decrease 1% |
| <u>December 31, 2025</u> | | | | |
| Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation | (\$ 8,713) | \$ 9,994 | \$ 10,081 | (\$ 8,949) |
| <u>December 31, 2024</u> | | | | |
| Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation | (\$ 7,747) | \$ 8,902 | \$ 9,015 | (\$ 7,983) |

(f) As of December 31, 2025, the weighted average duration of the pension plan is 7 to 16.64 years.

(g) The Group's estimated provision for retirement plans in 2026 is \$10,468.

B. Defined contribution plans

(a) No pension plan is established for certain overseas investment holding companies since these companies are not required to have an employee pension plan in accordance with the local legislation. Except for the above, other companies have established a funded defined contribution pension plan and therefore contribute monthly a certain percentage of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund. Except for monthly contributions to the retirement fund, these companies have no further obligations.

(b) The pension costs under defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$321,062 and \$350,075, respectively.

(22) 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) | <u>1,667,946,968</u> | <u>1,667,946,968</u> |

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 GDSs.

(c) Dividends

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

(23) 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.

| | <u>2025</u> | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| | <u>Share premium</u> | <u>Treasury share transactions</u> | <u>Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures</u> | <u>Others</u> | <u>Total</u> |
| At January 1 | \$ 12,814,051 | \$ 340,678 | \$ 96,005 | \$ 233,282 | \$ 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>\$ 233,639</u> | <u>\$ 13,482,574</u> |

| | 2024 | | | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| | Share premium | Treasury share transactions | Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures | Others | Total |
| At January 1 | \$ 12,814,051 | \$ 340,678 | \$ 141,393 | \$ 233,150 | \$ 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>\$ 233,282</u> | <u>\$ 13,484,016</u> |

(24) Retained earnings

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 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 appropriations of 2024 and 2023 earnings had been resolved at the Board of Directors' meeting on May 29, 2025 and resolved at the shareholders' meeting on 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 |

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

| | Years ended December 31, | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Amount | Dividends per share (in dollars) |
| Provision for legal reserve | \$ 969,250 | |
| (Reversal of) special reserve | (85,876) | |
| Cash dividends | 7,005,377 | 4.20 |

(25) Other equity items

| | Currency translation | Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation | Total |
|---|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|
| At January 1, 2025 | (\$ 1,087,102) | (\$ 5,723,501) | (\$ 6,810,603) |
| Revaluation: | | | |
| –Group | - | 3,854,160 | 3,854,160 |
| –Associates | - | (9,510) | (9,510) |
| Revaluation transferred to retained earnings: | | | |
| –Group | - | (1,536,648) | (1,536,648) |
| Currency translation differences: | | | |
| –Group | (2,312,581) | - | (2,312,581) |
| –Associates | 90,455 | - | 90,455 |
| At December 31, 2025 | <u>(\$ 3,309,228)</u> | <u>(\$ 3,415,499)</u> | <u>(\$ 6,724,727)</u> |

| | Currency translation | Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation | Total |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| At January 1, 2024 | (\$ 6,752,376) | (\$ 1,133,949) | (\$ 7,886,325) |
| Revaluation: | | | |
| –Group | - | (4,603,432) | (4,603,432) |
| –Associates | - | 13,880 | 13,880 |
| Currency translation differences: | | | |
| –Group | 5,550,853 | - | 5,550,853 |
| –Associates | 114,421 | - | 114,421 |
| At December 31, 2024 | <u>(\$ 1,087,102)</u> | <u>(\$ 5,723,501)</u> | <u>(\$ 6,810,603)</u> |

(26) Operating revenue

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group 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 | Year ended December 31, 2025 | Year ended December 31, 2024 |
|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Revenue from 3C and semiconductor products, etc. | At a point in time | \$ 408,846,169 | \$ 423,212,583 |
| Others | Over time | 2,307,042 | 2,796,533 |
| | | <u>\$ 411,153,211</u> | <u>\$ 426,009,116</u> |

(27) Interest income

| | Year ended December 31, 2025 | Year ended December 31, 2024 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Interest income from bank deposits | \$ 511,190 | \$ 836,987 |
| Other interest income | 339,311 | 358,887 |
| | <u>\$ 850,501</u> | <u>\$ 1,195,874</u> |

(28) Other income

| | Year ended December 31, 2025 | Year ended December 31, 2024 |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Rental income | \$ 377,356 | \$ 523,999 |
| Dividend income | 556,903 | 561,389 |
| Others | 252,126 | 176,220 |
| | <u>\$ 1,186,385</u> | <u>\$ 1,261,608</u> |

(29) Other gains and (losses)

| | Year ended <u>December 31, 2025</u> | Year ended <u>December 31, 2024</u> |
|---|--|--|
| Net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | \$ 169,767 | \$ 117,493 |
| Net currency exchange losses | (75,863) | 112,722 |
| Gains (losses) on disposal of property, plant and equipment and investment property | 847,940 | 13,232 |
| Related expense charges on investment property | (33,972) | (43,074) |
| Loss (gain) on lease modification | 59 | 9,376 |
| Others | (13,454) | (7,094) |
| | <u>\$ 894,477</u> | <u>\$ 202,655</u> |

(30) Finance costs

| | Year ended <u>December 31, 2025</u> | Year ended <u>December 31, 2024</u> |
|--|--|--|
| Interest expense on bank borrowings | \$ 1,559,029 | \$ 1,839,759 |
| Interest expense on short-term notes and bills payable | 244,089 | 167,345 |
| Interest expense on lease liabilities | 15,906 | 21,853 |
| Less: Capitalisation of qualifying assets | - | (30,393) |
| | <u>\$ 1,819,024</u> | <u>\$ 1,998,564</u> |

(31) Expenses by nature

| | Year ended <u>December 31, 2025</u> | Year ended <u>December 31, 2024</u> |
|---|--|--|
| Employee benefit expense | \$ 4,617,959 | \$ 5,128,008 |
| Depreciation expense | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | \$ 404,053 | \$ 354,432 |
| Right-of-use assets | 157,769 | 213,891 |
| Investment property | 31,788 | 32,403 |
| Total | <u>\$ 593,610</u> | <u>\$ 600,726</u> |
| Amortization charges on intangible assets | <u>\$ 36,259</u> | <u>\$ 46,945</u> |

(32) Employee benefit expense

| | Year ended <u>December 31, 2025</u> | Year ended <u>December 31, 2024</u> |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Wages and salaries | \$ 3,933,514 | \$ 4,383,431 |
| Employee social security expense | 224,233 | 254,005 |
| Pension costs | 340,360 | 368,881 |
| Directors' remuneration | 10,800 | 10,800 |
| Other personnel expenses | 109,052 | 110,891 |
| | <u>\$ 4,617,959</u> | <u>\$ 5,128,008</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) were accrued at \$1,200 and \$1,000, respectively; directors' remuneration were accrued at \$10,800 and \$10,800, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognised 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 consolidated 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 is posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(33) Income tax

- A. Income tax expense

(a) Components of income tax expense:

| | Year ended December 31, 2025 | Year ended December 31, 2024 |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Current tax: | | |
| Current tax on profits for the period | \$ 2,721,375 | \$ 2,275,105 |
| Prior period income tax adjustment | (68,166) | 11,151 |
| Tax on undistributed earnings | 136,509 | - |
| Total current tax | <u>2,789,718</u> | <u>2,286,256</u> |
| Deferred tax: | | |
| Origination and reversal of temporary differences | (73,700) | 138,334 |
| Income tax expense | <u>\$ 2,716,018</u> | <u>\$ 2,424,590</u> |

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

| | Year ended December 31, 2025 | Year ended December 31, 2024 |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Fair value changes on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | (\$ 307,211) | \$ - |
| Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations | (685) | (9,817) |
| | <u>(\$ 307,896)</u> | <u>(\$ 9,817)</u> |

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

| | Year ended December 31, 2025 | Year ended December 31, 2024 |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate (note) | \$ 3,993,541 | \$ 3,871,323 |
| Effects from items disallowed by tax regulation | (95,232) | 26,932 |
| Tax-exempt on income from domestic investment | (128,968) | (123,508) |
| Temporary differences not recognised as deferred tax assets | (1,409,032) | (1,605,294) |
| Change in assessment of realisation of taxable loss recognised as deferred tax assets | (36,247) | (99,292) |
| Tax on undistributed earnings | 136,509 | - |
| Income tax on overseas investment income | 187,000 | 177,200 |
| Prior period income tax adjustment | (68,166) | 11,151 |
| Separate taxation | 577 | 8,161 |
| Others | 136,036 | 157,917 |
| Income tax expense | <u>\$ 2,716,018</u> | <u>\$ 2,424,590</u> |

Note: The basis for computing the applicable tax rate are the rates applicable in the respective countries where the Group entities operate.

C. Amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities as a result of temporary differences, tax losses and investment tax credits are as follows:

| | 2025 | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| | January 1 | Recognised in profit or loss | Recognised in other comprehensive income | Influenced amounts on exchange rates or others | December 31 |
| Deferred tax assets: | | | | | |
| -Temporary differences: | | | | | |
| Amount of allowance for bad debts that exceed the limit for tax purpose | \$ 706,523 | \$ 94,450 | \$ - | \$ 3,580 | \$ 804,553 |
| Loss on inventory | 51,149 | (191) | - | 227 | 51,185 |
| Payable for unpaid annual leave | 19,294 | 36,665 | - | 250 | 56,209 |
| Lease liabilities | 68,254 | 15,836 | - | 376 | 84,466 |
| Others | 100,275 | (33,444) | (685) | 295 | 66,441 |
| -Tax losses | 286,463 | (128,675) | - | 813 | 158,601 |
| Subtotal | <u>\$ 1,231,958</u> | <u>(\$ 15,359)</u> | <u>(\$ 685)</u> | <u>\$ 5,541</u> | <u>\$ 1,221,455</u> |
| Deferred tax liabilities: | | | | | |
| - Temporary differences: | | | | | |
| Unrealised discounts on purchases | (\$ 411,754) | \$ 107,241 | \$ - | (\$ 1,361) | (\$ 305,874) |
| Unrealised exchange gain | (31,290) | (41,363) | - | (324) | (72,977) |
| Gain on investment | (5,669,453) | - | - | - | (5,669,453) |
| Right-of-use assets | (66,930) | (12,901) | - | (357) | (80,188) |
| Others | (684,755) | 36,082 | - | (9,161) | (657,834) |
| Subtotal | <u>(\$ 6,864,182)</u> | <u>\$ 89,059</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>(\$ 11,203)</u> | <u>(\$ 6,786,326)</u> |
| | <u>(\$ 5,632,224)</u> | <u>\$ 73,700</u> | <u>(\$ 685)</u> | <u>(\$ 5,662)</u> | <u>(\$ 5,564,871)</u> |

| | 2024 | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|---------------------|
| | January 1 | Recognised in profit or loss | Recognised in other comprehensive income | Influenced amounts on exchange rates or others | December 31 |
| | | | | | |
| Deferred tax assets: | | | | | |
| - Temporary differences: | | | | | |
| Amount of allowance for bad debts that exceed the limit for tax purpose | \$ 689,045 | \$ 19,274 | \$ - | (\$ 1,796) | \$ 706,523 |
| Loss on inventory | 87,872 | (36,593) | - | (130) | 51,149 |
| Lease liabilities | 95,881 | (26,748) | - | (879) | 68,254 |
| Others | 205,649 | (75,826) | (9,817) | (437) | 119,569 |
| - Tax losses | <u>232,136</u> | <u>54,370</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(43)</u> | <u>286,463</u> |
| Subtotal | <u>\$ 1,310,583</u> | <u>(\$ 65,523)</u> | <u>(\$ 9,817)</u> | <u>(\$ 3,285)</u> | <u>\$ 1,231,958</u> |

Deferred tax liabilities:

- Temporary differences:

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Unrealised discounts on purchases | (\$ 299,586) | (\$ 113,215) | \$ - | \$ 1,047 | (\$ 411,754) |
| Gain on investment | (5,669,453) | - | - | - | (5,669,453) |
| Right-of-use assets | (95,881) | 28,886 | - | 65 | (66,930) |
| Others | (731,070) | 11,518 | - | 3,507 | (716,045) |
| Subtotal | <u>(\$ 6,795,990)</u> | <u>(\$ 72,811)</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 4,619</u> | <u>(\$ 6,864,182)</u> |
| | <u>(\$ 5,485,407)</u> | <u>(\$ 138,334)</u> | <u>(\$ 9,817)</u> | <u>\$ 1,334</u> | <u>(\$ 5,632,224)</u> |

D. Expiration dates of unused tax losses and amounts of unrecognized deferred tax assets are as follows:

| December 31, 2025 | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Year incurred | Amount filed/ assessed | Unused amount | Unrecognised deferred tax assets | Expiry year |
| 2016~2025 | <u>\$ 730,274</u> | <u>\$ 730,274</u> | <u>\$ 95,871</u> | 2025~2035 |

| December 31, 2024 | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Year incurred | Amount filed/ assessed | Unused amount | Unrecognised deferred tax assets | Expiry year |
| 2015~2024 | <u>\$ 1,389,964</u> | <u>\$ 1,383,301</u> | <u>\$ 240,869</u> | 2024~2034 |

E. The amounts of deductible temporary difference that are not recognized as deferred tax assets are as follows: None.

F. 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 that are not recognized as deferred tax liabilities were \$17,159,130 and

\$16,023,979, respectively.

- G. The Company's income tax returns of 2022 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority. As for the remaining domestic subsidiaries, their income tax returns of 2023 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.
- H. The deferred tax liabilities recognized by the Group on December 31, 2025 and 2024 when assessing the repatriation of profits from the reinvested company were both \$5,669,453.
- I. The Group 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 Group'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 Group has assessed that there are no significant current income tax risks related to these jurisdictions.

(34) Earnings per share

| | <u>Year ended December 31, 2025</u> | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| | <u>Amount</u> | <u>Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)</u> | <u>Earnings per share (in dollars)</u> |
| | <u>after tax</u> | | |
| <u>Basic earnings per share</u> | | | |
| Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent | \$ 8,467,374 | 1,667,947 | 5.08 |
| <u>Diluted earnings per share</u> | | | |
| Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent | \$ 8,467,374 | 1,667,947 | |
| Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares | | | |
| Employees' compensation | - | 24 | |
| Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares | \$ 8,467,374 | 1,667,971 | 5.08 |

| | Year ended December 31, 2024 | | |
|--|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| | Amount after tax | Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands) | Earnings per share (in dollars) |
| <u>Basic earnings per share</u> | | | |
| Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent | \$ 9,212,504 | 1,667,947 | 5.52 |
| <u>Diluted earnings per share</u> | | | |
| Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent | \$ 9,212,504 | 1,667,947 | |
| Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares | | | |
| Employees' compensation | - | 16 | |
| Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares | \$ 9,212,504 | 1,667,963 | 5.52 |

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

(35) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

| | Cash dividends payable | Short-term borrowings | Short-term notes and bills payable | Long-term borrowings (including current portion) | Current/ Non-current lease liabilities | Guarantee deposits received |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| At January 1, 2025 | \$ - | \$ 58,755,355 | \$ 7,600,000 | \$ 20,950,000 | \$ 294,555 | \$ 147,651 |
| Cash dividends declared | 7,044,532 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cash dividends paid | (7,044,532) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Increase in loans | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Decrease in loans | - | (1,034,989) | - | 45,850,000 | - | - |
| Increase in short-term notes and bills payable | - | - | 1,200,000 | (57,600,000) | - | - |
| Payments of lease liabilities | - | - | - | - | (74,279) | - |
| Increase in lease liabilities | - | - | - | - | 186,669 | - |
| Changes in other non-cash items | - | - | - | - | 22,217 | - |
| Increase in guarantee deposits received | - | - | - | - | - | 3,570,493 |
| Decrease in guarantee deposits received | - | - | - | - | - | (3,587,062) |
| Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate | - | - | - | - | (61,150) | 1,259 |
| At December 31, 2025 | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 57,720,366</u> | <u>\$ 8,800,000</u> | <u>\$ 9,200,000</u> | <u>\$ 368,012</u> | <u>\$ 132,341</u> |

| | Cash dividends payable | Short-term borrowings | Short-term notes and bills payable | Long-term borrowings (including current portion) | Current/ Non-current lease liabilities | Guarantee deposits received |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| At January 31, 2024 | \$ - | \$ 51,973,423 | \$ 7,530,000 | \$ 22,870,000 | \$ 571,180 | \$ 166,355 |
| Cash dividends declared | 5,408,341 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cash dividends paid | (5,408,341) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Increase in loans | - | 6,781,932 | - | 11,900,000 | - | - |
| Decrease in loans | - | - | - | (13,820,000) | - | - |
| Increase in short-term notes and bills payable | - | - | 70,000 | - | - | - |
| Payments of lease liabilities | - | - | - | - | (124,500) | - |
| Increase in lease liabilities | - | - | - | - | 22,021 | - |
| Changes in other non-cash items | - | - | - | - | (116,615) | - |
| Increase in guarantee deposits received | - | - | - | - | - | 967,337 |
| Decrease in guarantee deposits received | - | - | - | - | - | (983,148) |
| Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate | - | - | - | - | (57,531) | (2,893) |
| At December 31, 2024 | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 58,755,355</u> | <u>\$ 7,600,000</u> | <u>\$ 20,950,000</u> | <u>\$ 294,555</u> | <u>\$ 147,651</u> |

(36) Supplemental information of cash flows

Investment activities partially paid out by cash :

| | Year ended December 31, 2025 | Year ended December 31, 2024 |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Purchase of property, plant, and equipment | \$ 374,266 | \$ 4,439,113 |
| 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>\$ 521,646</u> | <u>\$ 4,237,701</u> |

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Names of related parties and relationship

| Names of related parties | Relationship with the Group |
|--|--|
| <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 and its Subsidiaries (Synnex FPT) | Indirect subsidiary's investee accounted for using equity method |
| Asgard System, Inc. | Indirect investee of subsidiary |
| <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 |
| 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 |
| Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corporation | The Company's chairperson is the related party's chairperson |
| UPC Technology Corporation | The Company's chairperson is the related party's chairperson |

| Names of related parties | Relationship with the Group |
|--|---|
| Harbinger III Venture Capital | 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 | The Company's director is the related party's chairperson |
| 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 |
| Zong Yi Information Co., Ltd. | Wholly-owned subsidiary of Jetwell Computer Co., Ltd. |
| Inforcom Technology Inc. | The Company's subsidiary is the related party's director |
| Din Yen Technology Inc. | Wholly-owned subsidiary of Inforcom Technology Inc. |
| Udar Digital Inc. | Wholly-owned subsidiary of Inforcom Technology Inc. |
| Digitimes Inc. | The Company is the related party's director |
| Lien Hwa Milling Corporation | The Company's chairperson is the related party's director |
| PT. Mitra Integrasi Informatika (MII) | Subsidiary's other related party |
| PT. Metrodata Electronics, Tbk (MTDL) | SMI's director |
| PT. Soltius Indonesia (SI) | Subsidiary's other related party |
| Packet System Indonesia (PSI) | Subsidiary's other related party |
| PT. Sinergi Transformasi Digital (STD) | Subsidiary's other related party |
| PT. Cacaflly Metrodata Indonesia (CMI) | Subsidiary's other related party |
| PT. Aneka Teknologi Utama (ATU) | Subsidiary's other related party |
| PT. FPT Metrodata Indonesia (FMI) | Subsidiary's other related party |
| All directors, general managers and key management personnel, etc. | The Group's key management and governance body |

(2) Significant related party transactions and balances

A. Operating revenue

| | Year ended December 31, 2025 | Year ended December 31, 2024 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Sales of goods: | | |
| – Associates | \$ 129,822 | \$ 67,823 |
| – Other related parties | 4,104,246 | 4,216,114 |
| | <u>\$ 4,234,068</u> | <u>\$ 4,283,937</u> |

Goods are sold based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties. The Group's collection term for related parties is within credit term of advance sales receipts or

30 to 120 days of the date of billing statement. The collection term for third parties is within credit term of advance sales receipts, 1 to 180 days after the receipt of shipment and 5 days to 150 days after monthly billings.

B. Receivables from related parties

| | <u>December 31, 2025</u> | <u>December 31, 2024</u> |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Accounts receivable: | | |
| – Associates | \$ 7,920 | \$ 18,371 |
| – Other related parties | 826,426 | 527,782 |
| | <u>\$ 834,346</u> | <u>\$ 546,153</u> |

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

C. Purchases of goods

| | <u>Year ended December 31, 2025</u> | <u>Year ended December 31, 2024</u> |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Purchases of goods: | | |
| – Associates | \$ 37 | \$ - |
| – Other related parties | 188,249 | 174,623 |
| | <u>\$ 188,286</u> | <u>\$ 174,623</u> |

Goods are purchased from associates on normal commercial terms and conditions. The Group's payment term for related parties is within 30~60 days of the date of billing statement. The payment term for third parties is within 25~75 days of the date of billing.

D. Payables to related parties

| | <u>December 31, 2025</u> | <u>December 31, 2024</u> |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Accounts payable: | | |
| – Associates | \$ 11 | \$ - |
| – Other related parties | 13,505 | 57,129 |
| | <u>\$ 13,516</u> | <u>\$ 57,129</u> |

The payables to related parties arise mainly from purchase transactions.

E. Dividend income

(a) Dividend income

The details of the dividend income allocated to the Group due to its investment in related parties are as follows:

| | <u>Year ended December 31, 2025</u> | <u>Year ended December 31, 2024</u> |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| Mitac Incorporated | \$ 168,251 | \$ 175,695 |
| Other related parties | 48,571 | 60,236 |
| | <u>\$ 216,822</u> | <u>\$ 235,931</u> |

(b) Investments accounted for under the equity method

The details of the dividend income received by the Group due to its investment in related parties (the table shows investment deductions for equity method investments) are as follows:

| | Year ended December 31, 2025 | Year ended December 31, 2024 |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Redington Limited | \$ 428,579 | \$ 453,824 |
| Synnex Thailand | 142,548 | 107,582 |
| Synnex FPT | 204,553 | 365,842 |
| Associates | 3,360 | 960 |
| | <u>\$ 779,040</u> | <u>\$ 928,208</u> |

(c) Other receivables

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, there are no other receivables from the aforementioned transactions.

F. Other transactions

The amount of other payables and other income arising from transactions between the Group and related party transactions are immaterial; therefore, detailed disclosure is not provided.

(3) Key management compensation

| | Year ended December 31, 2025 | Year ended December 31, 2024 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Short-term employee benefits | \$ 123,667 | \$ 132,980 |
| Post-employment benefits (Note) | 4,571 | 5,086 |
| Total | <u>\$ 128,238</u> | <u>\$ 138,066</u> |

Note: Benefits are provisions that are not actually distributed.

8. PLEGGED ASSETS

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

| Pledged asset | Book value | | Purpose |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 | |
| Non-current financial assets at amortized cost: | | | |
| Pledged time deposits | \$ 785,533 | \$ 802,040 | Guarantees for purchases |
| Property, plant and equipment | 650,102 | 641,215 | Pledged for short-term borrowings |
| Accounts receivable | - | 90,000 | Pledged for short-term borrowings |
| Inventories | - | 90,000 | Pledged for short-term borrowings |
| | <u>\$ 1,435,635</u> | <u>\$ 1,623,255</u> | |

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT

COMMITMENTS

(1) Contingencies

On November 13, 2017, Unisplendour Digital (Suzhou) Group Co. Ltd. (Unisplendour Digital) filed a sales dispute against Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd. in Suzhou Xiangcheng People's Court in China. In the complaint, Unisplendour Digital claimed the goods it received were not the subject matter of the contract and requested for a refund of the payment. On January 22, 2018, the Court

dismissed the complaint on the ground that the law enforcement has initiated an investigation. In August 2020, Unisplendour Digital refiled the complaint to claim for compensation of RMB 28,926 thousand, RMB 17,401 thousand and RMB 5,593 thousand and a default fine for breach of contract on the ground that the law enforcement has cancelled the investigation. The Company lost the abovementioned case based on the judgement of final instance by the Suzhou Xiangcheng People’s Court in China. Therefore, the Group has fully paid the related compensations and default fine in May 2022 and filed a motion for retrial in August 2022. The petition for retrial was dismissed in December 2025.

(2) Commitments

- A. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the individual financing endorsement guarantee limits within the Group were \$66,117,381 and \$77,776,956, and the amounts used were \$12,538,009 and \$15,652,428, respectively.
- B. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group issued promissory notes to guarantee the suppliers’ credit limit amounting to \$4,561,614 and \$3,347,841, respectively, for inventory purchases.
- C. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the promissory notes issued by the Group as required under its accounts receivable guarantee contracts were US\$155,000 and US\$155,500 thousand, respectively.
- D. Capital expenditure contracted for at the balance sheet date but not yet incurred is as follows:

| | <u>December 31, 2025</u> | <u>December 31, 2024</u> |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Property, plant and equipment | \$ - | \$ 260,591 |

December 31, 2024 : It refers to the contract commitments of the Group to acquire the logistics center in Melbourne.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

- (1) The Group’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 Group’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(24).

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group'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 Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt. The Group 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, and long-term borrowings less all amounts of cash and cash equivalents, financial products at fair value through profit or loss, and time deposits maturing over three months as shown in the consolidated balance sheet. Shareholders' equity is calculated as total equity as shown in the consolidated balance sheet.

The net borrowing ratios as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were 51% and 68%, respectively.

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

Please refer to the consolidated balance sheets and related information in Note 6 for the Group's financial assets (cash and cash equivalents, current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, current financial assets at amortized cost, notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables, non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current financial assets at amortized cost, other non-current assets-refundable deposits, other non-current assets-long-term notes and overdue receivables and other non-current assets-long-term lease receivables) and financial liabilities (short-term borrowings, short-term notes and bills payable, current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, other current liabilities-refund liability, long-term borrowings (including current portion), lease liabilities (current and non-current)).

| | <u>December 31, 2025</u> | <u>December 31, 2024</u> |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <u>Financial liabilities</u> | | |
| Other non-current liabilities | | |
| -guarantee deposits received | <u>\$ 132,341</u> | <u>\$ 147,651</u> |

B. Financial risk management policies

- (a) The Group'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 (Group treasury) under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Group treasury identifies, evaluates, and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group'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 Group 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 group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The companies are required to hedge their entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the Group treasury.
- iii. The Group hedges foreign exchange risk by using foreign exchange forward contracts. However, these contracts are not accounted for under hedge accounting. The contracts are recorded as financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Please refer to Note 6(2).
- iv. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's and certain subsidiaries' functional currency: NTD; other certain subsidiaries' functional currency: RMB, USD and AUD). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

December 31, 2025

| | Foreign currency amount <u>(in thousands)</u> | <u>Exchange rate</u> | Book value <u>(NTD)</u> |
|---|---|----------------------|----------------------------|
| (Foreign currency: functional currency) | | | |
| <u>Financial assets</u> | | | |
| <u>Monetary items</u> | | | |
| USD:NTD | 558,938 | 31.43 | \$ 17,567,421 |
| USD:HKD | 144,618 | 7.78 | 4,544,421 |
| USD:AUD | 9,025 | 1.50 | 283,656 |
| NZD:USD | 11,378 | 0.58 | 207,414 |
| RMB:HKD | 136,603 | 1.11 | 613,767 |
| USD:IDR | 17,340 | 16,666.67 | 544,996 |
| HKD:RMB | 533,972 | 0.90 | 2,156,667 |
| AUD:USD | 4,946 | 0.67 | 104,153 |
| RMB:NTD | 33,051 | 4.49 | 148,537 |
| <u>Non-monetary items</u> | | | |
| INR:NTD | 22,422,419 | 0.349800 | \$ 7,942,629 |
| THB:NTD | 1,909,483 | 1.001900 | 1,911,764 |
| VND:USD | 1,318,164,673 | 0.000038 | 1,574,337 |
| <u>Financial liabilities</u> | | | |
| <u>Monetary items</u> | | | |
| USD:NTD | 549,807 | 31.43 | \$ 17,280,434 |
| USD:HKD | 116,743 | 7.78 | 3,668,489 |
| USD:AUD | 10,025 | 1.50 | 315,086 |
| USD:RMB | 7,719 | 6.99 | 242,608 |
| USD:IDR | 25,976 | 16,666.67 | 816,426 |
| RMB:HKD | 152,869 | 1.11 | 868,853 |

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 | 556,122 | 32.84 | \$ 18,263,046 |
| USD:HKD | 83,293 | 7.76 | 2,734,660 |
| USD:AUD | 7,822 | 1.61 | 256,835 |
| NZD:USD | 16,471 | 0.56 | 302,908 |
| RMB:HKD | 65,536 | 1.06 | 294,086 |
| USD:IDR | 15,688 | 16,129.03 | 515,194 |
| HKD:RMB | 570,910 | 0.94 | 2,414,486 |
| AUD:USD | 5,302 | 0.62 | 107,953 |
| RMB:NTD | 34,923 | 4.49 | 156,723 |
| <u>Non-monetary items</u> | | | |
| INR:NTD | 19,321,538 | 0.383700 | \$ 7,413,675 |
| THB:NTD | 1,758,830 | 0.982300 | 1,727,698 |
| VND:USD | 1,277,096,886 | 0.000039 | 1,571,377 |
| <u>Financial liabilities</u> | | | |
| <u>Monetary items</u> | | | |
| USD:NTD | 560,026 | 32.84 | \$ 18,391,254 |
| USD:HKD | 140,891 | 7.76 | 4,625,707 |
| USD:AUD | 8,662 | 1.61 | 284,417 |
| USD:RMB | 4,915 | 7.32 | 161,384 |
| USD:IDR | 20,999 | 16,129.03 | 689,607 |
| RMB:HKD | 60,802 | 1.06 | 272,842 |

- v. For the total exchange gain (loss), including realized and unrealized, arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, please refer to Note 6(29).

vi. 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% | \$ 175,674 | \$ - |
| USD:HKD | 1% | 45,444 | - |
| USD:AUD | 1% | 2,837 | - |
| NZD:USD | 1% | 2,074 | - |
| RMB:HKD | 1% | 6,138 | - |
| USD:IDR | 1% | 5,450 | - |
| HKD:RMB | 1% | 21,567 | - |
| AUD:USD | 1% | 1,042 | - |
| RMB:NTD | 1% | 1,485 | |
| <u>Monetary items</u> | | | |
| USD:NTD | 1% | (\$ 172,804) | \$ - |
| USD:HKD | 1% | (36,685) | - |
| USD:AUD | 1% | (3,151) | - |
| USD:RMB | 1% | (2,426) | - |
| USD:IDR | 1% | (8,164) | - |
| RMB:HKD | 1% | (8,689) | - |

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% | \$ 182,630 | \$ - |
| USD:HKD | 1% | 27,347 | - |
| USD:AUD | 1% | 2,568 | - |
| NZD:USD | 1% | 3,029 | - |
| RMB:HKD | 1% | 2,941 | - |
| USD:IDR | 1% | 5,152 | - |
| HKD:RMB | 1% | 24,145 | - |
| AUD:USD | 1% | 1,080 | - |
| RMB:NTD | 1% | 1,567 | - |
| <u>Financial liabilities</u> | | | |
| <u>Monetary items</u> | | | |
| USD:NTD | 1% | (\$ 183,913) | \$ - |
| USD:HKD | 1% | (46,257) | - |
| USD:AUD | 1% | (2,844) | - |
| USD:RMB | 1% | (1,614) | - |
| USD:IDR | 1% | (6,896) | - |
| RMB:HKD | 1% | (2,728) | - |

Price risk

- i. The Group'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 Group diversifies its portfolio in accordance with the limits set by the Group.
- ii. The Group 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 instruments 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 \$85,387 and \$35,977, 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 \$204,367 and \$260,991, 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 Group's interest rate risk arises mainly from short-term borrowings with variable rates,

which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. During the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in NTD, USD, and AUD.

- ii. The Group'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 \$187,013 and \$207,351, 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 Group 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 notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties and lease receivables (expiring within one year)) and overdue receivables based on the agreed terms.
 - ii. The Group manages their credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. According to the Group's credit policy, the Group is responsible for managing and analyzing 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. The utilization 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 customers.
 - v. The Group classifies customers' accounts receivable and lease receivables in accordance with credit rating of customer. The Group applies the modified approach using loss rate method to estimate expected credit loss.
 - vi. The Group will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure their rights on those defaulted financial assets. The Group wrote-off the financial assets, which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures. However, the Group will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure their rights.

vii. The Group used the forward-looking considerations to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties and lease receivables (expiring within one year)) and overdue receivables. The assessment is as follows:

| | Group provision | Individual provision | | | | Total |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Group A | Group B | Group C | Group D | |
| <u>At December 31, 2025</u> | | | | | | |
| Expected loss rate | 0.2%-0.45% | 15% | 50% | 75% | 100% | |
| Total book value | \$76,978,019 | \$ 1,371,069 | \$ 275,620 | \$ 788,795 | \$ 3,186,981 | \$ 82,600,484 |
| Loss allowance | (\$ 271,515) | (\$ 205,662) | (\$ 137,810) | (\$ 591,597) | (\$ 3,186,981) | (\$ 4,393,565) |

| | Group provision | Individual provision | | | | Total |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Group A | Group B | Group C | Group D | |
| <u>At December 31, 2024</u> | | | | | | |
| Expected loss rate | 0.2%-0.45% | 15% | 50% | 75% | 100% | |
| Total book value | \$77,933,350 | \$ 1,753,931 | \$ 370,829 | \$ 331,242 | \$ 2,023,629 | \$ 82,412,981 |
| Loss allowance | (\$ 285,046) | (\$ 263,089) | (\$ 185,414) | (\$ 248,432) | (\$ 2,023,629) | (\$ 3,005,610) |

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

| | 2025 | | | |
|---|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Notes receivable | Accounts receivable | Overdue receivables | Total |
| At January 1 | \$ 22,114 | \$ 262,932 | \$ 2,720,564 | \$ 3,005,610 |
| Provision for (reversal of) impairment loss | 3,672 | (11,944) | 1,537,240 | 1,528,968 |
| Write-offs | - | (1,850) | (160,401) | (162,251) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes | 143 | (3,552) | 24,647 | 21,238 |
| At December 31 | <u>\$ 25,929</u> | <u>\$ 245,586</u> | <u>\$ 4,122,050</u> | <u>\$ 4,393,565</u> |
| | 2024 | | | |
| | Notes receivable | Accounts receivable | Overdue receivables | Total |
| At January 1 | \$ 20,573 | \$ 214,327 | \$ 2,814,140 | \$ 3,049,040 |
| Provision for (reversal of) impairment loss | 741 | 45,539 | 412,508 | 458,788 |
| Write-offs | - | (605) | (617,795) | (618,400) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes | 800 | 3,671 | 111,711 | 116,182 |
| At December 31 | <u>\$ 22,114</u> | <u>\$ 262,932</u> | <u>\$ 2,720,564</u> | <u>\$ 3,005,610</u> |

(c) Liquidity risk

- i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by Group treasury. Group treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.
- ii. Surplus cash held by the operating entities over and above balance required for working capital management is transferred to the Group treasury. Group 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 headroom as determined by the above-mentioned forecasts.

iii. The Group'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

| <u>December 31, 2025</u> | <u>Less than 1 year</u> | <u>Over 1 year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Lease liabilities (current/non-current) | \$ 132,632 | \$ 258,679 | \$ 391,311 |
| Guarantee deposits received | - | 132,341 | 132,341 |
| Long-term borrowings (including current portion) | 179,449 | 9,426,469 | 9,605,918 |
| <u>December 31, 2024</u> | <u>Less than 1 year</u> | <u>Over 1 year</u> | <u>Total</u> |
| Lease liabilities (current/non-current) | \$ 99,610 | \$ 266,776 | \$ 366,386 |
| Guarantee deposits received | - | 147,651 | 147,651 |
| Long-term borrowings (including current portion) | 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 Group'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 Group'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 Group's investment in equity instruments and private equity fund investment without active market is included in Level 3.

B. Fair value information of investment property at cost is provided in Note 6(13).

C. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments not measured at fair value (including cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables, current financial assets at amortized cost, non-current financial assets at amortized cost, other non-current assets-refundable deposits, other non-current assets-long-term notes and overdue receivables, other non-current assets-long-term lease receivables, short-term

borrowings, short-term notes and bills payable, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, other current liabilities-refund liability, long-term borrowings(including current portion), and other non-current liabilities-guarantee deposits received) are approximate to their fair values.

D. 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:

| December 31, 2025 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Assets: | | | | |
| <u>Recurring fair value measurements</u> | | | | |
| Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | | | | |
| Equity securities | \$ 270,719 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 270,719 |
| Financial products | - | 8,240,582 | - | 8,240,582 |
| Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | | | | |
| Equity securities | - | - | 27,409 | 27,409 |
| Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | | | | |
| Equity securities | 12,626,472 | - | - | 12,626,472 |
| Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | | | | |
| Equity securities | <u>1,451,505</u> | <u>162,509</u> | <u>6,196,254</u> | <u>7,810,268</u> |
| | <u>\$14,348,696</u> | <u>\$ 8,403,091</u> | <u>\$ 6,223,663</u> | <u>\$28,975,450</u> |
| Liabilities: | | | | |
| <u>Recurring fair value measurements</u> | | | | |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | | | | |
| Forward exchange contracts | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 1,628</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 1,628</u> |

| December 31, 2024 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Assets: | | | | |
| <u>Recurring fair value measurements</u> | | | | |
| Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | | | | |
| Equity securities | \$ 206,565 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 206,565 |
| Financial products | - | 3,363,516 | - | 3,363,516 |
| Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | | | | |
| Equity securities | - | - | 27,596 | 27,596 |
| Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | | | | |
| Equity securities | 18,415,381 | - | - | 18,415,381 |
| Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | | | | |
| Equity securities | 1,345,888 | 148,692 | 6,189,103 | 7,683,683 |
| | <u>\$19,967,834</u> | <u>\$ 3,512,208</u> | <u>\$ 6,216,699</u> | <u>\$29,696,741</u> |
| Liabilities: | | | | |
| <u>Recurring fair value measurements</u> | | | | |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | | | | |
| Forward exchange contracts | \$ - | \$ 846 | \$ - | \$ 846 |

- (b) The methods and assumptions the Group used to measure fair value are as follows:
- i. For the instruments the Group 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 consolidated balance sheet date.
 - iii. When assessing non-standard and low-complexity financial instruments, the Group 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 Group'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 Group'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 consolidated balance sheet. The inputs and pricing information used during valuation are carefully assessed and adjusted based on current market conditions.

- v. Forward exchange contracts are usually valued based on the current forward exchange rate.
 - vi. The Group 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 Group's credit quality.
- E. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.
- F. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024:

| | <u>2025</u> | <u>2024</u> |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Non-derivative equity instrument | Non-derivative equity instrument |
| At January 1 | \$ 6,216,699 | \$ 5,614,573 |
| Gains and losses recognised in profit or loss | (219) | (240) |
| Gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income | | |
| Recorded as unrealised (losses) gains on valuation of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | (16,432) | 588,079 |
| Acquired in the period | 24,787 | 11,612 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes | (1,172) | 2,675 |
| At December 31 | <u>\$ 6,223,663</u> | <u>\$ 6,216,699</u> |

- G. Financial quality management segment is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorised within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, confirming the resource of information is independent, reliable, in line with other resources, and represented as the exercisable price, frequently calibrating valuation model, performing back-testing, updating inputs used to the valuation model, and making any other necessary adjustments to the fair value.
- H. The following is the quantitative information of significant unobservable inputs 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 | <u>6,015,049</u> | Net asset value | Not applicable | - | Not applicable |
| Total | <u>\$ 6,223,664</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 | <u>6,052,675</u> | Net asset value | Not applicable | - | Not applicable |
| Total | <u>\$ 6,216,699</u> | | | | |

- I. The Group 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% | \$ 274 | (\$ 274) | \$ 59,876 | (\$ 59,876) |
| | | 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% | \$ 276 | (\$ 276) | \$ 60,527 | (\$ 60,527) |

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 6.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) General information

The Group operates in the distribution industry and is primarily engaged in the sale of 3C and semiconductor products. Given the characteristics of the industry the Group operates in, the Board of Directors and management team set up operating strategies and allocate resources based on the operating performance of IT/Telecom business and semiconductor business.

(2) Measurement of segment information

The Chief Operating Decision-Maker of the Group evaluates the performance of the operating segments based on the operating profit (loss). This measurement basis includes operating revenue achievement percentage, gross profit achievement percentage, operating income achievement percentage, etc. The Chief Operating Decision-Maker reviews the conditions of overspending or underspending monthly, so as to assess the rationality of resources depletion.

(3) Segment information

The segment information provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker for the reportable segments is as follows:

Year ended December 31, 2025

| | IT/Telecom business | Semiconductor business | Reconciliation | Total |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Revenue from external customers | \$ 266,776,668 | \$ 144,376,543 | \$ - | \$ 411,153,211 |
| Inter-segment revenue | 10,004,404 | 12,806,962 | (22,811,366) | - |
| Segment revenue | <u>\$ 276,781,072</u> | <u>\$ 157,183,505</u> | <u>(\$ 22,811,366)</u> | <u>\$ 411,153,211</u> |
| Segment profit | <u>\$ 6,859,064</u> | <u>\$ 1,703,947</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 8,563,011</u> |
| Segment assets | <u>\$ 178,161,107</u> | <u>\$ 39,262,088</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 217,423,195</u> |

Year ended December 31, 2024

| | IT/Telecom business | Semiconductor business | Reconciliation | Total |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Revenue from external customers | \$ 275,348,750 | \$ 150,660,366 | \$ - | \$ 426,009,116 |
| Inter-segment revenue | 12,289,210 | 12,620,708 | (24,909,918) | - |
| Segment revenue | <u>\$ 287,637,960</u> | <u>\$ 163,281,074</u> | <u>(\$ 24,909,918)</u> | <u>\$ 426,009,116</u> |
| Segment profit | <u>\$ 6,897,801</u> | <u>\$ 3,124,767</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 10,022,568</u> |
| Segment assets | <u>\$ 184,848,518</u> | <u>\$ 40,118,787</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 224,967,305</u> |

(4) Reconciliation for segment income (loss)

A. Sales between segments is carried out at arm's length. The revenue from external customers reported to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker is measured in a manner consistent with that in the statement of comprehensive income. A reconciliation of reportable segment (loss) income and the income/(loss) before tax from continuing operations is provided as follows:

| | Year ended December 31, 2025 | Year ended December 31, 2024 |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Reportable segment profit | \$ 8,563,011 | \$ 10,022,568 |
| Total non-operating income and expenses | 3,250,446 | 2,331,488 |
| Income before tax | <u>\$ 11,813,457</u> | <u>\$ 12,354,056</u> |

B. The amounts provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker with respect to total assets are measured in a manner consistent with those in the balance sheet, and the Group's reportable segment assets equal to total assets, and thus the reconciliation is not required.

(5) Information on products and services

The Group is primarily engaged in 3C and semiconductor product sales and maintenance, warehouse, logistics and other services, the details on revenue balance are shown as follows:

| | December 31, 2025 | December 31, 2024 |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Sales revenue | \$ 408,846,169 | \$ 423,212,583 |
| Service revenue | 2,307,042 | 2,796,533 |
| | <u>\$ 411,153,211</u> | <u>\$ 426,009,116</u> |

(6) Geographical information

The external revenue is grouped according to the locations of the customers, and the non-current

assets are grouped according to the locations of the non-current assets. Breakdown of revenue and non-current assets by geographic area are as follows:

| | <u>Year ended December 31, 2025</u> | | <u>Year ended December 31, 2024</u> | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | <u>Revenue</u> | <u>Non-current assets (Note)</u> | <u>Revenue</u> | <u>Non-current assets (Note)</u> |
| Taiwan | \$ 65,854,597 | \$ 6,331,753 | \$ 63,622,909 | \$ 6,429,653 |
| China and Hong Kong | 244,748,405 | 5,179,193 | 259,541,148 | 5,297,347 |
| Australia, New Zealand and Indonesia | 100,550,209 | 5,391,226 | 102,845,059 | 5,282,385 |
| | <u>\$ 411,153,211</u> | <u>\$ 16,902,172</u> | <u>\$ 426,009,116</u> | <u>\$ 17,009,385</u> |

Note : Non-current assets do not include financial assets and deferred income assets.

(7) Major customer information

The Group has no customer accounting for more than 10% of operating revenue for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

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 ended December 31, 2025 (Note 9) | 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 | |
|-----|---|---|------------------------|--------------------|--|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|--|--------------------------------|---------------|----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 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.