Stock Code: 2347

ANNUAL 2023 REPORT

Synnex Technology International Corporation 2023 Annual Report

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Acting Spokesperson

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Headquarters

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Linkou logistics center

No. 15, Dinghu 9th St., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City (02) 2508-5948

Taichung logistics centers

No. 35, Gongyequ 24th Rd., Nantun Dist., Taichung City (04) 2350-3456

Kaohsiung logistics centers

No. 312-8, Renxin Rd., Renwu Dist., Kaohsiung City (02) 8978-9300

Australia logistics centers

Melbourne, Sydney

Indonesia logistics center Jakarta

Common Stock Transfer Agency

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Auditing CPA of the most recent year

PwC Taiwan Huang, Shih-Chun, Liang, Yi-Chang 27F., No. 333, Sec. 1, Keelung Rd., Taipei City (02) 2729-6666 www.pwc.tw

Global Depositary Receipts (GDR) Stock Exchange Luxembourg Stock Exchange For GDR trading information, please contact the London Stock Exchange. The website is www.londonstockexchange.com and the. stock code is SYXZF

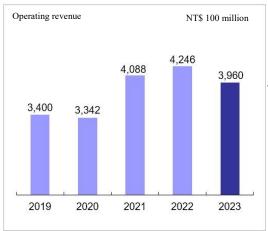


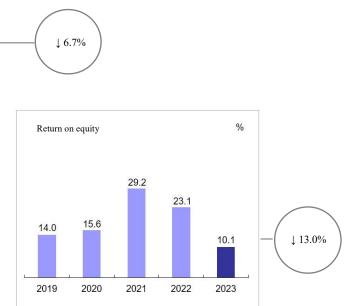
Notice to readers

This English version annual report is a summary translation of the Chinese version and is not an official document of the shareholders' meeting. If there is any discrepancy between the English and Chinese versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

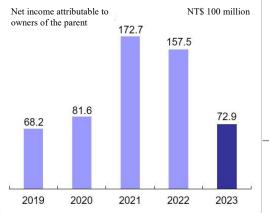
2023 Consolidated Financial Performance

			Unit: NTD
Item/Year	2022	2023	Net change (%)
Operating revenue (in 100 million)	4,246	3,960	(6.7)
Pre-tax profit (in 100 million)	202.7	105.2	(48.1)
Net income attributable to owners of the parent (in 100 million)	157.5	72.9	(53.7)
EPS (after retrospective adjustment) (NT\$)	9.44	4.37	(53.7)
Gross profit margin (%)	4.2	4.4	0.2
Operating expense ratio (%)	2.1	2.3	0.2
Operating profit margin (%)	2.2	2.2	-
Return on equity (ROE) (%)	23.1	10.1	(13.0)
Average collection days	71	73	2.8
Inventory turnover (days)	48	54	12.5
Average payment turnover days	37	33	(10.8)





↓ 53.7%



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Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

In 2023, the world has slowly eased itself from the COVID-19 lockdown, and exchanges between national borders and people resumed. However, the world has quietly changed, and the olden days were gone forever!

Over the past couple of years, countries around the world saw dramatic fluctuations in energy and commodity prices, high interest rates and high inflation, a slump in market demand, and sluggish global economic development. The intensification of geopolitical conflicts also exacerbated the situation. Many countries were embroiled in war. With extremely transparent information and closely integrated global supply chains, even wars that were happening thousands of miles away came to have impacts on all parts of the world, thereby posing even greater challenges on enterprise management. In 2023, Synnex strove forward in spite of such turbulent and severe environment, and stood firm in the face of adversity. And we would like to thank all shareholders for your support!

Alternatively, the rapid developments in science and technology have propelled various new business opportunities to emerge. In addition, market patterns and business models are also evolving and changing at an accelerated pace. Enterprise management cannot no longer be limited to securing existing market positions and naively believing that long-term stability could be achieved by relying on past successes. We must be keenly aware of changes, and to proactively and quickly adapt to them. This will help us to stay current and to focus on new business opportunities, and ultimately, to succeed by precisely targeting such opportunities.

We can definitely say that the "adaptability" to external environments, is the most important capability of today's enterprises!

Over the past five years, Synnex has undergone a series of internal reforms. Beginning in 2019, the "Agility Project" was launched internally. At the same time, we actively built the externally-oriented "Management Service Platform (MSP)". These initiatives were designed to make the internal organization more lean, the operations more agile, and the Company in a better position to quickly respond to the service needs of both vendors and customers. By 2023, Synnex has taken a further step to launch the Company-wide "Transformation Project".

By loosening up and shaking up the old thinking habits and operating methods forged over so many years, we can remove inefficiency, focus on effectiveness, and simplify complex processes. Company re-engineering consists of building an AI-driven digitized system that makes mobile office possible for all employees, thereby strengthening the organization's competencies, resilience, and coordination. The final step is to leap into action. We will comprehensively and digitally connect with partners throughout the industry ecosystem. Internally, from front-line units such as product planning and sales, to logistics functions such as operations, risk management, finance and accounting, and human resources, we will comprehensively achieve higher agility and responsiveness, and to take a powerful leap forward.

Looking forward to 2024, although the challenges of the market environment remain daunting, Synnex will continue to pursue stability and adaptability and to achieve targeted expansion and continuous improvement using the foundation we acquired through reforms made over the last five years. We will actively seize the business opportunities brought by new technologies, and pursue corporate stability and constant growth. We sincerely ask all shareholders to continue to support and encourage us!

Below are the key operational highlights of 2023:

1. Revenue and profit

Synnex's 2023 consolidated revenue was NT\$396 billion, representing 7% decrease from the NT\$424.6 billion in 2022. The net profit after tax was NT\$7.29 billion, which is a decrease of 54% from the NT\$15.75 billion in 2022. The EPS after tax was NT\$4.37, which is a decrease of 54% from NT\$9.44 in 2022. If compared on a consistent basis, excluding one-time profits in 2022, net profit after tax and earnings per share after tax in 2023 have decreased by approximately 17%.

2. Concrete business results

- (1) All business entities have maintained stable development in spite of the severe market environment. In spite of adverse environment, revenues from the semiconductor business hit record highs for three consecutive years. Our operations in Taiwan include businesses units in information, communications, and BestCom's enterprise services. We actively adjusted business strategies and formations, strengthening MSP services, and gradually achieving new business success. For our Australia and New Zealand market, we accelerated investment in the dual logistics centers in Sydney and Melbourne to secure our leadership position in the market. Though our business in China was challenged by the economic downturn, we continued to implement lean reforms internally to strive for a revenue of hundred billions and more. Although our business in Hong Kong faced an extremely difficult operating environment, our internal flexible adjustments helped us to remain the market leader.
- (2) Synergy Intelligent Logistics (SYNLogistics) has been providing the Home Electronics Installation and Maintenance Service to 1.5 million households, and on average serves one home every 40 seconds. Its high-quality services are highly lauded by the market. Synergy Intelligent Technology has increased its investment in technical service opportunities for corporate customers, and its revenue has grown in spite of the challenging environment.

- (3) Having put 25 years of efforts in the markets of Asia, Africa and the Middle East, Synnex Group is now seeing fruitful results in our overseas joint ventures. In particular, Synnex Indonesia has seized the opportunities of the local demographic dividend and economic growth, and its revenue has reached new highs. Synnex Thailand has launched diversified business efforts and its business operations have been sustainable. Although Synnex Vietnam is facing an economic downturn, it continues to make breakthroughs in new businesses and new categories. Redington India is striving to cultivate the Indian market as well as actively expanding toward the Middle East and North Africa markets, yielding a significant 19% revenue growth.
- (4) Actively promote "clean technology application solutions" to various industrial application fields, including "smart cities", "smart manufacturing", "smart retail", "smart education", "cloud platform services" and "AIOT". Our service network has covered eight major markets in the Asia-Pacific, including Taiwan, China, Hong Kong, Australia, New Zealand, Indonesia, Thailand, and Vietnam. A total of 1,249 successful deployment projects have been completed in collaboration with upstream and downstream partners, and the results of which have received widespread recognition from customers and the market.

The important production and marketing policies for 2024 are respectively described as follows:

- 1. By utilizing the Management Service Platform (MSP) as a core of our services, we will develop corresponding digitized MSP for a variety of business models, including semiconductor, commercial information, consumer information, communications, recruitment, and cloud service sectors. We plan on winning vendor and customer trust through our services.
- 2. Pay close attention to new business opportunities brought by new technologies, including AI-related applications, green technology, smart mobile offices, distance learning, smart homes, and more.
- 3. Continue to expand the logistics service business and corporate customer technical service business to develop them into fields with high value and growth.
- 4. Expand the application of AI tools, especially in aspects such as business decision-making, operational risk management, and operational quality management and more in order to improve operational efficiency and the proportion of employees engaging in knowledge-intensive tasks.

Future development strategies

As a channel service provider in the industrial supply chain, Synnex is strategically positioned as a "Management Service Platform (MSP)", connecting upstream and downstream manufacturers and third parties through digital connections. By integrating various internal high-efficiency operating mechanisms and smart management mechanism, the Company facilitates vendors and customers to develop new business opportunities, and engage in business operation services and management information analysis. Going forward, the Company will continue to implement the MSP strategy, and use new strategic thinking and vision to create greater value and a greater room for development through service.

Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG)

Synnex has established a Sustainability Committee that actively promotes actions that facilitate the related work of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) and fully discloses relevant information to fulfill its corporate social and civic responsibilities and play a more positive role in the sustainable development of both the global environment and society. Synnex has officially signed on as a supporter of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), and it is the first electronic channel service provider in Taiwan to disclose the TCFD information. In recent years, the Company has also obtained ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems and ISO 14064 GHG Inventory certifications, showing that we attach importance to mitigating the impact of climate change. The Company took action to support global sustainable development by jointly issuing sustainability-linked loans with banks on multiple occasions. At the same time, the Company has also increased its disclosure of policies and results on supply chain management, conflict mineral management and green products to further strengthen the promotion of sustainability work.

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

Warm regards,

Chairman: Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang

President: Tu, Shu-Wu

Company Overview

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Company Overview

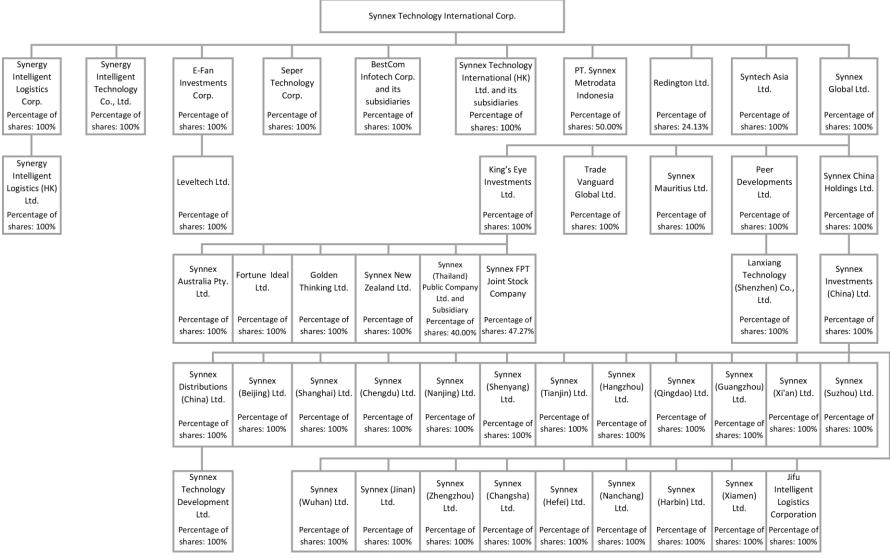
I. Company profile

		Date of establishment: September 12, 19
Year		Milestones
1988		Synnex established
1989		Established LEMEL brand
1990		Development of IT and telecom channel business; first to initiate 3-in-1 operation model of sales, distribution, and maintenance
1991	-	The computer material management system won the "The 1st outstanding information application awards" that conferred by the Institute for Information Industry (III)
1993	-	Linkou logistics center officially opened
1994	-	Provided resellers with industry-leading "four half-day" (two days) rapid maintenance services
1995		Shares officially listed on Taiwan Stock Exchange and became the first listed distributor in Taiwan
1997		Acquired and merged Laser Computer Ltd. to expand its reach to Hong Kong and China
1998	•	Established Australian subsidiary to expand reach to Australian market Chairman Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang and President Tu, Shu-Wu have been voted for inclusion on the list of the "10 most important people in the development history of information industry in Taiwan"
1999		Acquired Thailand's Compex and began operating in the Thailand market
2000		The 3rd warehouse in Linkou logistics center completed and started operation; it is an automated warehouse Considering Synnex's valuable management experience, Shang-Xun Culture Co., Ltd. decided to publish Unstoppable Stagecoach
2001		Taichung logistics center completed and began operations Australia logistics center officially began operations
2002		Thailand logistics center completed and began operations
2003		Ranked by Interbrand as "Best Taiwan Global Brand" Selected by <i>CommonWealth Magazine</i> and <i>Accenture</i> for the "Outstanding Service Award"
2004		Acquired shares in India's Redington Group to expand its reach to India, the Middle-East, and Africa
2005		Shanghai logistics center began operations Established New Zealand subsidiary
2006		Established consumer electronics business department, which is another core business after components, IT, and Telecom. Published the book "3% Transcendence", which is an in-depth analysis of Synnex business studies
2007		Awarded "Best Taiwan Global Brand" for the 5th years
2008		President Tu, Shu-Wu was awarded by National Chiao Tung University as Top 50 Most Influential Alumni
2009		President Tu, Shu-Wu collected Synnex's internal training courses into a volume, which is published as the book The Secret of My Career
2010	•	India's Redington Group acquired stakes in Turkey's second largest information distributor Arena, officially entering the Turkish and eastern European markets Set up a joint venture with Indonesia's largest computer group ME to establish PT Synnex Metrodata Indonesia, which officially established Synnex's presence in the Indonesian market
2012		Awarded "Best Taiwan Global Brand" for the 10th consecutive year President Tu, Shu-Wu published the book <i>The Secret of My Career 2</i>
2014		Sydney (Australia) logistics center officially began operations
2016	8 8 8	Completed the acquisition of BESTCOM Infotech Corporation, a move which expanded Synnex's commercial business and technical service business layout Synlogics Service Corp. was established to expand the logistics services business President Tu, Shu-Wu ranked 10th among the "Taiwan Top 50 Best-Performing CEOs" by the <i>Harvard Business Review</i> President Tu, Shu-Wu published the book The Secret of My Career - On Certain Ideas
2017	•	Established Synnex FPT and officially entered the Vietnam market through a strategic partnership with the biggest ICT integrator FPT Corporation Invested in the construction of Indonesia logistics center Awarded "Best Taiwan Global Brand" for the 15th consecutive year
2018		President Tu, Shu-Wu was chosen as a "Taiwan Top 10 Best-Performing CEOs" by the Harvard Business Review for the 2nd consecutive year
2019	-	Synnex Metrodata Indonesia Jakarta logistics center officially began operations
2020	8 8 8	President Tu, Shu-Wu was chosen as a "Taiwan Top 10 Best-Performing CEOs" by the Harvard Business Review for the 3rd consecutive year President Tu, Shu-Wu was named an ITRI Laureate President Tu, Shu-Wu received the "Technology Management Award" from Chinese Society for Management of Technology
2021	•	National Chiao Tung University Confers Honorary Doctorate to President Tu, Shu-Wu Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corp., a subsidiary of Synnex, was selected as a TOP10 Enterprise in the Top 5000 Largest Corporations in Taiwan by CRIF China Credit Information Service
2022		Awarded "Best Taiwan Global Brand" for the 20th consecutive year President Tu, Shu-Wu was chosen as a "Taiwan Top 10 Best-Performing CEOs" by the Harvard Business Review for the 4th consecutive year President Evans S. W. Tu receives Lifetime Achievement Award at Global Views Summit President Evans S. W. Tu receives Pan Wen Yuan Prize from the Pan Wen Yuan Foundation President Tu, Shu-Wu published the book The Secret of My Career – Training of Deep Thought
2023		Awarded "Best Taiwan Global Brand" for the 21st consecutive year Construction of Synnex Sydney logistics center Phase II is completed and officially began operations

II. Corporate Governance Report

(I) Organization

• Group structure 2023.12.31

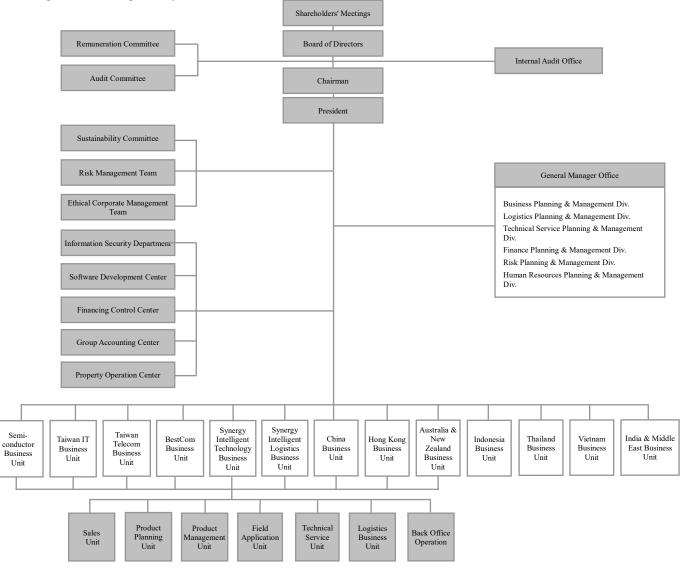


Basic information of group companies

2023.12.31 Unit: thousand

Company name	Date of establishment	Location	Ра	nid-in capital	Main businesses or production items
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corp.	2016.10.17	Taipei City	NTD	50,000	Warehousing and logistics service
ynergy Intelligent Logistics (HK) Ltd.	2017.07.05	Hong Kong	HKD	1,500	Warehousing and logistics service
ynergy Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	2020.04.24	Taipei City	NTD	100,000	Repair and technical services
-Fan Investments Corp.	2001.06.28	Taipei City	NTD	225,000	Investment holding
eveltech Ltd.	2020.11.19	Hong Kong	USD	300	Sale of semiconductor products
eper Technology Corp.	1990.02.23	Taipei City	NTD	1,000	Sale of 3C products
BESTCOM Infotech Corp. and its ubsidiaries	1987.01.13	Taipei City	NTD	1,032,033	Sale of 3C products
ynnex Technology International (HK) td. and Subsidiary	1982.07.27	Hong Kong	HKD	60,000	Sale of 3C products
T. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	2000.05.23	Indonesia	IDR	300,000,000	Sale of 3C products
edington Ltd. (Note)	1961	India	INR	778,175	Sale of 3C products
yntech Asia Ltd.	2011.03.11	Hong Kong	USD	300	Sale of semiconductor products
ynnex Global Ltd.	1996.12.27	British Virgin Islands	USD	548,250	Investment holding
ing's Eye Investments Ltd.	1997.01.23	British Virgin Islands	USD	62,477	Investment holding
ynnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	1991.06.06	Australia	AUS	233,250	Sale of 3C products
ortune Ideal Ltd.	2000.09.04	Hong Kong	HKD	14,500	Real estate related businesses
olden Thinking Ltd.	2010.02.19	Hong Kong	HKD	28,000	Real estate related businesses
ynnex New Zealand Ltd.	2005.07.18	New Zealand	NZD	8,075	Sale of 3C products
ynnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd. nd Subsidiary (Note)	1988	Thailand	THB	847,361	Sale of 3C products
ynnex FPT Joint Stock Company (Note)	2009	Vietnam	VND	1,188,400,000	Sale of 3C products
rade Vanguard Global Ltd.	2014.04.15	British Virgin Islands	USD	520,000	Investment holding
ynnex Mauritius Ltd.	2004.12.02	Mauritius	USD	1,000	Investment holding
eer Developments Ltd.	1996.12.27	British Virgin Islands	USD	30,200	Investment holding
anxiang Technology (Shenzhen) Co., td.	2011.05.26	Shenzhen, China	USD	9,400	Sale of semiconductor products
ynnex China Holdings Ltd.	2002.07.19	British Virgin Islands	USD	100,200	Investment holding
ynnex Investments (China) Ltd.	2007.11.05	Shanghai, China	USD	200,000	Investment holding
ynnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	2005.11.25	Shanghai, China	USD	463,000	Sale of 3C products
ynnex Technology Development Ltd.	2007.12.06	Beijing, China	RMB	50,000	Sale of 3C products
ynnex (Beijing) Ltd.	2002.10.11	Beijing, China	USD	9,000	Warehousing and logistics service
ynnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	2002.10.15	Shanghai, China	USD	22,000	Sale of semiconductor products ar warehousing and logistics service:
ynnex (Chengdu) Ltd.	2006.11.06	Chengdu, China	USD	5,000	Warehousing and logistics service
ynnex (Nanjing) Ltd.	2006.12.20	Nanjing, China	USD	5,000	Warehousing and logistics service
ynnex (Shenyang) Ltd.	2008.08.19	Shengyang, China	USD	3,000	Warehousing and logistics service
ynnex (Tianjin) Ltd.	2009.04.21	Tianjin, China	USD	4,500	Warehousing and logistics service
ynnex (Hangzhou) Ltd.	2009.11.25	Hangzhou, China	USD	5,000	Warehousing and logistics service
ynnex (Qingdao) Ltd.	2010.03.04	Qingdao, China	USD	5,000	Warehousing and logistics service
ynnex (Guangzhou) Ltd.	2010.03.18	Guangzhou, China	USD	12,000	Warehousing and logistics service
ynnex (Xi'an) Ltd.	2010.03.24	Xi'an, China	USD	4,000	Warehousing and logistics service
ynnex (Suzhou) Ltd.	2010.06.17	Suzhou, China	USD	6,000	Warehousing and logistics service
ynnex (Wuhan) Ltd.	2010.12.08	Wuhan, China	USD	5,000	Warehousing and logistics service
ynnex (Jinan) Ltd.	2010.12.06	Jinan, China	USD	5,000	Warehousing and logistics service
ynnex (Zhengzhou) Ltd.	2011.01.07	Zhengzhou, China	USD	5,000	Warehousing and logistics service
ynnex (Changsha) Ltd.	2011.03.23	Changsha, China	USD	4,000	Warehousing and logistics service
ynnex (Hefei) Ltd.	2011.07.15	Hefei, China	USD	6,100	Warehousing and logistics service
ynnex (Nanchang) Ltd.	2011.08.24	Nanchang, China	USD	4,000	Warehousing and logistics service
ynnex (Harbin) Ltd.	2012.03.26	Harbin, China	USD	5,000	Warehousing and logistics service
ynnex (Xiamen) Ltd.	2012.05.07	Xiamen China	USD	6,000	Warehousing and logistics service
fu Intelligent Logistics Corporation	2018.06.08	Shanghai, China	RMB	50,000	Warehousing and logistics service

Organization and responsibility •



Description of responsibilities

Internal Audit Office:	Evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control, governance, and achieve the performance and quality of the designated mission.
Remuneration Committee:	Responsible for the overall remuneration system and total bonuses review.
Audit Committee:	Responsible for overseeing the effective implementation of the company's financial statements, compliance with related laws and regulations, internal control, and risk control.
Sustainability Committee:	The President serves as the convener and is responsible for coordinating and promoting various sustainable development plans and implementations.
Risk Management Team:	The President serves as the convener, and the team establishes the risk management system, management organization, and management categories and mechanisms of each risk management unit, and also carries out risk management.
Ethical Corporate Management Team:	The President serves as the convener, and the team is responsible for the group's corporate governance, including ethical corporate management, anti-corruption, anti-bribery, and compliance.
Business Planning & Management Div.:	Responsible for planning the Group's products, and the planning of business model, operating mechanism, system, as well as operating analysis for channel businesses.
Logistics Planning & Management Div.:	Responsible for the planning of the operating mechanism, establishment of the operation management model and quality benefit analysis of the Group's operational functions.
Technical Service Planning & Management Div.:	Responsible for the operation mechanism planning, establishment of operation management model and quality benefit analysis of the Group's technical service functions.
Finance Planning & Management Div.:	Responsible for overall financial analysis, planning, and management.
Risk & Management & Planning Div.:	Responsible for the Group's legal affairs, risk assessment plans and subsequent risk management
Human Resources Planning & Management Div.	Responsible for the formulation of the Group's HR policies and administrative management policies, establishment of mechanisms, and formulation of operational management standards.
Information Security Department:	Responsible for establishing, developing, and overseeing information security risks to ensure the stability and security of company operations.
Software Development Center:	Responsible for planning, integration, and maintenance of overall ERP system.
Financing Control Center:	Responsible for the Group's financial and cash flow operations and management.
Group Accounting Center:	Responsible for the Group's financial, tax, and accounting management and executions.
Property Operation Center:	Responsible for planning and setup of the Group's logistics centers as well as property management.
Business Units:	Responsible for the operation and business promotion and development of products or services according to the product type or the scope of each country and region; business units are divided into sales units, product planning units, product

management units, field application units, technical service units, logistics business unit, and back office operation.

(II) Information on Directors, General Managers, Vice-General Managers, Assistant Vice-Presidents, and Department and Branch Directors

• Information on Directors

														2024.04.02
Title Name	Gender Age	Nation- ality or place of regis-	Date elected	Term (years)	First elected date	Shares held of election		Current shareholdi		Current sh held by sp and under childre	ouse age	Shareho by non arrange	ninee	Remarks
		tration				Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	
Chairman/ Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang	Male 70-79 years	USA	2021.7.20	3	1988.9.1	2,848,000 (Note)	0.17	3,283,000 (Note)	0.20	-	-	-	-	Representative of Mei- Feng Investment Corporation
Director/ Tu, Shu-Wu	Male 70-79 years	ROC	2021.7.20	3	1988.9.1	36,156,381	2.17	36,156,381	2.17	1,587,245	0.10	-	-	<u>.</u>
Director/ Yang, Hsiang- Yun	Female 60-69 years	ROC	2021.7.20	3	2015.6.12	255,321,054 (Note)	15.31	260,521,054 (Note)	15.62	-	-	-	-	Representative of MiTAC Inc.
Director/ Chou, The-Chien	Male 60-69 years	ROC	2021.7.20	3	2015.6.12	255,321,054 (Note)	15.31	260,521,054 (Note)	15.62	-	-	-	-	Representative of MiTAC Inc.
Director/ Tu, Shu-Chyuan	Male 60-69 years	ROC	2022.5.30	3	2022.5.30	17,190,053 (Note)	1.03	17,690,053 (Note)	1.06	-	-	-	-	Representative of Hong Ding Investments Corp.
Director/ Miau, Scott Matthew	Male 50-59 years	ROC	2022.5.30	3	2022.5.30	59,526,125 (Note)	3.57	59,526,125 (Note)	3.57	-	-	-	-	Representative of Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp.
Independent Director/ Yeh, Kuang-shih	Male 60-69 years	ROC	2021.7.20	3	2021.7.20	-	-	-	-	7,000	0.00	-	-	
Independent Director/ Hsuan, Chien- Shen	Male 80-89 years	ROC	2021.7.20	3	2021.7.20	_	-	_	-	677	0.00	-	-	
Independent Director/ Shen, Ling-Long	Male 70-79 years	ROC	2021.7.20	3	2021.7.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Note: It is the shareholding of a corporate shareholder.

Title Name	Main experience (educa	tion)	Other current positions within the company	Spouse or relatives of seco degree or closer acting as directors, supervisors, or ot department heads		
				Title	Name	Relatio- nship
Chairman Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang	General Manger, UPC Technology Corp. General Manger, Lien Hwa Industrial Co., Ltd. Chairman, Synnex Corp. US Independent Director, Galileo Independent Director, BOC Independent Director, The Linde Group Corporate Consultant, APEC Representative, ABAC Convener, NICI civil advisory committee Director, TD SYNNEX Corporation Chairman, Chinese National Federation of Industries	Honorary Doctorate, National Chiao Tung University MBA, Santa Clara University (USA) B.S., Electrical Engineering, the University of California at Berkeley (USA) ITRI Laureate	Chairman, Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp. Chairman, UPC Technology Corp. Chairman, MiTAC Holdings Corp. Chairman, MiTAC Inc. Director, Getac Holdings Corporation Independent Director, Cathay Financial Holdings Director, CTCI Foundation	Director	Miau, Scott Matthew	Father and son
Director Tu, Shu-Wu	General Manager, Micro Electronics Corp. Vice- General Manager, MiTAC Inc. Adjunct Professor, National Chiao Tung University	B.S., Department of Electrical and Control Engineering, National Chiao Tung University ITRI Laureate Honorary Doctoral Degree, National Chiao Tung University	President, Synnex Technology International Corp. Chairman, Seper Technology Corp. Director, BESTCOM Infotech Corp. Chairman, E-Fan Investments Corp. Director, Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corp. Director, Synergy Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. Supervisor, MiTAC Information Technology Corp. Supervisor, MiTAC Inc. Director, Tunghai University Director, Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd. Commissioner, PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	Director	Tu, Shu- Chyuan	Brother
Director Yang, Hsiang-Yun	Financial Special Assistant to Chairman, MiTAC International Corp. Chief Financial Officer, MiTAC International Corp. Corporate Governance Supervisor, MiTAC Holdings Corp. Vice-General Manager, Investment Department, MiTAC Inc.	MBA, National Taiwan University	Chairman, Lian-Yuan Investment Co., Ltd. Director, Ares International Corp. Director and Vice-General Manager, Investment Department, MiTAC Inc. Director, Y.S. Education Foundation Chairman, Health Food Co., Ltd.	None	None	None
Director Chou, The- Chien	Investment Special Assistant to Chairman, MiTAC International Corp.	PhD of engineering, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey	Director, MiTAC Information Technology Corp. Director, Concentrix Corporation Director, Getac Holdings Corporation Director, Waffer Technology Corp. Supervisor, MiTAC Inc.	None	None	None

Title Name	Main experience (educa	tion)	Other current positions within the company	Spouse or relatives of seco degree or closer acting a directors, supervisors, or ot			
				depa	rtment hea Name	ids Relatio- nship	
Director Tu, Shu- Chyuan	President, Planning Department of Synnex Technology International Corp.	Master of Computer Engineering from California State University B.S., Department of Computer Engineering, National Chiao Tung University	Vice-President, Synnex Technology International Corp. Chairman, BESTCOM Infotech Corp. Chairman, Bizwave Tech Co., Ltd. Chairman, Synergy Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. Director, Inforcom Technology Inc. Director, Asgard System, Inc. Director, Jetwell Computer Co., Ltd. Independent Director, Nuvoton Technology Corp. Director, Digitimes Inc. Director, Seper Technology Corp. Director, Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd. Director, Redington Ltd. Director, Synnex FPT Joint Stock Company Ltd. Commissioner, PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	Director	Tu, Shu- Wu	Brother	
Director Miau, Scott Matthew	Vice- General Manager, IoT Business Group, MiTAC Information Technology Corp. Special Assistant to Chairman, MiTAC- SYNNEX Group	Ph.D., Department of Management Information Systems, College of Commerce, National Chengchi University	Vice- General Manager, MiTAC Inc. Chairman, MiTAC Hikari Corporation Chairman, Mei-Feng Investment Corporation Vice Chairman, Linde Lienhwa Industrial Gases Co. Ltd. Issuer, GLOBALinks MiTAC-SYNNEX Group	Chairman	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang	Father and son	
Independent Director Yeh, Kuang- shih	Vice Chairman, Shihlien Fine Chemical Co., Ltd. Professor, Graduate Institute of Technology, Innovation & Intellectual Property Management, National Chengchi University Chair, Department of Business Management, National Sun Yat-sen University Professor, Department of Business Management, National Sun Yat-sen University Deputy Mayor of Kaohsiung City Government Minister, Ministry of Transportation and Communications Political Deputy Minister, Ministry of Transportation and Communications Research and Development Committee, Executive Yuan, Deputy Chairman Independent Director, Bank of Taiwan (Representative of Taiwan Financial Holding Company) Inaugural Chairman, Taoyuan International Airport Corporation Independent Director, Tsann Kuen Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Ph.D., Carnegie Mellon University Master, U. of Delaware Bachelor of Law, National Taiwan University	Vice Chairman, Shihlien Fine Chemical Co., Ltd. Independent Director, Clientron Corp. Director, Xue Xue Institute Co., Ltd. Independent Director, Orient Champion Co., Ltd. Independent Director, Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	
Independent Director Hsuan, Chien-Shen	Project Manager, General Electric Project Manager, General Electric Vice President, Pepsi Taiwan Vice President, Sesoda Corporation Vice President, Pen Holdings Taiwan President of Overseas Operations, Admiral Oversea Corporation President, TPV Technology Group	Ph.D. in Systems Engineering, New York Institute of Technology, USA Master's degree in System Engineering, Boston University, USA Bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University	Chairman and CEO, TPV Technology Co., Ltd. Director, Standard Foods Co., Ltd. Chairman, Shanghai Standard Foods Co., Ltd. Chairman, Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd. Chairman, Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd. Chairman, Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd. Chairman, Shanghai Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd. Chairman, Shanghai Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd. Chairman, Shanghai Xin-Huo-Li Health Technology Co, Ltd.		None	None	
Independent Director Shen, Ling- Long	Director, Department of Insurance, Ministry of Finance Chairman, Mega Asset Management Corp. Chairman, Chung Kuo Insurance Co., Ltd. Chairman, Taiwan Asset Management Corporation Chairman, Taiwan Cooperative Financial Holding Co., Ltd. and Taiwan Cooperative Bank	Ph.D. in Economics, University of Paris, France	None	None	None	None	

• Major shareholders of the institutional directors

	2024.
Name of institutional director	Major shareholders of the institutional directors (Note 1)
	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang 43.10%
Mei-Feng Investment Corporation	Hsu, Ai-Chen 42.75%
	Miau, Scott Matthew 14.15%
	Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp. 35.29%
	Synnex Technology International Corp. 18.39%
	Mei-An Investment Corp. 10.56%
	MiTAC International Corp. 8.71%
METAC Inc. (Note 2)	Tsu Fung Investment Co., Ltd. 5.37%
MiTAC Inc. (Note 2)	Hsu, Ai-Chen 1.98%
	Hua Cheng Investment Corp. 1.92%
	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang 1.08%
	Yi Feng Investment Corp. 0.75%
	Hong Ding Investments Corp. 0.74%
	Tu, Ying-Rong 41.88%
Hong Ding Investments Corp.	Tu, Ying-Hsuan 41.88%
Hong Ding investments Corp.	Tu, Shu-Wu 8.55%
	Tu, Hai-Zhen 7.69%
	UPC Technology Corp. 9.68%
	Yih Yuan Investment Corp. 9.14%
	Yi Feng Investment Corp. 4.86%
	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang 3.19%
Ling Harry Indential Heldings Com	Miau, Feng-Chuan 3.02%
Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp.	Y.S. Education Foundation 3.00%
	Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp. Employee Welfare Committee 2.82%
	MiTAC International Corp. 2.79%
	Chou, Tsu-An 2.51%
	Miao, Feng-Cheng 2.23%

Note 1: If the major shareholder is a legal person, then fill in the top ten shareholders, as detailed in the table below. Note 2: Information on the ex-dividend date in 2023.

• Major shareholders who are institutional directors and their major shareholders

of major shareholders of the institutional directors	Their major shareholders
, ,	UPC Technology Corp. 9.68%
	Yih Yuan Investment Corp. 9.14%
	Yi Feng Investment Corp. 4.86%
	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang 3.19%
	Miau, Feng-Chuan 3.02%
Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp.	Y.S. Education Foundation 3.00%
	Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp. Employee Welfare Committee 2.82%
	MiTAC International Corp. 2.79%
	Chou, Tsu-An 2.51%
	Miao, Feng-Cheng 2.23%
	MiTAC Inc. 15.62%
	Cathay Sustainability High Dividend ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund Account of the Cathay High
	Dividend Taiwan Equity Fund with Taishin International Bank Co., Ltd. acting as custodian 8.02%
	Yuanta Taiwan Dividend Plus ETF account 4.72%
	Fuh Hwa Taiwan Technology Dividend Highlight ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund Account with T
	Fubin Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. acting as custodian 4.31%
Synnex Technology International Corp.	Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp. 3.57%
	Morgan Stanley Capital International managed account with HSBC (Taiwan) acting as custodian bank 3
	Tu, Shu-Wu 2.17%
	Rong Syuan Investments Co., Ltd. 2.16%
	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang 1.71%
	Mei-An Investment Corp. 1.43%
	Vision Quest Overseas Ltd. 82.25%
Mei-An Investment Corp.	JumpStart Investments Ltd. 16.67%
wer-minivestment corp.	Other 1.08%
MiTAC International Corp.	MiTAC Holdings Corp. 100%
Tsu Fung Investment Co., Ltd.	MiTAC International Corp. 100%
Hua Cheng Investment Corp.	Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp. 100%
Yi Feng Investment Corp.	Rich Cycle Ltd. (British Virgin Islands) 100%
	Tu, Ying-Rong 41.88%
	Tu, Ying-Hsuan 41.88%
Hong Ding Investments Corp.	Tu, Shu-Wu 8.55%
	Tu, Hai-Zhen 7.69%
	Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp. 31.10%
	Synnex Technology International Corp. 5.05%
	Yih Yuan Investment Corp. 1.58%
	Liberty Stationery Corp. 1.51%
	Mei-An Investment Corp. 1.45%
UPC Technology Corp.	Tsu Fung Investment Co., Ltd. 1.28%
	MiTAC International Corp. 1.18%
	Pornchai Engineering and Trading Co.,Ltd. 1.10%
	Tong Da Investment Corporation 1.06%
	Yi Feng Investment Corp. 0.96%
Yih Yuan Investment Corp.	Overcome Holdings Limited (British Virgin Islands) 100%
1	Synnex Technology International Corp.20%
	Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp.20%
	UPC Technology Corp. 20%
Y.S. Education Foundation	Mix System Holdings Ltd. 20%
	MiTAC International Corp.10%
	Getac Holdings Corporation 10%
Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp.	N/A

• Disclosure of the Professional Qualifications of Directors and Independence of Directors

Qualifications	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence (Note 1)	Number of other public companies concurrently in which the Director also serves as an independent Director
Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang	Has more than 5 years of work experience and work experience in the areas of commerce, law, finance, or accounting, and areas otherwise necessary for the business of the Company. Well-versed in IT channel layout, global production, corporate operations, joint ventures and strategic alliances, venture capital and other management capabilities.	 Compliance of independence: (6)(8)(9)(10)(11) Non-compliance of independence: (1) Manager of the Company. (2) Chairman of the Company. (3) A natural-person shareholder who holds an aggregate amount of 1% or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company or ranks as one of its top ten shareholders. (4) A manager referred to in paragraph 1 above; no spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of any of the persons listed in Paragraph 2 above. (5) A chairman or employee who directly holds 5% or more of the Company's shares, is one of the top five shareholders and is also, in accordance with Article 27, Paragraph 1 or 2 of the Company Act, an institutional shareholder who designates a representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the Company. (7) A chairman, general manager or equivalent position of the Company and that of another company are the same person or spouse thereof, or a director or employee of another company. (12) A governmental, juridical person, or its representative as defined under Article 27 of the Company Act. 	1
Tu, Shu-Wu	Has more than 5 years of work experience and work experience in the areas of commerce, law, finance, or accounting, and areas otherwise necessary for the business of the Company. Well-versed in IT channel layout, global production, corporate operations, joint ventures and strategic alliances, venture capital and other management capabilities.	 Compliance of independence: (6)(8)(9)(10)(11)(12) Non-compliance of independence: (1) Manager of the Company or affiliates. (2) A director of the Company or affiliates. (3) A natural-person shareholder who holds an aggregate amount of 1% or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company or ranks as one of its top ten shareholders. (4) A manager referred to in paragraph 1 above; a spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of any of the persons listed in Paragraphs 2 or 3 above. (5) A supervisor who directly holds 5% or more of the Company's shares, is one of the top five shareholders or, in accordance with Article 27, Paragraph 1 or 2 of the Company Act, an institutional shareholder who designates a representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the Company. (7) A chairman, general manager or equivalent position of the Company and that of another company are the same person or spouse thereof, or a director or employee of another company. 	0
Yang, Hsiang-Yun	Has more than 5 years of work experience and work experience in the areas of commerce, law, finance, or accounting, and areas otherwise necessary for the business of the Company.	 Compliance of independence: (1)(2)(3)(4)(6)(7)(8)(9)(10)(11) Non-compliance of independence: (5) A supervisor who directly holds 5% or more of the company's shares, is one of the top five shareholders or, in accordance with Article 27, Paragraph 1 or 2 of the Company Act, an institutional shareholder who designates a representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the Company. (12) A governmental, juridical person, or its representative as defined under Article 27 of the Company Act. 	0
Chou, The- Chien	Has more than 5 years of work experience and work experience in the areas of commerce, law, finance, or accounting, and areas otherwise necessary for the business of the Company.	Compliance of independence: (1)~(11) Non-compliance of independence: (12) A governmental, juridical person, or its representative as defined under Article 27 of the Company Act.	0
Tu, Shu- Chyuan	Has more than 5 years of work experience and work experience in the areas of commerce, law, finance, or accounting, and areas otherwise necessary for the business of the Company. Well-versed in IT channel layout, global production, corporate operations, joint ventures and strategic alliances, venture capital and other management capabilities.	 Compliance of independence: (3)(5)(6)(8)(9)(11) Non-compliance of independence: (1) Manager of the Company. (2) A director of the Company or affiliates. (4) A manager referred to in paragraph 1 above (7) A chairman, general manager or equivalent position of the Company and that of another company are the same person or spouse thereof, or a director or employee of another company. (10) Brothers with Director Tu, Shu-Wu. (12) A governmental, juridical person, or its representative as defined under Article 27 of the Company Act. 	1
Miau, Scott Matthew	Has more than 5 years of work experience and work experience in the areas of commerce, law, finance, or accounting, and areas otherwise necessary for the business of the Company.	 Compliance of independence: (1)(2)(3)(5)(6)(8)(9)(11) Non-compliance of independence: (4) A spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of any of the persons listed in Paragraph 3 above. (7) A chairman, general manager or equivalent position of the Company and that of another company are the same person or spouse thereof, or a director or employee of another company. (10) Father and son with Chairman Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang. (12) A governmental, juridical person, or its representative as defined under Article 27 of the Company Act. 	0
Yeh, Kuang- shih	Possesses professional qualifications as a lecturer or higher position in a Department of Commerce, Law, Finance, Accounting, or other academic department related to the business needs of the company in a public or private junior college, college or university. Has more than 5 years of work experience and work experience in the areas of commerce, law, finance, or accounting, and areas otherwise necessary for the business of the Company.	Compliance of independence: (1)~(12) In accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules, the company has obtained written statements from each of the independent directors to confirm the independence from the company of each independent director and the relatives within the second degree of kinship (or in the name of others) thereof. The spouse of the independent director holds 7,000 shares (less than 1%) of the company's issued shares. The company believes that it will not affect the independence of its independent director.	2

Qualifications	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence (Note 1)	Number of other public companies concurrently in which the Director also serves as an independent Director
Hsuan, Chien-Shen	Possesses professional qualifications as a lecturer or higher position in a Department of Commerce, Law, Finance, Accounting, or other academic department related to the business needs of the company in a public or private junior college, college or university. Has more than 5 years of work experience and work experience in the areas of commerce, law, finance, or accounting, and areas otherwise necessary for the business of the Company.	Compliance of independence: (1)~(12) In accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules, the company has obtained written statements from each of the independent directors to confirm the independence from the company of each independent director and the spouse and relatives within the second degree of kinship (or in the name of others) thereof. The spouse of the independent director holds 677 shares (less than 1%) of the company's issued shares. The company believes that it will not affect the independence of its independent director/remuneration committee member.	0
Shen, Ling- Long	Has more than 5 years of work experience and work experience in the areas of commerce, law, finance, or accounting, and areas otherwise necessary for the business of the Company.	Compliance of independence: (1)~(12) In accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules, the company has obtained written statements from each of the independent directors to confirm the independence from the company of each independent director and the spouse and relatives within the second degree of kinship (or in the name of others) thereof.	0

Note 1: Compliance of independence is as follows:

(1) Not an employee of the company or any of its affiliates.

- (2) Not a director or supervisor of the company or any of its affiliates (except where the person is concurrently an independent director of the company and its parent company, a subsidiary, or another subsidiary of the same parent company appointed pursuant to the Act or local regulations).
- (3) Not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate amount of 1% or more of the total number of issued shares of the company or ranks as one of its top ten shareholders.
- (4) Not a manager listed in (1) or a spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship or closer to anyone listed in (2) or (3).
- (5) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of an institutional shareholder who holds directly 5% or more of the company's shares, is one of the top five shareholders, or is a representative appointed as director or supervisor of the company pursuant to Paragraph 1 or 2, Article 27 of the Company Act (except where the person is concurrently an independent director of the company and its parent company, a subsidiary, or another subsidiary of the same parent company appointed pursuant to the Act or local regulations).
- (6) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of another company that has the same directors as the company or is controlled by the same person that has more than half of the voting power in the company (except where the person is concurrently an independent director of the company or its parent company, a subsidiary, or another subsidiary of the same parent company appointed pursuant to the Act or local regulations).
- (7) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of another company or institution that has the same chairman, president, or person with the equivalent rank as the company, or a spouse in one of these roles (except where the person is concurrently an independent director of the company and its parent company, a subsidiary, or another subsidiary of the same parent company appointed pursuant to the Act or local regulations).
- (8) Not a director, supervisor, manager, or shareholder holding 5% or more of the shares of a specific company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the company (except where that specific company or institution holds 20% or more but no more than 50% of the company's shares and is concurrently an independent director of the company and its parent company, a subsidiary, or another subsidiary of the same parent company appointed pursuant to the Act or local regulations).
- (9) Not a professional who provides audit or received no more than NT\$500,000 in cumulative compensation in the last two years for commercial, legal, financial, or accounting services to the company or its affiliates, nor an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or manager of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or organization that provides such services to the company or its affiliates; or the spouse of any of the above. However, exception applies to members of a remuneration committee, a take-over bid review committee, or a special committee for merger and acquisition exercising their authority pursuant to provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act or the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act.
- (10) Not having a marital relationship, or a relative within the second degree of kinship to any other director of the company.
- (11) Not been a person of any conditions defined in Article 30 of the Company Act.
- (12) Not a governmental, juridical person, or its representative as defined under Article 27 of the Company Act.

• Diversity and Independence of the Board

I. Diversity of Members of the Board:

The diversity policy for members of the Board of Directors is established in Article 20 of the company's Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles:

- 1. The company's Board of Directors shall direct company strategies, supervise the management, and be responsible to the company and the shareholders' meeting. The various procedures and arrangements of the corporate governance system shall ensure that, in exercising its authority, the Board of Directors complies with laws, regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, and the resolutions adopted by shareholders' meetings.
- 2. The organization of the company's Board of Directors shall be commensurate with the company's size and shareholding structure and be based on business needs. The appropriate number of directors has been determined to be seven or more.
- 3. The composition of the Board of Directors shall be determined by taking diversity into consideration, except for the number of directors who are also managers of the company shall not exceed one-third of the Board of Directors, and formulating an appropriate policy on diversity based on business operations, operating dynamics, and development needs. It is advisable that the policy include, without being limited to, the following two general standards:
 - (1) Basic requirements and values: Gender, age, nationality, and culture.

(2) Professional knowledge and expertise: A professional background (e.g., law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, or technology), professional skills, and industry experience.

- 4. The members of the Board of Directors shall be balanced between the genders and they shall possess the knowledge, skills, and experience necessary for performing their duties. To achieve the ideal goal of corporate governance, the Board of Directors shall possess the following abilities:
 - (1) Operational judgment.
 - (2) Ability to perform accounting and financial analysis.
 - (3) Management ability.
 - (4) Crisis management.

- (5) Industrial knowledge.
- (6) An international market perspective.
- (7) Leadership ability.
- (8) Decision-making ability.

A diverse Board of Directors with various opinions and insights will improve the quality of decisions and benefit the company's shareholders and other stakeholders.

The Board of Directors and management attach importance to inclusiveness and diversity to support the company's values.

Diversity management goals and achievement status:

- 1. The company focuses on operational judgment, operational management, and crisis management capabilities. More than half of the directors should have the relevant core capabilities: Operational judgment: 9/9(100%), Management ability: 8/9(88.89%) and crisis management 9/9(100%).
- 2. More than half of the independent directors cannot be re-elected more than 3 terms in order to maintain independence: Proportion of independent directors: 3/9(33.33%); three members whose term of office is less than one term, none of which has served more than three terms.
- 3. More than half of the directors are not concurrently employees or managers for the purpose of supervision: Proportion of directors of the company with employee status: 3/9(33.33%).
- 4. Members of the board of directors have rich experience and expertise in the fields of finance, business, and management. Implementation is as follows:

	Core parameter						service	of the te of indep directors	endent		Ability to				Industrial	knowledge					Number of other public companies
Title	Name	Gender	Age	National-ity	Professional background	Concurrently an employee	Fewer than three years	Three to nine years	More than nine years	Operational judgment	perform accounting and financial analysis	Management ability	Crisis management	Technology		Telecommu- nications	Venture capital	An international market perspective	Leadership ability	Decision- making ability	concurrently in which the Director also serves as an independent Director
Chairman	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang	Male	70-79	USA	Industry	v				v		v	v	v		v	v	v	v	v	1
Director	Tu, Shu- Wu	Male	70-79	ROC	Industry	v				v		v	v	v		v	v	v	v	v	0
Director	Yang, Hsiang- Yun	Female	60-69	ROC	Industry					v	v	v	v	v			v	v			0
Director	Chou, The- Chien	Male	60-69	ROC	Industry					v		v	v	v		v	v	v			0
Director	Tu, Shu- Chyuan	Male	60-69	ROC	Industry	v				v		v	v	v		v	v	v	v	v	1
Director	Miau, Scott Matthew	Male	50-59	ROC	Industry					v		v	v	v		v	v	v	v	v	0
Independent Director	Yeh, Kuang- shih	Male	60-69	ROC	Industry		v			v	v		v			v		v	v	v	2
Independent Director	Hsuan, Chien- Shen	Male	80-89	ROC	Industry		v			v	v	v	v	v				v	v	v	0
Independent Director	Shen, Ling- Long	Male	70-79	ROC	Finance and accounting		v			v	v	v	v		v		v	v	v	v	0

II. Independence of the Board

The company's Board of Directors has 9 members, including 3 independent directors (accounting for 30% of all directors). None of the directors are spouses, and no more than half of the directors are relatives within the second degree of kinship to any other director of the company. No conditions stipulated in Article 26-3, Paragraph 3 and Paragraph 4 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

To ensure the independence of the functions of the Board of Directors, pursuant to "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings", a director may offer his opinion and answer related questions but is prohibited from participating in discussion of or voting on any proposal of a Board of Director meeting where the director or any institution that the Director represents is an interested party, and such participation is likely to prejudice the interests of the company; neither shall a Director vote on such proposal as proxy for any other director in such circumstances.

The company's Board of Directors directs company strategies, supervises the management, and are responsible to the company and the shareholders. The Board of Directors shall comply with laws, regulations, and the Articles of Incorporation, and the resolutions adopted by shareholders' meetings in all procedures and arrangements of the corporate governance system. The company's board of directors emphasizes the functions of independent operation and transparency. Directors and independent directors are all independent individuals and exercise their powers independently. The three independent directors also comply with relevant laws and regulations, coordinate with the powers of the Audit Committee, review the management and control of the company's existing or potential risks, etc., so as to ensure the effective implementation of the company's internal controls, the selection (removal) and independence of CPAs, as well as the appropriate preparation of financial statements. In addition, in accordance with the company's Rules for Election of Directors, a candidate nomination system is adopted for the selection of directors and independent directors, and shareholders are encouraged to participate. Shareholders holding more than a certain number of shares can submit a list of candidates, and the qualifications of the candidates will be reviewed to confirm whether there are any violations of the circumstances listed in Article 30 of the Company Act. Relevant candidate acceptance procedures are carried out and announced in accordance with the law to protect the rights and interests of shareholders and to avoid monopolization or deluging of nomination rights so as to maintain independence.

• Information on the General Managers, Vice-General Managers, Assistant General Managers, and Department and Branch Directors

										ī	2024.04.02 Unit: Shares/%
Title Name	Gender	Nationality	Date of appointment (Note 1)	Shareholo (Note 2		Shares held by spouse and underage children (Note 2)	Main experience (education)	Current positions in other companies			er who is a within second
				Shares	%	Shares %	-		Title	Name	Relationship
President Tu, Shu- Wu	Male	ROC	1988.9.12	36,156,381	2.17	1,587,245 0.10	Honorary Doctoral Degree, National Chiao Tung University ITRI Laureate B.S., Department of Electrical and Control Engineering, National Chiao Tung University General Manager, Micro Electronics Corp. Vice- General Manager, MiTAC Inc. Adjunct Professor, National Chiao Tung University	Director, Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corp. Director, Synergy Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. Supervisor, MiTAC Information Technology Corp. Supervisor, MiTAC Inc. Director, Tunghai University	Vice- President	Tu, Shu- Chyuan	Brother
CEO Ong, Kee Hoon	Male	ROC	2023.9.1	-	-	458,330 0.03	B.S., Department of Information Engineering, National Chiao Tung University Software R&D Engineer, MiTAC Holdings Corporation Product Manager, MiTAC Europe Head of Product Planning, Synnex Australia President, Synnex Australia and Synnex New Zealand Senior Vice President of the Quality Management Office, Sunnex HO	-	None	None	None
Vice- President Tu, Shu- Chyuan	Male	ROC	2022.3.10	-	-		Synnex HQ Master of Computer Engineering from California State University B.S., Department of Computer Engineering, National Chiao Tung University President, Planning Department of Synnex Technology International Corp.	Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. Director, Inforcom Technology Inc. Director, Asgard System, Inc. Director, Jetwell Computer Co., Ltd. Independent Director, Nuvoton Technology Corp. Director, Digitimes Inc. Director, Seper Technology Corp. Director, Synex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd. Director, Redington Ltd. Director, Synnex FPT Joint Stock Company Ltd. Commissioner, PT. Synnex Metrodata	President	Tu, Shu-Wu	Brother
Vice- President Lee, Chien- Tsung	Male	ROC	2011.12.26	12,479	0.00		Bachelor of Electrical Engineering, National United University	Indonesia -	None	None	None

2024.04.02

						Shares held by				τ	Jnit: Shares/%
Title Name	Gender	Nationality	Date of appointment (Note 1)	Sharehold (Note 2		spouse and underage children (Note 2)	Main experience (education)	Current positions in other companies			er who is a within second
				Shares	%	Shares %			Title	Name	Relationship
Vice- President Hsuse, Lien-Jen	Male	ROC	2011.12.26	221,787	0.01		Manager, Micro Electronics Corp. B.S., Industrial Management Department, National Taiwan University of Science and	-	None	None	None
Vice- President Su, Chih- Ching	Male	ROC	2019.5.10	3,150	0.00		Technology Bachelor of Law, National Chengchi University	Director, Seper Technology Corp. Director, E-Fan Investments Corp. Director, Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corp. Supervisor, BESTCOM Infotech Corp. Supervisor, Bizwave Tech Co., Ltd. Director, Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.	None	None	None
Overseas Operation CEO Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang	Male	USA	2005.4.1	28,452,004	1.71		Honorary Doctorate, National Chiao Tung University MBA, Santa Clara University (USA) B.S., Electrical Engineering, the University of California at Berkeley (USA) ITRI Laureate General Manger, UPC Technology Corp. General Manger, Lien Hwa Industrial Co., Ltd. Chairman, Synnex Corp. US Independent Director, Galileo Independent Director, BOC Independent Director, The Linde Group ABAC Representative, APEC Convener, NICI civil advisory committee Director, TD SYNNEX Corporation Chairman, Chinese National Federation of Industries	Chairman, Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp. Chairman, UPC Technology Corp. Chairman, MiTAC Holdings Corp. Chairman, MiTAC Inc. Director, Getac Holdings Corporation Independent Director, Cathay Financial Holdings Director, CTCI Foundation	None	None	None
Senior Director of Finance Lin, Tai- Yang	Male	ROC	2020.7.1	-	-	<u> </u>	of Industries B.S., Department of Accounting and Statistics, National Chengchi University Manager of PwC Taiwan	Investments Corp. Director, BESTCOM	None	None	None

Note 1: Start date indicates the date on board; no indication will be made if the title changed during the period. Note 2: All shares are registered under stockholder's own name.

• Remuneration of directors and managers and employees' bonuses

Remuneration policy

The company's policies, standards and combinations of remuneration for directors, presidents and vice presidents, the procedures for determining remuneration and its correlation with operating performance and future risks:

- I. Remuneration policy, standard, and package:
 - The remuneration of the company's directors is handled in accordance with Articles 23 and 38 of the Articles of Incorporation, and remunerations shall be determined by the board of directors and based on the general standards of the industry. In case the company makes a profit, the company's net income before tax before deducting remuneration to employees and directors and after making up for losses should be applied to pay remuneration to directors for an amount not more than 1% of the balance.

The evaluation indicators according to the "Performance Evaluation of the Board of Directors" include: (1) Control of the company's goals and tasks (2) Understanding of director's responsibilities (3) Degree of participation in company operations (4) Internal relationship management and communication (5) Professional and continuing education of directors (6) Internal control.

2. The company's managers' remuneration is based on comprehensive evaluation results such as industry salary levels, personal qualifications, leadership and management capabilities, implementation of corporate business philosophy, and relevant operating performance indicators, and reasonable remuneration is given. According to Article 38 of the company's Articles of Incorporation, if the company was profitable during the year, no more than 10% of the profit, and no less than 0.01% may be allocated as remuneration for employees.

Evaluation criteria of the manager operational performance include financial performance indicators (profit achievement, growth and innovation, etc.), operational management indicators (talent cultivation, pioneering planning, etc.), and then takes into account the company's overall profitability, goal achievement rate, operating efficiency, and level of contribution and more. In addition, risk management, legal compliance and ESG sustainable development strategies, as well as other special deeds and contributions, are also included in the evaluation.

II. Procedure for determining remuneration:

To regularly evaluate the remuneration of directors and managers, the company has established a Remuneration Committee to assist the Board of Directors in formulating the remuneration of the company's directors and managers and the company's remuneration policies. Relevant performance evaluations, reasonableness of remuneration, and actual remuneration distribution for directors and managers are all executed after recommendations are made by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

- III. Correlation with business performance and future risks:
 - 1. The review of payment standards and systems related to the company's remuneration policy takes the company's overall operating conditions as the main consideration, and determines payment standards based on status of goal achievement and levels of contribution. At the same time, we refer to the industry's compensation standards and conduct regular competitive analysis to ensure that the compensation level of our management is in line with or better than the average level of the industry, so as to attract and retain outstanding management talents and enhance cohesion.
 - 2. The performance goals of the company's managers are integrated with "risk management" to ensure that potential risks within the scope of their responsibility can be managed and prevented. Important decisions of the management level are made after balancing various risk factors. The performance of relevant decisions is reflected in the company's profitability, and the remuneration of the management level is also correlated with the performance of risk management.
 - 3. In order to balance the company's sustainable operation and risk control, the company will review the director and managers' remuneration system in a timely manner based on changes in the overall environment and relevant laws and regulations. In addition, we have also purchased liability insurance for directors and managers to mitigate the unknown risks borne by the company.

Remuneration of directors

													2023
												Unit: %/in	NT\$ thousand
					remuneration lote 1)		Total remunerati	Pa		is an employee te 1)		Total	Remuneration
Ti	tle	Name	Remuneration (A)	Severance payment and pension	t remuneration	Fees for conducting business (D)	on (A+B+C+ D) and its ratio to net income in individual financial reports	Salary, bonuses and allowances	Severance payment and pension (F)	Remunera emplo (G (Not	yees)	remuneration (A+B+C+D+E+ F+G) and its ratio to net income in individual	from investments other than subsidiaries or the parent company
				(B)				(E)	(Note 6)	Cash dividends	Share dividends	financial reports	(Note 1)
	Chairman	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang											
	Director	Tu, Shu-Wu											
	Director	Chou, The-Chien (Note 2)					6,270					94,881	N
Director	Director	Yang, Hsiang-Yun (Note 2)	-	-	5,694	576	0.09%	85,340	3,271	-	-	1.30%	None
	Director	Tu, Shu-Chyuan (Note 3)											
	Director	Miau, Scott Matthew (Note 4)											
	Independent Director	Hsuan, Chien-Shen											
Independent Director	Independent Director	ren, Kuang-snin	-	-	3,306	1,460	4,766 0.07%	-	-	-	-	4,766 0.07%	None
	Independent Director	Shen, Ling-Long											

Note 1: The company's remuneration paid to directors and relevant remuneration received by directors who are also employees is consistent with the companies in the financial report. Note 2: Is the representative of MiTAC Inc. Note 3: Representative of Hong Ding Investments Corp.

Note 4: Representative of Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp.

Note 5: This is the estimated amount of the proposed earnings distribution for the most recent year approved by the Board of Directors before the shareholders' meeting.

Note 6: Proposed appropriation, not actually paid.

		Name	of Director	
Remuneration scale applicable to the company's directors	Total a	mount for the 4 preceding remuneration (A+B+C+D)	15	Total amount for the 7 preceding remunerations (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)
	The company	All companies included in the financial report	The company	All companies included in the financial report
Below NT\$1,000,000	Tu, Shu-Chyuan (Note 2), Miau, Scott Matthew (Note 3)	Tu, Shu-Chyuan (Note 2), Miau, Scott Matthew (Note 3)	Miau, Scott Matthew (Note 3)	Miau, Scott Matthew (Note 3)
NT\$1,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$2,000,000	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang, Tu, Shu-Wu, Hsuan, Chien-Shen, Yeh, Kuang-shih, Shen, Ling-Long, Chou, The-Chien (Note 1), Yang, Hsiang-Yun (Note 1)	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang, Tu, Shu-Wu, Hsuan, Chien-Shen, Yeh, Kuang-shih, Shen, Ling-Long, Chou, The-Chien (Note 1), Yang, Hsiang-Yun (Note 1)	Hsuan, Chien-Shen, Yeh, Kuang-shih, Shen, Ling-Long, Chou, The-Chien (Note 1), Yang, Hsiang-Yun (Note 1)	Hsuan, Chien-Shen, Yeh, Kuang-shih, Shen, Ling-Long, Chou, The-Chien (Note 1), Yang, Hsiang-Yun (Note 1)
NT\$2,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$3,500,000	-	-	-	-
NT\$3,500,000 (inclusive) to NT\$5,000,000	-	-	-	-
NT\$5,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$10,000,000	-	-	Tu, Shu-Chyuan (Note 2)	Tu, Shu-Chyuan (Note 2)
NT\$10,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$15,000,000	-	-	-	-
NT\$15,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$30,000,000	-	-	-	-
NT\$30,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$50,000,000	-	-	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang, Tu, Shu-Wu	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang, Tu, Shu-Wu
NT\$50,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$100,000,000	-	-	-	-
Greater than NT\$100,000,000	-	-	-	-
Total	9	9	9	9

Note 1: Is the representative of MiTAC Inc.

Note 2: Representative of Hong Ding Investments Corp. Note 3: Representative of Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp.

Remunerations to president and vice-president

													Unit: %/in 1	2023 NT\$ thousand							
						rance payment and pension Bonuses and		Employee remuneration (D) (Note 3			(Note 3)			Remuneratio							
Title	Name	Salary (A) ne		(B) (Note 4)		allowances (C)		The company		All companies included in the financial report		ratio to net income in individual financial reports		n from investments other than							
		The company	All companies included in the financial report	The company	All companies included in the financial report	The company	All companies included in the financial report		Share dividends	Cash dividends	Share dividends	The company	All companies included in the financial report	subsidiaries or the parent company							
President	Tu, Shu-Wu (Note 1)																				
CEO	Ong, Kee Hoon (Note 2)																				
Vice-President	Tu, Shu-Chyuan																				
Vice-President	Lee, Chien-Tsung											119,221	125,332								
Vice-President	Hsuse, Lien-Jen	114,824	120,709	4,397	4,623	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.64%	1.72%	-							
Vice-President	Su, Chih-Ching																				
Overseas Operation CEO	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang (Note 1)																				
Senior Director of Finance	Lin, Tai-Yang																				

Note 1: The cost of transportation vehicles is NT\$9,594 thousand with a book value of NT\$5,802 thousand.

Note 2: newly appointed on 2023/9/1.

Note 3: This is the estimated amount of the proposed earnings distribution for the most recent year approved by the Board of Directors before the shareholders' meeting.

Note 4: Proposed appropriation, not actually paid.

Range of remuneration paid to the Presidents and Vice-Presidents	Name of	Presidents and Vice-Presidents
Range of remuneration paid to the Presidents and Vice-Presidents	The company	All companies included in the financial report
Below NT\$1,000,000	Ong Kee Hoon (Note 1)	-
NT\$1,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$2,000,000	-	-
NT\$2,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$3,500,000	-	-
NT\$3,500,000 (inclusive) to NT\$5,000,000	-	-
NT\$5,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$10,000,000	Tu, Shu-Chyuan, Lee, Chien-Tsung, Su, Chih-Ching, Lin, Tai-Yang	Tu, Shu-Chyuan, Lee, Chien-Tsung, Su, Chih-Ching, Lin, Tai-Yang, Ong Kee Hoon (Note 1)
NT\$10,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$15,000,000	Hsuse, Lien-Jen	Hsuse, Lien-Jen
NT\$15,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$30,000,000	-	-
NT\$30,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$50,000,000	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang, Tu, Shu-Wu	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang, Tu, Shu-Wu
NT\$50,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$100,000,000	-	-
Greater than NT\$100,000,000	-	-
Total	8	8

Note 1: newly appointed on 2023/9/1.

Manager's name and the distribution of employee bonus

Unit: %/in NT\$ the sand President Tu, Shu-Wu CEO Ong Kee Hoon(Note 1) Vice-President Tu, Shu-Chyuan Manager Vice-President Lee, Chien-Tsung Vice-President Hsuse, Lien-Jen Vice-President Su, Chih-Ching Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang Overseas Operation CEO Lin, Tai-Yang Senior Director of Finance

2023

Note 1: newly appointed on 2023/9/1.

Ratio of total remuneration to net income of the company's directors, general managers, and vice-presidents in recent two years Unit: NT\$ thousand

Year		Total remunera	tion amount	Ratio to net income in individual financial reports					
	2022		2023		20	22	2023		
Item	The company	All companies included in the financial report	The company	All companies included in the financial report	The company	All companies included in the financial report	The company	All companies included in the financial report	
Director's remuneration	10,129	10,129	11,036	11,036	0.06%	0.06%	0.15%	0.15%	
Remunerations to general managers and vice-presidents	132,436	132,436	119,221	125,332	0.84%	0.84%	1.63%	1.72%	

(III) Implementation of corporate governance

• Board of Directors operating status

In the most recent year (2023), the Board of Directors met 4 times (A). The attendance of Directors was as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance (voting and non- voting) in person (B)	Attendance by proxy	Actual attendance (voting and non- voting) rate (%) 【B/A】	Remarks
Chairman	Representative of Mei-Feng Investment Corporation.: Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang	4	0	100.00%	
Director	Tu, Shu-Wu	4	0	100.00%	
Director	Representative of MiTAC Inc.: Yang, Hsiang-Yun	4	0	100.00%	
Director	Representative of MiTAC Inc.: Chou, The-Chien	4	0	100.00%	
Director	Representative of Hong Ding Investments Corp.: Tu, Shu-Chyuan	4	0	100.00%	
Director	Representative of Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp.: Miau, Scott Matthew	4	0	100.00%	
Independent Director	Yeh, Kuang-shih	4	0	100.00%	
Independent Director	Hsuan, Chien-Shen	2	2	50.00%	
Independent Director	Shen, Ling-Long	4	0	100.00%	

Attendance of the independent directors for the 4 meetings in 2023:

Name	1 st	2nd	3rd	4th
Yeh, Kuang-shih	Attendance in person	Attendance in person	Attendance in person	Attendance in person
Hsuan, Chien-Shen	Attendance in person	Attendance by proxy	Attendance in person	Attendance by proxy
Shen, Ling-Long	Attendance in person	Attendance in person	Attendance in person	Attendance in person

Other matters that require reporting:

I.

(I) Items specified in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act: The Company has established an Audit Committee, and the provisions of Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act do not apply. For relevant information, please refer to "Operations of the Audit Committee" in this Annual Report.

- (II) Other resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors to which an independent director has a dissenting or qualified opinion that is on record or stated in a written statement: None
- II. The independent directors' avoidance of interest motion should indicate the names of the directors, content of the motion, and reasons of avoidance of interest as well as the involvement in voting

Board Meeting	Name of director avoiding a		Reasons of avoidance	
Date/Term	conflict of interest	Content of agenda item	of interest	Voting situation
2023.11.07 Fourth meeting in 2023	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang Tu, Shu-Wu Tu, Shu-Chyuan	2024 remuneration plan for managers	Serve concurrently as mangers	Approved as proposed by all directors in attendance with voting rights.

III. The company's implementation status of the Board of Directors self-evaluation:

Evaluation

Evaluation					
cycle	Evaluation period	Scope of evaluation	Evaluation method		Evaluation content
Implemented	January 1, 2023 to	1. The Board of	1. Self-evaluation of the	I.	Performance evaluation of the Board of Directors:
once a year	December 31, 2023	Directors	Board of Directors		1. Degree of participation in company operations
		Individual	2. Self-evaluation of the		2. Improvement of the quality of Board decisions
		members of the	Board members		3. Composition and structure of the Board of Directors
		Board	3. Self-evaluation of		4. Selection and continuous training of directors
		Remuneration	functional committee		5. Internal control
		Committee	members	II.	Performance evaluation of individual Board members:
		Audit Committee			 Control of the company's goals and tasks
					Understanding of director's responsibilities
					Degree of participation in company operations
					4. Internal relationship management and communication
					Professional and continuing education of directors
					6. Internal control
				III.	Functional committees (Remuneration Committee, Audit
					Committee):
					 Degree of participation in company operations
					2. Understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the functional committee
					3. Improvement of the quality of committee decisions
					4. Composition of the functional committee and the
					selection of its members
					5. Internal control

- IV. Programs this year and in the most recent year for strengthening the functionality of the Board (for example, set up an auditing committee, improve transparency, etc.) and assessment of execution.
 - 1. The Board of Directors authorizes the establishment of the Audit Committee and the remuneration committee to assist the Board of Directors in performing their supervisory duties. The two committees consist entirely of three independent directors.

2. The chairmen of the committees shall report their activities and resolutions to the Board of Directors on a regular basis.

3. The company has established the Rules of Procedures for Board of Directors Meetings in accordance with the Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies and would post information on the attendance by directors on the Market Observation Post System after each Board meeting, and disclose important resolutions adopted by Board meetings on the company's website.

- 4. The Company attaches great importance to corporate governance. Since 2015, the election of supervisors has been changed to candidate nomination. In June of the same year, the Audit Committee was set up to replace the supervisors. Relevant important proposals are first reported to the Audit Committee for review.
- 5. Liability insurance for directors and key persons: Since 1999, the company has purchased liability insurance for our directors, supervisors and key persons, and reviews the contents of the policy annually to confirm that the insurance compensation amount and coverage meet the requirements.

6. To implement corporate governance and enhance the functions of the Board of Directors in order to establish performance targets and strengthen their operational efficiency, the company established the Board of Directors' performance evaluation method on November 8, 2019. Internal performance evaluations will be

implemented once a year and reported to the Board of Directors before the end of the first quarter of the following year.7. In the coming years, we will actively cooperate with the requirements of various laws and regulations and corporate governance, and strengthen the required functions of the Board of Directors as necessary.

• State of Operations of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee convened a total of 4 meetings (A) in the most recent year (2023). The attendance of independent directors was as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance (voting and non- voting) in person (B)	Attendance by proxy	Actual attendance (voting and non-voting) rate (%) 【B/A】	Remarks
Independent Director	Yeh, Kuang-shih	4	0	100.00%	
Independent Director	Hsuan, Chien-Shen	3	1	75.00%	
Independent Director	Shen, Ling-Long	4	0	100.00%	

Professional qualifications and experience of Audit Committee members:

Convener Yeh, Kuang-shih has served as independent director of the Bank of Taiwan, Deputy Chairman of the Research and Development Committee, Executive Yuan, and the Department Chair of Business Management, National Sun Yat-sen University. Yeh has expertise in law, finance, and corporate governance; Independent Director Hsuan, Chien-Shen has an abundance of industry qualifications and expertise in multinational corporate management; Independent Director Shen, Ling-Long has served as the Director of the Department of Insurance, Ministry of Finance, Chairman of Mega Asset Management Corp., and Chairman of Taiwan Cooperative Financial Holding Co., Ltd. and Taiwan Cooperative Bank. Shen has expertise in insurance, finance, and corporate governance. All three members possess the professional competence required for the Committee. Please refer to Pages 9-14 of the Annual Report.

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Annual work focus and state of operations of the Audit Committee:

The company selected three independent directors and established the Audit Committee at the shareholders' meeting on June 12, 2015.

- П The annual work focus of the Audit Committee is on assisting the Board of Directors in fulfilling their supervisory responsibilities in the company's implementation of the quality and integrity of accounting, auditing, financial reporting processes, and financial controls. The matters considered by the Audit Committee mainly include: financial statements; audit and accounting policies and procedures; internal control systems and relevant policies and procedures; major assets or derivatives transactions; major fund loans and endorsements or guarantees; raising or issuing securities; derivative financial products and cash investments status; regulatory compliance; information security; corporate risk management; auditor qualifications, independence, and performance evaluation; auditor appointment, dismissal, or remuneration; appointment and dismissal of finance, accounting, or internal auditing managers, and status of performance of Audit Committee duties. Review financial report: The Board of Directors has prepared and submitted the 2022 business report, financial reports, and earnings distribution proposal. The Board of Directors have appointed PwC Taiwan to audit the financial statements and submit an audit report. The Audit Committee has reviewed the business report, the financial reports, and the earnings distribution proposal and did not find any instances of noncompliance. Evaluating the effectiveness of the internal control system: The Audit Committee believes that the company's risk management and internal control systems are effective, and the company has adopted the necessary control mechanisms to monitor and correct violations.
- Should any of the following occur during the Audit Committee's operations, the date and number of the meeting, the content of proposal, independent director's opinions and the company's response to such opinions should be recorded:

(I) Items specified in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act:

Audit	Committee	meeti
Audit	Committee	meen

date/term	Details of the meeting and subsequent developments							
2023.03.08 7th session of 3rd term	 Declaration on Internal Control The Company's 2022 financial statements 2022 Business Report The Company's 2022 earnings distribution proposal Change of the Company's accountant in coordination with the accounting firm's internal rotation, and evaluation of the independence and competence of the newly appointed accountant Proposal to pre-approve non-assurance services provided by certified public accountant, their firms and firm-affiliated enterprises to the company, subsidiaries, and major affiliated enterprises 	Audit Committee's opinions: None Actions taken by the company in response to Audit Committee's opinions: None Resolution: Approved by all committee members in attendance, and reported to the Board of Directors for discussion						
2023.05.08 8th session of 3rd term	 The Company's consolidated financial report for Q1 2023 Proposal for a joint credit financing with a total credit limit of NT\$18 billion (the total credit limit and each sub-credit limit can be adjusted within a 15% range) sponsored by Taiwan Cooperative Bank and Mega International Commercial Bank Proposal to open a deposit account at International Financial Services Branch of Citibank Taiwan 	Audit Committee's opinions: None Actions taken by the company in response t Audit Committee's opinions: None Resolution: Approved by all committee members in attendance, and reported to the Board of Directors for discussion						
2023.08.07 9th session of 3rd term	 The Company's consolidated financial report for Q2 2023 Proposal to formulate the "Rules Governing the Preparation and Filing of Sustainability Report" and "Audit of the Preparation and Filing of Sustainability Report" 	Audit Committee's opinions: None Actions taken by the company in response t Audit Committee's opinions: None Resolution: Approved by all committee members in attendance, and reported to the Board of Directors for discussion						
2023.11.07 10th session of 3rd term	 The Company's consolidated financial report for Q3 2023 The loan to Seper Technology Corp. The loan to Synnex Global Ltd. 	Audit Committee's opinions: None Actions taken by the company in response to Audit Committee's opinions: None Resolution: Approved by all committee members in attendance, and reported to the Board of Directors for discussion						

(II) In addition to matters above, other resolutions that have not been approved by the Audit Committee but have been passed by a vote of two-thirds or more of the entire Board of Directors: None.

III. The independent directors' avoidance of interest motion should indicate the names of the directors, content of the motion and reasons of avoidance of interest as well as the involvement in voting: None.

IV Communication between independent directors and internal auditors and accountants (including substantial matters regarding the financial and business conditions of the company and the methods as well as results of the communication):

1. Communication policy between independent directors and internal audit manager:

The company's internal audit manager regularly submits audit reports to independent directors for review, and regularly attends the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors meeting every quarter to report on the auditing status, communicate audit results and improvement status of internal control deficiencies, and perform audit work in accordance with instructions to ensure the effectiveness of the internal control system. In case of special circumstances, internal audit manager will also immediately report to the members of the Audit Committee. In addition, the internal audit manager also maintains bilateral communications with the independent directors at all times by telephone and email. In addition to the Audit Committee, communication meetings with independent directors are also held from time to time in accordance with the needs of the company or at the request of independent directors.

Implementation of

2. Communication between independent directors and internal audit manager in 2023:

				recommendations from	
_	Date	Main points of communication	Results	independent directors:	
		1. The internal auditor's report and	Agreed by all members of the	No objections at this meeting.	
	2023.03.08	communication for 2022 Q4.	Audit Committee present.		
	First meeting in 2023 Audit	2. The results of self-evaluation on the			
	Committee	internal control system in 2022 and the			
		Statement of Internal Control System.			

Date	Main points of communication	Results	Implementation of recommendations from independent directors:
2023.05.08 Second meeting in 2023 Audit Committee	1. The internal auditor's report and communication for 2023 Q1.	Agreed by all members of the Audit Committee present.	No objections at this meeting.
2023.05.08 Second meeting in 2023 Audit Committee (Post-conference meeting, private communication between the independent directors and internal audit manager)	 Information security operations: Access management rights for resigned personnel and those on leave without pay 	Independent directors suggested that the access rights for resigned personnel and those on leave without pay should be deactivated immediately.	Operating method has been adjusted to avoid omissions.
2023.08.07 Third meeting in 2023 Audit Committee	 The internal auditor's report and communication for 2023 Q2. Formulated "Operational Procedures for Preparation and Verification of Sustainability Reports" and "Audit of Operational Procedures for Preparation and Verification of Sustainability Reports" 	Agreed by all members of the Audit Committee present.	No objections at this meeting.
2023.11.07 Fourth meeting in 2023 Audit Committee	 The internal auditor's report and communication for 2023 Q3. 2024 audit plan 	Agreed by all members of the Audit Committee present.	No objections at this meeting.
2023.11.07 Fourth meeting in 2023 Audit Committee (Post-conference meeting, private communication between the independent directors and internal audit manager)	 Procurement operations: Inconsistency between the purchasing object and the person who actually transferred the goods 	The independent directors recommended an in-depth investigation into the procurement operations. The responsible personnel should comply with the company's relevant regulations and should not violate procurement procedures.	In-depth investigation into the procurement operations has been undertaken subsequently, and it has been confirmed that the company has not incurred any losses due to the scope of the situation.

3. Communication policy between independent directors and CPAs: The company's certified public accountants (CPAs) report financial statement review or audit plans and results, internal control audits, the impact of the revision and release of IFRSs bulletins on the company, and other relevant legal requirements to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors (including independent directors). They also fully communicate whether there are any significant changes in accounting standards or laws that will have a significant impact on the company.

4. Summary of communication between the Audit Committee and the CPAs in 2023:

Date	Main points of communication	Results
2023.03.08 First meeting in 2023 Audit Committee	 Report on the review results of 2022 financial statement. Report on the CPAs' qualifications, performance, independence, and audit quality indicators 	After the independent directors further inquired about the relevant content and details of the report and received answers and explanations from the CPAs, the independent directors had no other opinions.
2023.03.08 First meeting in 2023 Audit Committee (Subsequent communication with the independent directors)	1. CPA discussed and communicated on issues raised by meeting participants	The CPA personally attended the Audit Committee meeting and discussed and communicated the questions raised by the members Independent Directors' recommendations: None. Handling result: N/A.
2023.08.07 Third meeting in 2023 Audit Committee	 Report on the review results of 2023 Q2 financial statement. Report on the annual auditing plan of 2023 Upate on recent legal regulations. 	After the independent directors further inquired about the relevan content and details of the report and received answers and explanations from the CPAs, the independent directors had no other opinions.

• Remuneration Committee

The company has established the Remuneration Committee, which is comprised of three external persons who meet the professional qualifications and independence. The members shall convene at least twice a year in professional and objective positions and faithfully perform the following duties, and submit the recommendations to the Board for discussion:

Establish and conduct regular review of the policies, systems, standards, and structures for performance appraisal and remuneration of the company's directors and (1) managers

(2) Regularly review and establish renumeration of directors and managers.

Information on Remuneration Committee members •

Identity	Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence	Number of other public companies in which the member also serves as a member of their Remuneration Committee
		Please refer to Pages	In accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules, the company has obtained	
		9-14 of the Annual	written statements from each of the independent directors to confirm the	
Independent	Hsuan,	Report.	independence from the company of each independent director and the spouse and	0
Director	Chien-		relatives within the second degree of kinship (or in the name of others) thereof.	0
(Convener)	Shen		The spouse of the independent director holds 677 shares (less than 1%) of the	
			company's issued shares. The company believes that it will not affect the independence of its independent director/remuneration committee member.	
			In accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules, the company has obtained written statements from each of the independent directors to confirm the	
Independent	Yeh,		independence from the company of each independent directors to commune	
Director	Kuang-		the second degree of kinship (or in the name of others) thereof.	0
(Committee	shih		The spouse of the independent director holds 7,000 shares (less than 1%) of the	0
member)	SIIII		company's issued shares. The company believes that it will not affect the	
			independence of its independent director/remuneration committee member.	
Independent			In accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules, the company has obtained	
Director	Shen,		written statements from each of the independent directors to confirm the	
(Committee	Ling-		independence from the company of each independent directors to commit the	0
member)	Long		relatives within the second degree of kinship (or in the name of others) thereof.	

Operation of Remuneration Committee •

- I.
- Company's Remuneration Committee is comprised of three persons. The Remuneration Committee has convened 2 meetings (A) in the most recent year (2023). The attendance of committee members was as follows: II.

Title	Name	Attendance (voting and non- voting) in person (B)	Attendance by proxy	Actual attendance (voting and non-voting) rate (%) 【B/A】	Remarks
Convener	Hsuan, Chien- Shen	1	1	50.00%	
Committee member	Yeh, Kuang-shih	2	0	100.00%	
Committee member	Shen, Ling-Long	2	0	100.00%	

Other matters that require reporting:
I. If the Board of Directors did not adopt or revise the recommendations of the compensation committee, it should describe the date of the Board meeting, term of the Board, agenda item, resolutions adopted by the Board, and actions taken by the company in response to the opinion of the compensation committee: None.
II. If a member opposes a resolution the Committee has adopted or has reservations with a written record or a statement, the date and session of the meeting, the resolution, opinions of all the members, and the handling of their opinions shall be indicated: None.
III. The discussion of the Remuneration Committee and the resolutions, and the company's processing of the member's opinions:

Remuneration Committee meeting date/term	Agenda it	em and resolutions
2023.03.08 First meeting in 2023	 The implementation of the company's 2022 remuneration plan for managers. Proposal of discussion on the company's 2022 payment of the remuneration to the employees and directors. 	Committee member opinions: No objections or qualified opinions. Resolution: The chair put the matter before all and the proposal was approved as proposed by all members in attendance. The company's response to Remuneration Committee opinions: The proposal to the Board of Directors was approved by all the present directors.
2023.11.07 Second meeting in 2023	 Proposal of discussion on the company's 2024 remuneration plan for managers. 	Committee member opinions: No objections or qualified opinions. Resolution: The chair put the matter before all and the proposal was approved as proposed by all members in attendance. The company's response to Remuneration Committee opinions: The proposal to the Board of Directors was approved by all the present directors.

Corporate governance implementation status and departure from Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons

		Deviations from Corporate Governance		
Assessed areas	Yes	No	Summary	Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons
I. Has the company set and disclosed principles for practicing corporate governance according to the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"?	V		The company has set the principles for practicing corporate governance according to the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and disclosed the principles on the company's website.	In compliance with the concept and implementation of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies."
 II. The company's shareholding structure and shareholders' rights and interests (I) Has the company set internal operations procedures for dealing with shareholder proposals, doubts, disputes, and litigation as well as implemented those procedures through the proper procedures? (II) Does the company have a list of major shareholders of companies over which the company has actual control and the list of ultimate owners of those major shareholders? (III) Has the company established and implemented risk control/management and firewall mechanisms between it and affiliated corporations? 	v v v		 The company has set and implemented the procedures for handling major inside information in 2015. In addition, the company has a spokesperson system established to properly handle the shareholders' proposals, doubts, disputes, and litigation matters. The company has a list of major shareholders of companies over which the company has actual control and the list of ultimate owners of those major shareholders; the shares held by the directors and major shareholders are filed on a monthly basis in accordance with Securities and Exchange Act. The company has established related regulations on internal control mechanisms in accordance with relevant regulations. In addition to actually handling the self-inspection process, the Board of Directors and management also regularly and occasionally review the self-inspection results of each department and the audit reports of the audit unit, substantiate the company's internal control system, establish profound financial, business, and accounting management system and strengthen the management of the affiliated companies in accordance with the relevant provisions for the public companies, and implement the necessary control mechanism in order to reduce operational risk. Rules of financial and business operation with the related companies are based 	In compliance with the concept and implementation of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies."
(IV) Does the company have internal regulations in place to prevent its internal staff from trading securities based on information yet to be public on the market?	v		on fair and reasonable principle with documented rules established. (IV) The company has established a "Code of Conduct", "Procedures for Handling Major Inside Information", and "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" to regulate internal personnel's obligation to keep important information confidential, and shall not use it to obtain undue benefits for itself or anyone, and promote the implementation of these systems to directors, managers, and others who have learned about the company's major inside information because of their identity, position, or control.	
 III. Composition and responsibilities of the Board of Directors (1) Has the Board of Directors formulated diversity policies and specific management objectives and does it implement them? 	V		 1. The diversity policy for members of the Board of Directors is established in Article 20 of the company's Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles: The company's Board of Directors shall direct company strategies, supervise the management, and be responsible to the company and the shareholders' meeting. The various procedures and arrangements of the corporate governance system shall ensure that, in exercising its authority, the Board of Directors complies with laws, regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, and the resolutions adopted by shareholders' meetings. The organization of the company's Board of Directors shall be commensurate with the company's size and shareholding structure and be based on business needs. The appropriate number of directors has been determined to be seven to ten. The composition of the Board of Directors shall be determined by taking diversity into consideration, except for the number of directors who are also managers of the company shall not exceed one-third of the Board of Directors, and formulating an appropriate policy on diversity based on business operations, operating dynamics, and development needs. It is advisable that the policy include, without being limited to, the following two general standards: Basic requirements and values: Gender, age, nationality, and culture. Professional knowledge and expertise: A professional background (e.g., law, accounting, industy, finance, marketing, or technology), professional skills, and industry experience. Operational judgment. Ability to perform accounting abilities:	 In compliance with the concept and implementation of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies." For the consideration of the law and regulations or the actual operations, if any, it is to be handled in accordance with the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and the related law and regulations.

			Deviations from Corporate Governance		
Assessed areas	Yes	Yes No Summary		TW:	Best Practice Principles for SE/TPEx Listed ompanies and reasons
(II) In addition to establishing a Remuneration Committee and an Audit Committee, which are required by law, is the company willing to also voluntarily establish other types of functional committees?	v		 The company focuses on operational judgment, operational management, and crisis management capabilities. More than half of the directors should have the relevant core capabilities: Operational judgment: 9/9(100%), Management ability: 8/9(88.89%) and crisis management 9/9(100%). More than half of the independent directors cannot be re-elected more than 3 terms in order to maintain independence: Proportion of independent directors: 3/9(33.33%); three members whose term of office is less than one term, none of which has served more than three terms. More than half of the directors are not concurrently employees or managers for the purpose of supervision: Proportion of directors of the company with employee status: 3/9(33.33%). Members of the board of directors have rich experience and expertise in the fields of finance, business, and management. Implementation is described on page 14 of the annual report. The company is committed to pursue corporate governance and to strengthen the mechanism of organization and operation continuously. The Remuneration Committee was formed in 2012, and the Audit Committee was established in 2015; more functional committees will be set up as needed. 		
(III) Has the company established and implemented methods for evaluating the performance of the Board of Directors, conducted performance evaluation annually, and reported the results to the Board, and used the results as a reference for the remuneration, nomination, and reelection of individual directors?	V		 (III) The Board of Directors passed the "Board of Directors Performance Evaluation Regulations" on November 8, 2019. The scope of the evaluation includes the performance of the overall Board of Directors, individual members of the Board, and functional committees. The evaluation methods include internal self-evaluation of the Board of Directors, self-evaluation of members of the Board, peer evaluation, and appointment of external professional institutions, experts, or other appropriate methods for performance evaluation. The Board of Directors performance evaluation measures include the following five aspects: Degree of participation in company operations. Improvement of the quality of Board decisions. Composition and structure of the Board of Directors. Selection and continuous training of directors. Internal control. The measures for the performance evaluation of Board members include the following six aspects: Control of the company's goals and tasks. Understanding of director's responsibilities. Degree of participation in company operations. Internal relationship management and communication. Professional and continuing education of directors. Internal control. The functional committee performance evaluation measures include the following five aspects: Degree of participation in company operations. Internal control. The functional committee performance evaluation measures include the following five aspects: Degree of participation in company operations. Internal control. The functional committee performance evaluation measures include the following five aspects: Degree of participation in company operations. Internal control. The functional committee performance evaluation measures include the following five aspects: Degree of participation in company operations. Inthe functional commit	(II)	In compliance with the concept and implementation of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies." For the consideration of the law and regulations or the actual operations, if any, it is to be handled in accordance with the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and the related law and regulations.
(IV) Does the company periodically evaluate the level of independence of the CPA?	V		(IV) The Company selects professional, responsible and independent CPAs to conduct audits on the Company's financial status and internal control, and regularly evaluates the independence and competence of the appointed CPAs once per year, which is reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion. The company's Audit Committee and Board of Directors conducted an independent assessment of the CPAs' independence on March 8, 2023. After passing the CPAs' financial interests, business relationships, employment relationships, and referencing the five major aspects of "Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs)" - professionalism, quality control, independence, supervision, innovation ability and the 13 indicators to evaluate the competency and independence". The company confirmed that the CPAs have not consecutively provided auditing services for the company for seven years, and the CPAs and the company have no other financial interests or business interactions with the company sevent for auditing and taxation. CPAs are only appointed if their family members do not violate the independence and competence. Refer to Note 1 for details regarding the evaluation status of the independence and suitability of the CPAs.		

				Implementation status	Deviations from Corporate Governance
	Assessed areas	Yes	No	Summary	Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons
IV.	For TWSE/TPEx listed companies, are there suitable persons in an appropriate number and designated supervisors for corporate governance to take charge of related matters (including but not limited to providing directors and supervisors with materials required for them to carry out their tasks, helping directors and supervisors comply with the law, taking care of Board of Directors' meetings and shareholders' meetings as required by law, preparing minutes of Board of Directors' meetings and shareholders' meetings)?	V		 To implement corporate governance and promote the Board of Directors to perform its due functions to protect the rights and interests of investors, the company's Board has approved the appointment of Su, Chih-Ching, the Assistant General Manager of the Risk & Management & Planning Div., as the supervisor of corporate governance on May 10, 2019. He is the chief executive responsible for corporate governance related matters, and the Risk & Management & Planning Div. of the Group headquarters, is a manager of the company and has more than five years of experience in legal affairs, stock affairs, or procedures management in public companies. The main responsibilities of the corporate governance supervisor are to handle matters related to the Board of Directors and shareholders' meetings, to assist the directors to take office, to continue to study and comply with laws and regulations, and to provide information required by directors and insiders to perform business. 2023 business implementation focus: The procedural matters unit of the Board of Directors and committees, including consolidating the agenda of the meeting, stating the reason for convening, sending the convening notice to the directors or members seven days before the meeting, adproviding sufficient meeting materials so that the participants can truly understand the relevant information of the proposal. When the meeting agenda is of interest to the directors or members for retention within 20 days after the meeting. The unit is responsible for issuing important information or announcements of important resolutions after the Board of Directors and the shareholders' meetings on the day of to ensure the legality and accuracy of the disclosed information, so as to protect the investors by giving them equal information related to the transaction. The unit shall handle the advance registration of the codaline. Change registration of various o	In compliance with the concept and implementation of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies."
V.	Has the company established channels for communicating with stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers and suppliers), set up a dedicated stakeholder section on the company website, as well as appropriately responded to important corporate and social responsibility issues of concern to stakeholders?	V		The company has set a stakeholder section on the company's website and has designated personnel to process and answer questions. The sustainability report is also placed on the company's website for stakeholders to download. A dedicated section for stakeholders: https://www.synnex.com.tw/tw/Communication-with-Stakeholders Sustainability Report can be downloaded from: http://www.synnex.com.tw/tw/esg-report	In compliance with the concept and implementation of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies."
	Has the company hired a professional agency to handle tasks and issues related to holding the shareholder's meeting?	V		The company commissions CTBC Bank Co., Ltd. Transfer Agency Department to handle matters related to holding the shareholders' meeting.	In compliance with the concept and implementation of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies."
(1)	Information disclosure Has the company established a corporate website to disclose information regarding the company's financial, business, and corporate governance status? Has the company adopted other means of information disclosure (such as establishing a website in English, appointing specific personnel to collect and disclose company information, implementing a spokesperson system, and disclosing the process of investor conferences on the company's website)?	v		 The company has set up a website (http://www.synnex.com.tw) and discloses relevant information on financial status, business, and corporate governance in the investors and corporate governance sections. As required by law, relevant information of the company are disclosed in a timely manner in the "Market Observation Post System" for the understanding and inquiry of the investors. The company has a spokesman and a deputy spokesman appointed. The company has the Chinese and English corporate governance information disclosed in the investors section on the company's website with the information updated in a timely manner. 	(I) In compliance with the concept and implementation of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies."

			Deviations from Corporate Governance	
Assessed areas	Yes	No	Summary	Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons
(III) Does the company announce and declare the annual financial report within two months after the end of the fiscal year, and announce and declare the first, second, and third quarter financial reports and operating status of each month within the prescribed deadline?	V		(III) The company announces and declares our annual financial report and the first, second, and third quarter financial reports and operating status of each month within the prescribed period.	(II) For the consideration of the law and regulations or the actual operations, if any, it is to be handled in accordance with the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and the related law and regulations.
VIII. Does the company have other information that is helpful for understanding its status of corporate governance (including but not limited to employee rights and interests, employee well being, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of interested parties, further education sought by directors and supervisors, implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation standards, implementation of customer policies, the taking out of liability insurance for directors)?	v		(1) Employee benefits: The company firmly believes that employees is the driving force of business growth; thus, the company appreciates the importance of employee benefits and is committed to fulfill all the statutory rights and interests of employee calculation and training, employee health seminars from time to time. (1) Labor and health insurance, pension appropriation, employee education and training, employee health seminars from time to time. (2) Continuing to provide employees with a variety of benefits, such as: life insurance with a coverage of a least NTS3 million (far better than general companies), free health checkup, weddings, funeral, and maternity subsidies, interests of employees are handled according to law. (2) Various employee benefits are handled by the designated personnel. (3) The company's group insurance has provided sufficient coverage to the employees who had suffered severe injuries or sickness in the recent years, providing 3-5 years of economic security to the employees' families. Considering the needs of the employee's families for insurance coverage, the company insist on the principle of integrity and information disclosure fairness and exercises corporate governance transparency, regularly publishes company orparianal and financial information to the shareholders, and a set the spokesman and deputy spokesman system to fulfill the company is information disclosure responsibility and obligations. The company websit he as an "Investor Section" and decidated personnel and e-mail are designated to handle recommendations and issues of investors. Refer to Note 2 for details as an "Investor and has adsigned personnel to process to protect stakeholders' rights. (11) Investor relationships and stakeholder interests: The company have a background in industry and have thei	In compliance with the concept and implementation of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"

				Imple	mentation status	Deviations from Corporate Governance	
	- Assessed areas				Summary	Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons	
	e described improvements in terms of ity where improvement will be needed		sults o	exercised the due care of a (X) The company has the "Ru stipulated and implemente (XI) The company's board mee strengthen corporate gove	les of Procedure for Board of Directors Meeting" ed. ting has been convened at least once a quarter to	measures to be given	
(I) Impro	ovements that have been made accordi	ng to t	the res	sults of the Corporate Governan	ce Evaluation System in the most recent year:		
	10th term evaluati	on inc	licator	rs	Improvements already made		
2.11	Was the company's shareholders' m uninterrupted audio and video recon after the shareholders' meeting? Were the company's interim financ Committee and submitted to the Bo	rding o	of the orts a	entire proceedings uploaded Il approved by the Audit	The Company convened the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on May 30, 2023, and an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire proceeding has been disclosed on the company website in line with the indicator. The company's interim financial reports have all been approved by the Audit Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion and resolution.		
2.22	Was the company's risk managemen Board-level functional committee (has the company adopted risk mana been passed by the Board, and discl for risk management, the risk mana management operations, and did it at least once a year? Has the company adopted an intelle the company's operational objective implementation on the company's operational objective	e.g., R gemen losed t gemen report ectual j es, and website	isk M nt pol the org nt proo to the proper discl e or in	anagement Committee), and icies and procedures that have ganizational structure in place sedures, and the status of risk Board of Directors on these rty management plan linked to osed the status of its its Annual Report, and did it	The company has formulated risk management polic approved by the Board of Directors, and on Novemb Management Team was established to report the stat management operation to the Audit Committee and Directors, as well as to disclose relevant information website. The company has formulated an intellectual propert linked to its operational goals, reported to the Board November 7, 2023, and also disclosed the implemer	per 7, 2023, a Risk tus of risk the Board of n on the company's y management plan of Directors on	
The c impro	company conducts self-evaluation of co	nd me orpora	asures te gov	according to the results of the overnance in accordance with the	company's website. Corporate Governance Evaluation System of the most regulations established by the competent authority, and that were not achieved, and gradually improves corpor	d has proposed priority	

Note 1: Evaluation of the independence and suitability of the CPAs

Assessed areas	Important assessment content	Evaluation result	Whether it is compliant with independence
	 Does the CPA or the spouse or minor children of the CPA have any relationship with the Company of investing or sharing of financial interest or borrowing of funds? 	No	Yes
Review of independence	 Is the CPA or member of the audit service team currently or has it in the last two years been a director or manager of the Company or has served in a position that has a significant impact on the audit case? 	No	Yes
requirements	3. Does the CPA or member of the audit service team have a spouse, direct blood relative, direct relative by marriage, or collateral blood relative within the second degree of kinship with relation to a director, manager, or person in the Company who has a significant impact on the audit case?	No	Yes
	 Does the CPA perform professional services with an attitude of honesty and rigor and maintain a position of fairness and objectivity? 	Yes	Yes
Review of independent	2. Have the CPAs recused themselves and not undertaken matters for which they have been entrusted in which they have a direct or significant indirect interest that affects their impartiality and independence?	Yes	Yes
operations	3. Do members of the audit service team, other co-practicing CPAs, or shareholders of corporate accounting firms, accounting firms, firms affiliated with those firms, and allied firms also maintain independence with respect to the Company?	Yes	Yes
	 Does the accounting firm have a sufficient scale, resources, and regional coverage to handle corporate audit services? 	Good	Yes
Competency review	 Does the accountant have a disciplinary record from the Disciplinary Committee in the last two years, or has the accounting firm been involved in a major lawsuit in the last two years or now? 	Good	Yes
	 Does the accounting firm toer involve in a major lawsuit in the last two years of now? Does the accounting firm timely inform the Board of Directors on risk management, corporate governance, financial accounting, and related risk control? 	Good	Yes

Note 2: Status of Directors' continuing education

Direc	ctor	Educational institutions	Course title	Training period	Hours
Representative of Institutional Director	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang	The Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce, Taiwan (CNAIC)	2023 Taishin Net Zero Summit	2023.06.02	3.0
Representative of Institutional Director	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang	Securities and Futures Institute	2023 Annual Promotional Conference on Prevention of Insider Trading	2023.10.20	3.0
Director	Tu, Shu-Wu	Securities and Futures Institute	2023 Annual Promotional Conference on Prevention of Insider Trading	2023.06.02	3.0
Director	Tu, Shu-Wu	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Family Charters and Family Offices	2023.10.27	3.0
Director	Tu, Shu-Wu	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Corporate Governance in the United States: Historical Evolution and Latest Developments	2023.11.10	3.0
Representative of Institutional Director	Chou, The- Chien	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Information Security Governance Practice: Research and Analysis of Key Management Issues	2023.02.07	3.0

Direc	tor	Educational institutions	Course title	Training period	Hours
Representative of Institutional Director	Chou, The- Chien	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Emergence of Artificial Intelligence: Technical Development and Application Opportunities of ChatGPT	2023.07.07	3.0
Representative of Institutional Director	Yang, Hsiang- Yun	The Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce, Taiwan (CNAIC)	2023 Taishin Net Zero Summit	2023.06.02	3.0
Representative of Institutional Director	Yang, Hsiang- Yun	Securities and Futures Institute	TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies: Seminar on Insight into the Derivatives Market and Progress Toward Corporate Sustainability	2023.11.03	3.0
Representative of Institutional Director	Tu, Shu- Chyuan	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Family Charters and Family Offices	2023.10.27	3.0
Representative of Institutional Director	Tu, Shu- Chyuan	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Corporate Governance in the United States: Historical Evolution and Latest Developments	2023.11.10	3.0
Representative of Institutional Director	Miau, Scott Matthew	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Commencing Succession Plan: Employee Incentives Plan and Equity Inheritance	2023.06.02	3.0
Representative of Institutional Director	Miau, Scott Matthew	Taiwan Institute of Directors	Courses on Family Office	2023.08.24	3.0
Independent Director	Yeh, Kuang- shih	Securities and Futures Institute	2023 Annual Promotional Conference on Prevention of Insider Trading	2023.06.02	3.0
Independent Director	Yeh, Kuang- shih	Taiwan Institute of Directors	The Future of Enterprises During Wartime: Changing Strategies & Strategic Transformation	2023.06.07	3.0
Independent Director	Hsuan, Chien- Shen	Taiwan Stock Exchange	2023 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit	2023.07.04	6.0
Independent Director	Shen, Ling- Long	Securities and Futures Institute	2023 Annual Promotional Conference on Prevention of Insider Trading	2023.06.02	3.0
Independent Director	Shen, Ling- Long	Taiwan Stock Exchange	2023 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit	2023.07.04	6.0

Continuing education of corporate governance supervisor:

Corporate Gov	ernance Supervisor	Educational institutions	Course title	Training period	Hours
Corporate Governance Supervisor	Su, Chih-Ching	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	New Aspects of Corporate Governance During ESG Trends	2023.02.14	3.0
Corporate Governance Supervisor	Su, Chih-Ching	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How to Convene a Board Meeting? Practicum on Common Deficiencies in Boardroom Operations of Publicly Listed Companies	2023.03.07	3.0
Corporate Governance Supervisor	Su, Chih-Ching	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Information Security Governance Mindset and Practices	2023.05.23	3.0
Corporate Governance Supervisor	Su, Chih-Ching	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How to Implement Effective Management In Spite of Omnipresent Risks	2023.07.11	3.0
Corporate Governance Supervisor	Su, Chih-Ching	Securities and Futures Institute	2023 Annual Promotional Conference on Prevention of Insider Trading	2023.10.20	3.0

• Implementation status of sustainable development promotion and deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons

				Deviations from the Sustainable Development				
Promotion item	Yes	No	Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons					
Has the company established a governance structure to promote sustainable development, and has it set up a unit which specializes (or is involved) in promoting sustainable development and run by senior managerial officers authorized by the Board of Directors, and does the Board of Directors supervise its implementation status?	V		 CSR Committee renamed the Su up four ESG-or department, wh form the teams. (1) Corporate governance related ma aspects. (2) Employee interests, of (3) Environme guideliness (4) Product te consumer Synnex's sustaine implemented by ensure that the is company's daily reported to the stakeholder eng 	 governance, integrity management, risk management, and regulatory compliance related matters related to the company's operational governance and financial aspects. 2) Employee and social team: Responsible for Synnex employees' rights and interests, community care, and public welfare matters. 3) Environment team: Review and plan Synnex's environmental management policy guidelines and events team. 4) Product team: Responsible for product quality links, product liability control, and consumer rights. Synnex's sustainability policies and activities are coordinated, managed, and mplemented by the sustainability working group; implementation results are tracked to msure that the sustainable development strategies are fully implemented in the company's daily operations. And on November 7, 2023, the Sustainability Committee eported to the Board about implementation of sustainable development and takeholder engagement. The Board also gave timely suggestions and adjustments on he contents and strategies reported by the Sustainability Committee. 				
I. Does the company perform assessments of risks in environmental, social, and corporate governance issues relevant to its business activities and devise risk management policies and strategies accordingly?	V		To establish rot established ider risks, thereby ei- governance. Th which was pass of the Company i and identifies ri- the scope of risl assessment is To owned subsidia organization we as the convener factors based on social, or gover command and comments.	ust risk manag titification, assensuring the Co e Company est ed by the Boar y's risk manage dentifies risk f isks that may in k management aiwan Synnex ry Synergy Int rer integrated i of the Risk M n the materialit nance (ESG) is lispatch, assess agement organ Assessed areas item Climate Change and Environment Labor- management and employment relations Salary levels and	gement operations and raise risk awareness, the Company essment, control, and supervision processes for potential mpany's healthy operations and strengthening corporate tablished the Risk Management Policy and Procedures, d of Directors, in 2022 as the highest guiding principles ement. actors through the Risk Management Team every year, mpact the Company's sustainable development, selecting on this basis. The boundary of the Company's risk Technology International Corporation, including wholly- elligent Logistics Corp. Risk-related units in the nto the Risk Management Team, and the president serves anagement Team. The team identifies and manages risk y principle, and in accordance with environmental, ssues related to the company's operations, and facilitates sment, and implementation of the risk management policy ization, as described below: Risk management policy In response to local environmental control regulations, SYNNEX continuously conducts comprehensive	In compliance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"		

			Implementation status	Deviations from the Sustainable Development
Promotion item	Yes	No	Summary	Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons
			Material issues Assessed areas item Risk management policy Corporate Governance Ethical corporate management The company has established its internal Integrity Management Code and Code of Conduct and promotes its corporate culture and values of integrity management. It requires its employees to abide by this code of ethics and behavior in all matters of business ethics, labor relations, internal control, corporate governance, and community participation. Information security The company has obtained ISO27001 2013 information security management systems and follows the framework for management; Both the company's internal operating system and its system that is open to external parties are managed and controlled by a strict permissions management mechanism which limits the scope of information access and viewing by internal personnel and external customers.	
 III. Environmental topics (I) Has the Company established a proper environmental management system based on the characteristics of the industry? 	v		 The company is a high-tech industry channel integration service provider. Although we are not in a high pollution industry, as a citizen of the earth, it is our duty to mitigate and adapt to the threat of climate change. The Environment Team of SYNNEX's Sustainability Committee (the "ESG Environment Team") implemented environmental sustainability projects; the Sustainability Committee is a task force and the management unit of the ESG Environment Team is the Logistics Quality Management Division of the group's head office. Since 2022, the ESG Environment Team has been leading efforts of SYNNEX to obtain the ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems certification. The Company formulated six environmental policies and announced them to upstream and downstream suppliers and distributors, in hopes that the supply chain will jointly engage in low carbon operations and achieve mutual prosperity. Six environmental policies: (1) Energy conservation and carbon reduction (2) Sustainable operation (3) Commitment to operations (4) Awareness of all employees (5) Risk management (6) Compliance Synnex Group follows the framework of the TCFD. Our operation and monitoring unit is the ESG Environment team. Each operation and operation base must regularly review the on-site operation standards and, under the decision-making of local management, implement various improvement and control operations; they also make reports to the headquarters unit on a regular basis. Headquarters also conducts inspections, audits from time to time to ensure overall operation process and cost-effectiveness. 	In compliance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"
(II) Is the company committed to improving the efficiency of the various resources and using recycled materials which have a low impact on the environment?	v		 The company is committed to improving the efficiency of resource utilization, and implements the ESG concept of "low-carbon operations" in its operating characteristics. Specific actions and results are described below: The digitalization of business operations: Over 1.378 million sheets of paper saved in 2023 Digital operations: 1.316 million sheets of paper saved in 2023 We will continue to enhance our internal warehousing processes; promote digitization of manual counting operations year by year, and use digital tools to replace the use of paper. Promoting digitization has significantly reduced the demand for paper, and we have seen improved results of environmental protection and energy conservation. Digital signature: 62,000 sheets of paper saved in 2023 The company continues to invest in system R&D to develop a digital signature mechanism under the premise of complying with regulations and protecting the rights and interests of customers. We are also continuing to encourage customers to replace paper-based signatures with digital signatures. In the future, we will continue to expand the application scope of digital signatures and significantly reduce the paper required for printing receipt forms. Smart warehousing system The company is actively developing smart warehousing system, establishing big data-driven databases, calculating optimized shipping models, and aggregating resources to assemble orders to achieve batch shipments and transportation required, and reducing fuel and power consumption to reduce carbon emissions. Carton re-use and recycling: 85,619 in total in 2023, accounting for 17% Synnex Group's economies of scale and shipment volume continue to grow, and energy efficiency is improved through the reuse and recycling of packaging materials. (Accounted for	

						Implementa	tion status				Deviations from the Sustainable Developmen
	Promotion item	Yes	No				Summary				Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed
(111)	Does the company evaluate the potential risks and opportunities in climate change with regard to the present and future of its business, and take appropriate action to counter climate change issues?	V		g F F C S S T C S F F F F F F F F F F F F A a	The Company has in governance and risk promote sustainable esponsible for supe ssues and climate-r mplementation resu Committee). The en pecific actions to d To effectively respo lisclosed its sustain eccordance with the Related Financial D equirements on car pursuing green susta electricity or water on n order to reduce th imultaneously iden will continue to pay energy management roducts that fit low A detailed description malysis has been di http://www.synnex	a management developmen rvising and n elated risks a ults to the Gei vironment ter eal with clim nd to the poss- ability report framework r tisclosures sin bon reduction anability (GH consumption he risk factors titifies feasible attention to n t, replace and c-carbon trend on of the Con sclosed in the	t affairs to der t. The Sustain: nanaging the c nd opportuniti neral Manager am will promo ate change. sible impact o its annual wo ecommended to 2019. Iden n, suppliers tra IG reduction 1 due to global market deman update energy ls, and enhance sustainability	nonstrate its ability Comi ompany's o' es; it regula (Chairman te and prov f climate chai ck progress by the Task tified risks a nsferring cc management warming. ove, the con and develo d and low-ci e-consuming e digital ser e change ris	determination mittee is dire verall sustain of the Susta ide guidance ange, The co and achieven Force on Cl rre: Regulate ty, and increa mpany also ps counterm arbon risks, y equipment, vices.	on to setty nability s inability ompany has ments in imate- yry nain jointly ase in easures: It implement purchase	
(IV)	Does the company take inventory of its greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, and total weight of waste in the last two years, and implement policies on energy efficiency and carbon reduction, greenhouse gas reduction, water reduction, or waste management?	V		H V F I I f f r r f I c	The company is a hi highly polluting ind rehicles used by the uurchased for the he logistics vehicles hifth-phase vehicles egulations have bee actories, pollutant of educed by 43% per till effectively redu n 2023, five traditionary arbon emissions.	ustry. Direct of logistics cen- adquarters of ave been grace that comply emissions (nii vehicle. That cong the impro- onal motorbik	emissions of g ters; indirect of ffice and the le dually replaced with Taiwan's ted. According trogen oxides) t means that o act on the envi tes were replaced	reenhouse g missions ar ogistics cent l with newe current envi to the offic of fifth-pha perating vol ronment. ced with ele	asses are main e from electric er factory ar r vehicles. In ironmental p ial data of cr isse vehicles of ume can gro ctric bikes to	inly from ricity ea. n 2021, the rotection ar can be ow while o reduce	In compliance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"
				1	. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissi	ons (fuel cons	umption and		ons CO2e	
					GHG emissions	Scope 1: 1 consumpt		cope 2: ectricity	Tota	al	
					2021	1,697		2,379	4,07		
					2022 2023	1,833		2,307 1,925	4,14		
					Note: Covering Synne: Taiwan factory inform	x Group and its			<u>/</u> /		
				I s e i J J J S c c r r e e T Z 2 r r t t	n 2023, the GHG e light increase of 27 missions in 2022, , ncreased throughou The total greenhous 82 metric tons less of energy-saving ac educe unnecessary equipment to achiev The Company imple 022 and used the P neasures, which we he same year, ISO1 certification has cor- completed at the op-	missions from missions from which was du at the year. e gases convector convector e gases convector tion plans, an power consu- re energy con- emented ISO DCA cycle to rere verified ar 4064-1 Gree- thinued since	compared to the e to the full ca erted from elect n 2022. This is d encouraging mption, as we servation. 14001 Enviro o carry out ins ty recommend nhouse Gas In then. Voluntar	tricity cons due 1,833 met pacity of here tricity cons due to the of employees a due to the of e	tric tons CO. ome service, umption in 2 continuous p to turn off li ng LED light improvemer SI for certifi s also introdu entories will	2e of which has 2023 was promotion ights to ting ystems in nt cation. In uced, and be	
				2	. Water usage				_		
				[Water	Taipei	Taipei	Taichung	Kaohsiung	1 1	
					consumption	Headquarter	rs logistics centers	logistics centers	logistics centers	Total	
					2021	10,834	6,724	3,547	441	21,546	
					2022	11,670	5,679	4,021	516	21,886	
					2023 The company's oper	10,083	5,104	3,284	554	19,025	
				c v c	conditioning and do vastewater from ma conservation and re- Waste manageme (1) Operational	mestic water anufacturing o gularly inspect nt	use from emp operations. We	loyees. The will contin	re is no indu ue to promo	strial	
								Anno	uncement	Jnit: Tons	
					Total amount of waste	General waste	General industrial wa	that it ste recycle	should be ed or reused lass R)	Total	
					2021 2022	110 128	10		20 62	140 200	
					2022	128	8		54	185	

				Implementation status	Deviations from the Sustainable Development
	Promotion item		No	Summary	Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons
ĪV	Social topics			 In waste management, Synnex not only implements waste classification and resource recycling, it also advocates the use of environmentally friendly tableware and shopping bags, promotes the concept of waste reduction among employees, and promotes policies such as recycling and reuse of packaging materials to reduce waste. The Taipei Operational Headquarters is an office type, which am be divided into general waste and waste that should be recycled or reused (class R); In addition to the above two types of waste, the logistics centers also have general industrial waste, including that from product maintenance waste and auxiliary sales. The waste generated by the logistics centers will first be sorted and then managed collectively, and then will be entrusted to qualified haulers for recycling. Synnex will continue to promote waste reduction and advocate for carbon reduction and waste reduction at the source. We understand that environmental protection at the source. We understand that environmental protection: 7.010 machines total in 2023 Since 2013, Synnex Group has been cooperating with the Environmental Protection Administration's "scrapping of four specific machines" recycling policy, assisting consumers in recycling old TVs, old refrigerators, old washing machines, etc., in consumers' homes while delivering and installing the new home appliances (recycling needs related to the replacement and disposal, we can effectively reduce the environmental impact caused by the risk of improper disposal by end users. (3) Commissional recycling - electronics & batteries: All of the company's Taiwan maintenance centers have set up recycling lowes to provide the public with professional channels for recycling, such as: Waste, old mobile phones, scrapped electronic products and batteries, etc. Moreover, the strategies that the company established for energy conservation and carbon and genehouse gas reduction are as follows: The main engine of the air conditioner cannot be turned o	
	Has the company formulated appropriate management policies and procedures according to relevant regulations and the International Bill of Human Rights?	v		(I) The company treats its employees with integrity and provides a safe and secure working environment. The company has formulated its Sustainable Development Code and other related management policies in accordance with the "Universal Declaration of Human Rights", "International Bill of Human Rights", "Global Compact", and "Labor Standards Act" and other human rights standards and labor conditions norm, and has published them on its official website. In accordance with the Code, the company complies with internationally recognized labor rights, such as freedom of association, right to collective bargaining, care for vulnerable groups, prohibition of child labor, elimination of all forms of forced labor, elimination of discrimination against the employed and job seekers. It also confirms that its human resources policies do not treat people differently based on their race, socioeconomic class, age, marital or family status, etc., for the purpose of implementing equal and fair employment of job seekers, employment conditions, remuneration, benefits, training, evaluation, and promotion opportunities. For situations that endanger labor rights, the company provides an effective and appropriate grievance mechanism to ensure the equality and transparency of the grievance process. Grievance channels should be simple and clear, convenient and unobstructed, and appropriate responses should be given to employees' grievances. In addition, we regularly conduct publicity and training on topics such as eliminating workplace bullying and gender equality for all employees to jointly create an equal working environment.	In compliance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"
	Does the company establish and implement reasonable employee benefits (including remuneration, leave, and other benefits) and ensure business performance or results are reflected adequately in employee remuneration?	V		 (II) The company attaches great importance to providing employees with sufficient security and a work environment where they can feel at ease, and encourages employees to commit to creating an intelligent and balanced work lifestyle. As a result, employees will not need to worry about their health, economic situation, and family care outside of work. 1. Employee Compensation Policy Synnex provides market-competitive salaries. In addition to fixed salaries, there are different performance evaluation benchmarks for professional functions of different job types based on the company's business performance as well as departmental and individual goals. The focus of logistics staff work is on daily operational performance, so they are evaluated on a monthly basis; For 	In compliance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"

December 14 and			Implementation status	Deviations from the Sustainable Development	
Promotion item	Yes	No	Summary	Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons	
(II) Does the Company provide a safe and healthy working environment and provide employees with regular safety and health training?	v		 business personnel, the management of long-term relationships with customers adopts the quarterly evaluation method. Headquarers logistics administration and R&D functional personnel adopt the annual performance evaluation the company's net income before tax before deducting remuneration to employees in an amount not exceeding 10% and not less than 0.01% of the balance, and is issued after approval by the Board of Directors. 2. Peace of mind and security (1) Emphasizing the creation of an intelligent and balanced work lifestyle to encourage colleagues to take adequate vacations. In addition to the annual leave required by law, new recruits with less than a year seniority are entitled leave that is better than the standards stipulated in the Labor Standards Act. (2) All full-time employees cnicy term life insurance of at least NT33 million, providing basic security for their families. (3) Employees are eligible for interest free loans to reduce the financial burden of employees who are dealing with major life events. Types of applications include house purchase, marriage, childbirth, arg purchase, emergency aid, arrangements for new employees, etc. (4) The company cares for employees by providing cash gifts or gift certificates for marriage, funeral, hospitalization, childbirth, and birthday. (5) Enrollment in labor insurnce for full salary, labor retimenet pension (5) enrollment in labor showe the assistant manager level; and 4% of positions above the assistant manager level; and 4% of positions above the satistican over 60% of fienale employees (c) a Arybio of female employees. (2) A comfortable and promotion of employees is not affected by gender; women hold approximately 40% of positions above the manager level; and 4% of positions above the satistican, over 60% of fienale employees (d) a anime of fienale employees. (3) Werk provide employees with a fiendal (l) Residuard application previde em	In compliance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"	

				Implementation status		Deviations from the Sustainable Development
Promotion item	Yes	No		Summary		Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons
			Category	Course title	Number of attendees	companies and reasons
				Occupational safety and health education	29	
			Internal training	and training for new recruits Occupational safety and health education		
				and training for in-service personnel	4,799	
				Occupational safety and health business supervisor safety and health education and	2	
				trainingwordwor4d		
				Occupational safety and health business supervisor safety and health on-the-job	1	
				education and training		
				Occupational safety and health manager and occupational safety and health business	1	
			External	supervisor on-the-job education and training		
			training	On-the-job education and training for forklift operators operating with a load of	6	
				more than one metric ton		
				On-the-job education and training for forklift operators operating with a load of	6	
				more than one metric ton	11	
				First aid education and training Fire prevention manager training and	11	
			The Operation	refresher courses		
				tional Safety and Health Committee is establis o have a better working environment; it regula		
				and recommends matters related to occupation gement on a quarterly basis, and encourages en		
			provide safe	ty and health management-related suggestions	according to	
				ork situation, and participate in the process by t measures are established. Among the membe		
				and an executive secretary, among which the pro		
				presentatives is 60%, meeting the legal require presentatives account for more than one third		
			of members.			
			2. Employee health (1) We worked	enhancement with health service doctors and arranged for th	em to provide	
			services on s	site, including health seminars and physician c	onsultation.	
				e health exams with necessary assistance to fol sults, providing comprehensive healthcare to sa		
			health of em	ployees. omputers adopt screens with low blue light to p	rovide	
				with comfortable, healthy, and friendly office e		
				roduced mineral sparkling water dispensers in a ovide colleagues with high-quality drinking wa		
			replenish the	e minerals needed by the human body, making	g them healthier	
			as they drink 3. Occupational acc	c. This effort has been widely praised by our co ident statistics	olleagues.	
			The company col	lects statistics on occupational accident cases of		
				ording to the requirements of the competent aut of 18 occupational accident cases involving 18		
			accounting for 1.	5% of the total number of employees. Among	which, 16 were	
				on the commute to or from work, and 2 were as gligence in their own safety while performing		
			the frequency rate	e of disabling injuries is 7.74, the rate of lost w	ork days is	
				in calendar days), and the number of deaths du lysis, it was found that most of the reasons are		
				nore than 80% of all the incidents). Therefore, see' safety awareness and reduce the risk of sim		
			we actively enhan	nce both internal education and training and ou	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			awareness. 4. Statistics on fire i	incidents		
			There were no fir	e incidents.		
(IV) Has the company established an effective career development and	V			ves: "Good employees make good departments good company." The company has education		In compliance with the "Sustainable
capability training program for			courses arranged for	r the new recruits on the day they report to wor	rk, and has	Development Best
employees?				I job training. The company advocates the bus luding the concept of sustainable development		Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed
			In addition to face-t	o-face courses, we has also established Synner	c College that	Companies"
				b learn online, independently and free from envision of the arranged flexibly so that employees ca		
			improve and enhance	e their professional abilities. Through long-ter	m internal	
				ing, monthly reports, project sharing, and Synn e positive values to achieve a subtle effect. Mo		
			company arranges of	oral reports and integrates reading in each stage	e of the career	
			development in orde practice.	er to help employees enhance career skills thro	ugh systematic	
			Each unit has a clea	r career development path. The software R&D		
			management to cros	ming, system design, system analysis, and pro ss-platform management. The business unit rar	iges from	
			internal office work	, channel operation, product management, and nental operations. Headquarter logistics unit ra	product	
			execution to system	design planning and overseas management, as	s well as	
				m on-site operation and online supervision to p career development system and personal ability		
1	1		operators. A sound o	career development system and personal ability	y-oriented	

	Promotion item			Deviations from the Sustainable Development	
	Promotion item	Yes	No	Summary	Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons
				promotion system give employees goals and motivation to grow, and drive the company's overall performance and operations to break through to ever higher levels.	companies and reasons
(V)	Do the company's products and services comply with relevant laws and international standards in relation to issues such as customer health and safety, customer privacy, and marketing and labeling of products and services, and are relevant consumer or customer protection and grievance procedure policies implemented?	V		V) The company is a high-tech product distribution and service industry and mainly serves consumers in accordance with the service specifications of the manufacturers and government laws and regulations. Synnex attaches great importance to consumer rights and satisfaction of various after-sales services. The company provides five major service networks to satisfy all types of customers, namely the Synnex service centers around the nation, telephone customer service centers, APP/SMS information system, maintenance pick-up and delivery, and home delivery service. We completed the real-time customer evaluation system for home delivery services in 2020, so that customers envice quality and quickly understand customer feedback and deal with their concerns.	In compliance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"
				 Synnex takes customer privacy very seriously and performs every step of our operations carefully to guarantee customer privacy. There were no incidents of customer privacy violations in 2023. Information security management system The company uses computer information systems heavily to provide high-efficiency and high-quality services. In 2016, to ensure the safety of customer data, the company has introduced the ISO/IEC 27001 Information Security Management System (ISMS) and continuously obtained the certification to ensure that the access and use of information are protected and comply with the regulations.	
				All fields and categories that use customer personal information have imported and followed the specifications of the ISO27001 information security management system.	
				 Customer service: The employee work code includes the signing of agreements pertaining to customer privacy rights. If there is a need for customers to provide their personal data (such as to third parties or product suppliers), it will surely stem from customer requirements and consent will be obtained from customers. Consumers are reminded to have their personal information deleted from their electronic products before recycling. Maintenance stations Article 9 of the Special Instructions of both the mobile phone repair order and the IT product repair order indicate, "Synnex has clearly informed you of Article 8 Paragraph 1 of the Personal Data Protection Act when collecting personal data. You consent that the information will be processed and used within the collection purpose". Synnex also set up "Privacy Notice" reminder boards at the counters of major maintenance stations. 	
				 Service query result privacy code masking The results of the query for at-home installation, at-home maintenance, and other service business progress query pages all cover personal information, protect the privacy of customers' personal information, and abide by information security management standards. The company has the marketing and labeling of products and services handled in accordance with the Commodity Labeling Act and the IT and Telecom (3C) labeling standard and other requirements published by the Department of Commerce, MOEA. Moreover, the company has applied for electromagnetic waves and other inspections of the products by the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection, MOEA so that consumers can understand the products fully. 	
) Does the company implement supplier management policies, requiring suppliers to observe relevant regulations on environmental protection, occupational health and safety, or labor and human rights? If so, describe the results.	v		 VI) As a distributor for the high-tech industry chain, the products sold by Synnex span across four major fields, namely commercial IT, home IT, ICT, and semiconductors. In terms of selecting partners, the company's focus is in fulfilling sustainable development as an important indicator for long-term cooperation. In the implementation of vendors' sustainable development, the company mainly evaluates the following items: "Honesty and integrity, clean transaction": Link with the vendors and customers through our role as a distributor to jointly create a harmonious trading environment. In addition to honoring the commitment to integrity, the company shall also comply with the related laws and regulations as a law-biding and practical enterprise. "Green and environmental, recycle energy": When selecting vendors and suppliers, the Company pays attention to whether the vendors and suppliers comply with the requirements of EU environmental standards and national environmental laws and regulations; also, aim for sustainable development and expand the overall green supply chain performance. Synnex is committed to ensuring that manufacturers and suppliers are in compliance with the requirements of EU environmental standards and national environmental green supply chain performance. After reviewing the top 20 key suppliers, 100% declared on their official websites, sustainability reports, or product statements, that their products all comply with international environmental regulations and national environmental regulations and national environmental regulations is sustainable. 	In compliance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"

	D						Imple	mentation s	tatus			Deviations from the Sustainable Development
	Promo	tion item		Yes	No			Sum	nary			Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons
							applier violates occup tions or regulations, t ier.					1
V.	reports that dis information by international re guidelines? Do obtain third-pa qualified opini	eports and other close non-finan	icial ds or 7 r	V		The compa Standards i The compa sustainabili 3000, "Auc	e company prepares its annual sustainability report in accordance with the GRI indards issued by GRI. e company commissioned PwC Taiwan to establish limited assurance on our stainability report in accordance with the Statement of Assurance Principles No. 00, "Audit and Review of Non-financial Information" issued by the Accounting search and Development Foundation.					In compliance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"
VI.							principles based on '			Best I	Practice Principles for T	WSE/TPEx Listed
	 Describe As the or rigorous, responds The Boar strategies On Jul; On Au; On Au;	ceurrence of ext and even chang to climate chan d of Directors is a and risk policie y 5, 2022, with to gust 4, 2022, up ement unit (Risk and conducts re ement operation ssifying the risks and unit is also ch, self-assessme in accordance v sent to the Aud how the identi <u>Item</u> m extreme tempera Drought) m policy and s onomic changes t target impact of impact time: the financial in s a channel distr any. If water and g expense rate with	lirectors treme w ges in c ges in c ges in c ge risks s the higher es. the approvements the a	s' and veather onsum and c ghest-i coval c lution isk as Audit h theii sible f exect comp nittee mate i Cong-t-tisk/ph Long-t-tisk/ph Policy <u>Marke</u> term is of extr	mana r incider ontinut ankin of the p from c far c far c charr c charr c charr c charr r charr r charr r s and th r isks a c com t c that r isks r isks r isks r isks t r isks t r isks t isks t i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	agement's o dents becom haviors, cou les to promo g supervisor president, a the Board o n) was also s eents and fo mittee and th acteristics, w e preliminar in the risk n regulations b the Board of and opportun Type I risk I risk I risk I sisk I sisk I sisk a aption increased I sisk a I sis	Id all potentially imp te climate governanc ry unit on climate cha risk management teau f Directors, risk mana set up to promote risk llow-up analyses and he Board of Directors vith the exception of F y risk identification, nanagement organizat based on the nature o Directors for approva anities affect the con Opportunity Type Product / Service New energy Market Market inclusive); Medium te nts and transformative ris asee due to global wai	ldwide, dom nact our reve e to achieve nge in Synn n was establ gement poli management l processing Risk Manage risk assessm ion. Project: f the risk and l. mpany's bus Impac Operation/m Operation/m Operational/ Market risk Market risk erm is more ive actions.	nestic and forei enue, product v low-carbon op ex, and it is res lished under the cy and procedu at. Synnex's pre- in addition, enter Team, wh ent and risk c s involving maj d the monetary iness, strategy t on operation narket risks market risks market risks market/policy than 3 years to by climate char-	gn cl alue, eratic ponsi e supe ires w sider it also nich o oontro oor ris value risks 10 y ge, h d that	imate-related laws and mande-related laws and mande even reputation. The ons and environmental suble for approving, review ervision of the president. ever formulated, and a dut serves as the convener or oreports annual risk ever everses all risk managem l. This promotes the efficient of the server set of the server s	wing and supervising risk edicated (concurrent) risk of the Risk Management valuation results and risk nent-related matters, each iceincy in command and project review group for eet the required standards ng-term financing. Level of impact High High Medium Medium
	Туре	Aspect	T	opics		Descripti	on of potential risks	Expected impact time frame	Potential financial impact		Response str	rategies
	Physical risk	I I	Increase			water due to	creased use of Welectricity or ter due to climate warming y result in increased operating sts.		Increased costs But no significant impact	ree 2. Tl co su lig ai 3. A va w	 Promote energy conservation and carbon reduction measures at our operating sites The new headquarters building has adopted a composite glass curtain system with a built-in sun tracker system that automatically adjusts lighting and air-conditioning to conserve energy, aiming to achieve the LEED Gold certificate. Actively replace and upgrade office equipment in various operating sites; new offices will all use wireless phones, wireless Internet, and LED 	
			Disrupti supply o		1	the occurrent weather even This may lee our supply delays in de decrease out	change intensifies, nee of extreme ents also increases. ad to disruptions in chain that will cause elivery, which may r revenue and reputation.	Mid-term	Decline in revenue But no significant impact	1. D op 2. A es be	 lighting, etc. Develop various emergency response standard operating procedures (SOPs) A remote backup mechanism has been established to prevent business operations from being interrupted by climate change or other factors. 	
	Transition risk	Policy and regulations	Continu develop climate related 1 and acti	ment o chang policie	e-	To limit any may contrib and to prom climate cha and regulat company's As losses fr increase, th	v adverse effects that bute to climate change note adaptation to nge, related policies ions may increase the operating costs. orm climate change e risk of climate- ation may also		Increased operating costs Increase in penalties and litigations But no significant impact	 Establish an internal inventory of electricity and water consumption, carbon emissions, and other data, and regularly inspect the effectiveness of environmental protection measures Actively undertake stakeholder engagements including discussion with the competent authority and relevant organizations, and pay close attention to changes in domestic and foreign laws and regulations 		n emissions, and other t the effectiveness of measures older engagements the competent anizations, and pay in domestic and

Draws	tion item		Imple	mentation s	tatus	Deviations from Sustainable Develo Best Prostice Prior
Yes				Best Practice Princ for TWSE/TPEx I Companies and re:		
Туре	Aspect	Topics	Description of potential risks	Expected impact time frame	Potential financial impact	Response strategies
Transition risk	Supply chain management		Our supply chain jointly pursues green sustainability, and greenhouse gas reduction management has become a necessary evaluation criteria in the procurement process. It is SYNNEX's responsibility to satisfy the needs of our customers and to seize the ESG trends together with customers.	Mid-term	Increased costs But no significant impact	 Plan to obtain ESG-related third-party assurance/verification Plan to deploy applicable international standa (such as ISO)
Transition risk	Supply chain management	Transferred-in costs from suppliers	The impact of climate change has led to an increase in the overall operating costs of the supply chain, affecting product circulation efficiency and industry profitability.	Long term	Increased costs But no significant impact	 The business model in our supply chain is shifting to direct price negotiation between th original manufacturer and downstream customers, so that costs will be directly transferred to the downstream. The operations and services provided by Synnex can mitigate the increase in the overall operating cost of th supply chain. Optimize investment portfolio of digital produ and services Purchase from multiple brands and expand business scale Improve the flexibility of the overall supply chain
	Reputation Reputation risk management	Failure to actively address stakeholders' issues of concern related to climate change will affect the company's image and credibility	Long term	Decreased revenue But no significant impact	 Establish communication channels to respond issues or needs that stakeholders are concerne about, and turn them into driving forces for th company's development towards a sustainable and green enterprise. 	
	Technology risk	Support low- carbon, high- performance technological improvements and innovations	There may be lower-carbon substitute products or services, or an increase in operating costs by switching to low-carbon technologies and renewable energies	Mid- /Long- term	Increased operating costs But no significant impact	 Promote the digitization of operational proces (digital signature, digital operations, electroni invoices) Continue to promote low-carbon operations, implement cardboard box recycling and reuse and digitization of operations
		Increased customer demand for low-carbon products and services	Implement connectivity of digital information in the service process to integrate the upstream, midstream and downstream supply chain into a highly digitalized and energy- saving green supply chain and satisfy the needs of vendors and customers for low-carbon services, thereby achieving coexistence, synergy, and co- prosperity in the industry ecosystem!	Mid-term	Increased revenue	 Launch the Management Service Platform (MSP) Synnex actively plays the role of a digital integrator, providing exclusive customized ap for hundreds of vendors, customers, and partr We have also expanded our digital connected to financial service providers, logistics service providers, etc. to provide various business opportunity development services and busines operations, and information analysis and management services and more. Our services help to boost the operational efficiency of the industrial chain, thereby further reducing resource wastage and carbon emissions in sup chain operations. Build digital service platforms to meet variou types of business
Products and services	Supply chain sustainability	By emphasizing supply chain sustainability and operational resilience, we will build a cloud warehouse operation mechanism that reduces carbon emissions and conserve energy through maximizing resource utilization efficiency.	Short-chain logistics has become a prominent part of the supply chain. By reducing the physical logistics nodes in the upstream and downstream of the supply chain and simplifying the supply chain process, we are striving toward optimizing the efficiency of the use of the planet's resources, and this is also an excellent opportunity for Synnex to seize important logistics resources.	Mid-term	Decreased costs Increased revenue	 Information transparency: By comprehensive connecting the value information in business operation, important business information suc as transaction flow, cargo flow, and cash flow made clear and transparent, allowing cloud warehouse participants to instantly and comprehensively grasp important information such as inventory movements, sales trends, market supply distribution, and service progre 2. Mutual benefits in cloud warehouse: The "clo warehouse mechanism" is focused on resource sharing and mutual benefit. By gathering the necessary logistics needs of supply chain participants to share warehousing space and distribution resources, cloud warehouse participants are able to share the operational benefits and resource utilization benefits brou by economies of scale. The seasonal effects c be offset between different participants, thus greatly improving the flexibility of warehousi use. Energy-saving logistics: Focus on managing "cargo rights", and managing accounts rather than moving the goods around to reduce transportation, thus saving energy and reducin carbon emissions Direct delivery of goods: Goods are delivered

			Implementation s	status			Deviations from the Sustainable Development
Promotion item	Yes	s No Summary		Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons			
					5.	significantly reducing ord distance and logistics cost Automate business proces inefficient manual work t internal system informati Advocate for agile operat analysis to remove ineffic focus resources on high-p	ts. sses and eliminate hrough interconnecting on. ing policies; use AI tient businesses and

4. Describe how climate risk identification, assessment, and management processes are integrated into the overall risk management system. GHG emissions, product requirements and supervision, low-carbon t management.

The company integrates the identification of risks and opportunities on climate issues with the ISO 14001 process to effectively integrate the risk management system. The company engages in annual internal and external risk evaluation on environmental issues. All risk units under the Risk Management Team jointly collect information on relevant climate risk issues, which serves as the basis of the risk evaluation. All risk units will review and assess the correlation between each issue and the company's operating risks as well as the level of risks.

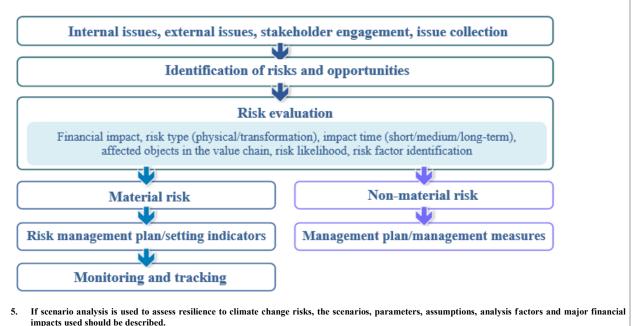
(1) Evaluation method

Risk scenario analysis is conducted with reference to the TCFD reporting recommendations, and the main concerns are transformation risks (policies and regulations/supply chain management) and physical risks (climate warming and extreme climate events); When the financial impact is significant, it is classified as a company-level risk (when a risk poses substantial and significant financial impact).

(2) Material risk management

For events that are judged as company-level risks, corresponding management plans must be prepared to reduce the losses caused by such risks. After analyzing all possible management plans and formulating indicators, which can be divided into risk elimination, risk reduction, and risk diversification, etc., meetings will be held to determine the final plan of action. These management plans are all regularly supervised and integrated into the Group's multifaceted risk management.

- (3) Implementation status
 - The company actively supports the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). It has disclosed annual work-in-progress and results
 according to the TCFD's recommended framework since 2019, and officially signed on as a supporter in October 2021 to continue to promote climate
 governance to achieve low-carbon operations and environmental sustainability.
 - The Group adheres to the TCFD framework. Our operation and monitoring unit is the Logistics Quality Management Division of the group headquarters.
 Each operation and operation base must regularly review the on-site operation standards and, implement various improvement and control operations under the decision of local management; they also make reports to the headquarters unit on a regular basis.
- (4) Climate-related risk evaluation process



- N/A.
- If there is a transition plan for managing climate-related risks, describe the content of the plan, and the indicators and targets used to identify and manage physical risks and transition risks.
 N/A
- 7. If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, the basis for setting the price should be stated. N/A.
- 8. If climate-related goals are set, information such as the activities covered, the scope of greenhouse gas emissions, the planning period, and annual achievement progress should be explained; if carbon credits or renewable energy certificates (RECs) are used to achieve relevant targets, the source and quantity of carbon credits or RECs to be offset should be specified. N/A.
- Greenhouse gas inventory and assurance, reduction targets, strategies and specific action plans
 1-1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Assurance Status in the Past Two Years
 1-1-1 Information on greenhouse gas inventories

D	notion	item			Implementation s	tatus		inable Develo
Pron	notion	nem	Yes N	o	Sum	mary	for 7	Practice Prin WSE/TPEx I
	Des	cribe the emissi	on volume (n	netric tons CO2e), intensity (metric tons CO2e/	NTD million) and o	data coverage of greenhouse gas	panies and re ses in the past
	year (I)		e parent com	oany of Synnex (Group has deployed and comp	eted ISO14064-1 g	greenhouse gas inventory since	2022. Please
		to the table be Parent compar						
		Group		2022	1	2023	1	Assurance
		Scope	Scope	Total emissions	Intensity	Total emissions	Intensity	body
		-		(Tons CO2e)	(Tons CO2e/NT\$ million)	(Tons CO2e)	(Tons CO2e/NT\$ million)	
		Category 1	Taiwanese parent	1,535.3661	0.0266 tons CO2e/NT\$ millio	on 1485.3184	0.0247 tons CO2e/NT\$ million	
		Category 2	company	2,233.3956	0.0329 tons CO2e/NT\$ millio	on 1886.4435	0.0313 tons CO2e/NT\$ million	n Verification
	(II)	 (1) SYNNEX (2) Synnex T (3) Synnex T (4) Synnex T 	Technology echnology Int echnology Int echnology Int	I in the assurance International Con- ternational Corp. ternational Corp. ternational Corp. ternational Corp.	rporation-Taipei Headquarters -Linkou -Hsinchu -Taichung			
1-1-2	GH	G Assurance In		•				
				the last two years ssurance opinion		he Annual Report,	including the scope of assurance	e, assurance b
			ynnex Heado				coming year, the scope of emis	
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				Deviations from the Sustainable Development	
Pro	omotion item	Yes	Yes No Summary		Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons
	tons of CO2e.	direct	green	achievement: house gas emissions, has decreased by 3.3% compared with 2022. The total reduction an nhouse gas emissions, has decreased by 15.5% compared with 2022. The total reduction	
	n of the sustainable develop nex.com.tw/tw/esg-report).		of the	company, please refer to the sustainability report uploaded to the ESG area of the Synne	x Group website

• Implementation of ethical corporate management and measures and departure from "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and reasons

					Implementation status	Deviations from Corporate
	Assessed areas	Yes	No		Summary	Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons
I. (I)	Establishment of ethical corporate management policy and approaches Has the company implemented a board- approved ethical corporate management policy and stated in its regulations and external correspondence the ethical corporate management policy and practices, as well as the active commitment of the board of directors and management towards enforcement of such policy?	v		(I)	The company's Board of Directors has passed and established the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" on March 17, 2011, passed the revisions in response to the regulations on March 16, 2015 and March 13, 2020, which have already been disclosed on the company's website: In addition, since 2013, the company's sustainable development report has been issued annually, conveying the company's efforts and contributions to fulfilling social responsibilities to stakeholders. The Group's senior management and the members of the Board of Directors are responsible for supervising business conduct while the upholding of the concept of integrity in order to create an operational environment that is conducive to sustainable development.	In compliance with the concept and implementation of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx- Listed Companies"
(II)	Does the company have mechanisms in place to assess the risk of unethical conduct, and perform regular analysis and assessment of business activities with higher risk of unethical conduct within the scope of business? Does the company implement programs to prevent unethical conduct based on the above and ensure the programs cover at least the matters described in Paragraph 2, Article 7 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies?	V		(II)	In the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles", the company clearly establishes the prevention of unethical conduct such as bribery and accepting bribes, offering or accepting improper benefits, offering or promising facilitation fees, offering illegal political donations, engaging in unfair competition, providing improper charitable donations or sponsorships, disclosing confidential information, and damaging the rights and interests of stakeholders. The company has taken preventive measures and conducted education and promotion to implement the ethical corporate management policy.	
(III)	Does the company provide clearly the operating procedures, code of conduct, disciplinary actions, and appeal procedures in the programs against unethical conduct? Does the company enforce the programs above effectively and perform regular reviews and amendments?	V		(III)	The company set up the "whistleblowing system" on December 12, 2018. The disciplinary actions and complaint systems are established to prevent bribery and taking bribes and prohibit providing illegal political contributions, improper charitable donations or sponsorship, and offering or accepting unreasonable gifts, entertainment, or other improper benefits for the operating activities stated in Article 7 Paragraph 2 of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx-Listed Companies" or other business activities subject to higher risk of fraud. In December 2023, a total of 1,120 employees in Taiwan conducted an online course on the prevention of insider trading. The course outline is as follows: Insider trading concepts and regulations, legal liability and civil liability cases, and the materials were placed in the Synnex internal system for colleagues to access. Newly-appointed directors and managers provide relevant information on norms to promote prevention of insider trading when they take office. In order to prevent insiders from violating relevant laws and regulations on securities trading, we inform insiders of the common violations listed in the letters and documents of the Taiwan Stock Exchange from time to time, and remind them that they shall handle them in accordance with the regulations.	
II. (I)	Full Implementation of Ethical Management Principles Does the company evaluate the integrity of all counterparties it has business relationships with? Are there any integrity clauses in the agreements it signs with business partners?	v		(I)	The contract signed with important suppliers of the Company already contain a commitment to integrity clause.	In compliance with the concept and implementation of the "Ethical Corporate
(II)	Does the company have a dedicated unit responsible for business integrity under the board of directors which reports the ethical management policy and programs against unethical conduct regularly (at least once a year) to the board of directors while overseeing such operations?	v		(II)	On July 5, 2022, the group established the "Ethical Corporate Management Team," with the Group's president serving as the convener. The Group's headquarters has six planning & management divisions responsible for various functions such as business operations, logistics, risk, finances, human resources, and technical services. These divisions assist the Board of Directors and management in formulating and supervising the implementation of integrity management policies as well as devising preventive measures, such as advocating and supervising integrity principles for vendors, partners, and employees. The Ethical Corporate Management Team reports on the progress of integrity management implementation to the Board of Directors at least once a year. The Ethical Corporate Management Team reported on its operations to the Board of Directors on November 7, 2023.	Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx- Listed Companies"
(III)	Has the company established policies to prevent conflicts of interests, implemented such policies, and provided adequate channels of communications?	V		(III)	The company has established the ethical corporate management best practice principles and whistleblowing system, which have clearly defined the policy to prevent conflicts of interest and all units are required to implement it. The company and the company's website provide unobstructed channels for employees to express their opinions. Moreover, situations where a proposal at a given the company's Board of Directors meeting concerns the personal interest of any of the directors have been processed in accordance with the relevant director conflicts of interest regulations of the Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meeting.	

					Implementation status	Deviations from
	Assessed areas		No		Summary	Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons
(IV)	Does the company have effective accounting and internal control systems in place to implement business integrity? Does the internal audit unit follow the results of unethical conduct risk assessments and devise, to audit the systems accordingly to prevent unethical conduct, or hire outside accountants to perform the audits?	V			The company has established and follows effective accounting systems and internal control systems, and conducts reviews regularly so as to ensure that the design and enforcement of the systems continue to be effective. The company's internal audit unit shall regularly and irregularly review the status of the company's internal control systems compliance and prepare audit reports for submission to the Board of Directors. The "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" formulated by the Group have clearly prohibited the giving and receiving of bribes, the provision of illegal political donations, and the prohibition of improper charitable donations or sponsorships. Integrity clauses have also been clearly specified in relevant business contracts. Each unit's internal control system to enducts self evaluation on its operations to achieve effective control and implementation, and is independently reviewed by the Internal Audit Office to ensure the effective implementation of the overall mechanism. The annual audit plan of the Internal Audit Office has listed integrity clauses of suppliers and customers as key integrity criteria. It reviews the rationality of the operations from the auditing target and assesses its hidden risks. When necessary, CPAs or relevant professionals are also appointed to assist in the audit to ensure compliance.	
(V)	Did the company regularly provide internal and external training programs on integrity management?	V			To ensure that the Group's employees are fully aware of the laws and regulations they must comply with and the obligations they must perform, we have constantly conducted various types of ethical business management training through digital e- learning, EIP education and training courses, push notifications via smartphone app, email advocacy and more over the years. We advocate for legal compliance and new knowledge promotion on ethics and compliance issues, so that all employees can learn operational compliance knowledge at any time and as needed,, thereby cultivating the concepts of integrity and legal compliance throughout the organization. For details on our diverse training courses and push notification to advocate for core philosophies via smartphone app, please refer to: https://www.synnex.com.tw/tw/hoest-business.	
III. (I)	Operation of whistleblowing system Has the company established concrete whistleblowing and reward system and have a convenient reporting channel in place, and assign an appropriate person to communicate with the accused?	v			The company has established the whistleblowing system, formulated the reporting and reward mechanism, and established and announced an internal independent reporting mailbox for internal and external personnel to use. The Risk & Management & Planning Div. processes and investigates the reported cases.	In compliance with the concept and implementation of the "Ethical Corporate
(II)	Does the company have in place standard operating procedures for investigating and processing reports, as well as follow-up actions and relevant post-investigation confidentiality measures?	v			The company has established a whistleblowing system and created an independent reporting mailbox for processing the whistleblowing procedures. The company has also established standard operating procedures for investigating reported cases and related confidentiality mechanism to ensure the confidentiality of investigation operations and audit documents of the reported cases.	Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx- Listed Companies".
(III)	Did the company adopt measures for protecting the whistleblower from improper treatment or retaliation?	V			The identity of the whistleblower and the content of the report shall be kept confidential, and no information sufficient to identify the whistleblower shall be disclosed. The whistleblower shall not be terminated, dismissed, demoted, reduced in salary, or have her legal rights, contractual rights, or customary rights and interests harmed, or otherwise be placed at a disadvantage due to the case reported by the whistleblower. The relevant personnel who processes the reported case shall strictly keep secret the identity of the informer and the contents of the report. The company shall impose internal penalties according to the seriousness of the circumstances on those in violation of the previous two provisions.	
IV.	Enhancing information disclosure Has the company disclosed its integrity principles and progress onto its website and MOPS?	V		and d Gove discle	company has established the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles lisclosed the principles on the company's website and in the "Corporate rmance" section of the Market Observation Post System. The company also oses the operations of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles in nnual reports.	In compliance with the concept and implementation of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx- Listed Companies".
V. VI.	for TWSE/TPEx-Listed Companies" and cl The company has established our Ethical C Corporate Management Best Practice Prince	learly Corpo ciples	artic rate 1 for 1	culate Manag TWSE	nagement Best Practice Principles based on the "Ethical Corporate Management Best the differences between its operations and the established code: gement Best Practice Principles and is in compliance with the concept and implementa //TPEx-Listed Companies". ding of the company's implementation of ethical corporate management: (such as rev	Practice Principles ation of the "Ethical
	of ethical management rules) 1. In response to the amendments to the law Board of Directors on March 13, 2020 ff 2. The company has defined the system for	ws an or dis r recu	id reg scuss isal o	gulatic sion an	ons, the company's "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" has been d revision to enhance the effectiveness of the company's integrity management. ctors for conflict of interests in the Rules and Procedures for Board of Directors Meet red an interested party in the discussed agenda. a full disclosure is required during the	n submitted to the ings. If a director, or

2. The company has defined the system for recusal of directors for conflict of inferests in the Rules and Procedures for Board of Directors Meetings. If a director, or a corporate entity that the director represents, is considered an interested party in the discussed agenda, a full disclosure is required during the current meeting session. The director shall necuse himself/herself from all discussions and voting if it is in conflict against the company's interests. In which case, the director shall not exercise voting rights on behalf of other directors.

• Relevant regulations established by the company regarding corporate governance:

Please refer to Synnex's website: http://www.synnex.com.tw/tw/major-internal-policies The information can also be found in the "Corporate Governance" section of the Market Observation Post System at mops.twse.com.tw.

• Other significant information which may improve the understanding of the implementation of corporate governance. None.

• Status of implementation of internal control system

Synnex Technology International Corp. Internal Control System Statement

Date: March 13, 2024

This Statement of Internal Control System is issued based on the self-assessment results of the company for the year 2022.

- I. The company is fully aware that the establishment, implementation and maintenance of its internal control system is the responsibility of the Board of Directors and managerial officers. In this regard the company has already established such a system aimed at providing reasonable assurance of the achievement of objectives in the effectiveness and efficiency of operations (including profits, performance, and safeguard of asset security), reliability of reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- II. There are inherent limitations to even the most well designed internal control system. As such, an effective internal control system can only reasonably ensure the achievement of the aforementioned goals. Moreover, the operating environment and situation may change and impact the effectiveness of the internal control system. However, self-supervision measures were implemented within the company's internal control policies to facilitate immediate rectification once procedural flaws have been identified.
- III. The company judges the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system based on the criteria provided in the Regulations Governing the Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations"). The internal control system judgment criteria adopted by the Regulations divide internal control into five elements based on the process of management control: 1. Control environment, 2. Risk assessment, 3. Control operation, 4. Information and communication, and 5. Monitoring. Each element further contains several items. For more information on the abovementioned items, please refer to the Regulations.
- IV. The company has evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system according to the aforesaid criteria.
- V. Based on the findings of the evaluation mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the company believes that as of December 31, 2023, its internal control system (including its supervision and management of subsidiaries), encompassing internal controls for knowledge of the degree of achievement of operational effectiveness and efficiency objectives, reliability of reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, is effectively designed and operating, and reasonably assures the achievement of the above-stated objectives.
- VI. This Statement will become a major part of the content of the company's Annual Report and Prospectus, and will be made public. Any falsehood, concealment, or other illegality in the content made public will entail legal liability under Articles 20, 32, 171, and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- VII. This Statement has been passed by the Board of Directors Meeting of the company held on March 13, 2024, where all attending directors affirmed the content of this Statement.

Synnex Technology International Corp.

Chairman: Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang

Signature and Seal

President: Tu, Shu-Wu

Signature and Seal

• The penalties and major deficiencies improvement status for penalties that may have a significant impact on shareholders' equity or stock prices that are imposed on the company or internal personnel by law or imposed on internal personnel by the company for violating the provisions of the internal control system: None.

• Important resolutions of Shareholders' Meeting and Board of Directors

Shareholders'	Meetings	
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Date of meeting		Summary of important resolutions	Result	- Implementation status
	1.	Approved 2022 financial statements.	Adopted.	Complied with the resolution.
	2.	Approved 2022 earnings distribution.		Set June 7, 2023 as the record date for distribution of cash dividends,
2023.05.30		Shareholder's dividend: NT\$3.5 cash dividend per share.	Adopted.	and distributed cash dividends on July 6, 2023.
	3.	Discussion on partial revision of the "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings".	Adopted.	Uploaded on the Company's website and processed in accordance with the amended Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings.

Board of Directors

Date of meeting		Summary of important resolutions	Result
	1.	2023 operating plan of the Company	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	2.	Declaration on Internal Control	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	3.	Discussion on partial revision of the "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings"	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	4.	The Company's 2022 payment of the remuneration to the employees and Directors	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	5.	The Company's 2022 financial statements	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	6.	Determination of the 2022 earnings distribution. Shareholder's dividend: NT\$3.5 cash dividend per share	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
2023.03.08	7.	Authorization of the Chairman to determine the Company's 2022 cash dividend distribution base date	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	8.	Convention of the 2023 annual shareholders' meeting	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	9.	Change of the Company's accountant in coordination with the accounting firm's internal	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
		rotation, and evaluation of the independence and competence of the newly appointed accountant	
	10	Extraordinary Motions;	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	10.	Extraordinary Motions; Proposal to pre-approve non-assurance services provided by certified public accountants,	respect by an the present directors without objection
		their firms and firm-affiliated enterprises to the company, subsidiaries and major affiliated enterprises	
	1.	Partial revision of the "Corporate Governance Code of Conduct"	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	2.	Partial revision of the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles"	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	3.	The Company's consolidated financial report for Q1 2023	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
2022.05.00	4.	Proposal for a joint credit financing with a total credit limit of NT\$18 billion (the total	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
2023.05.08		credit limit and each sub-credit limit can be adjusted within a 15% range) sponsored by	
		Taiwan Cooperative Bank and Mega International Commercial Bank	
	5.		Adopted by all the present directors without objection
		Taiwan	
	1.	The Company's consolidated financial report for Q2 2023	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	2.	Appointment of CEO of the Company	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
2023.08.07	3.	Proposal to abolish the company's Taichung and Kaohsiung branches	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	4.	Proposal to formulate the "Rules Governing the Preparation and Filing of Sustainability Report" and "Audit of the Preparation and Filing of Sustainability Report"	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	1.	The Company's consolidated financial report for Q3 2023	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	2.	Equity transfer of investee Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
2023.11.07	3.	The loan to Seper Technology Corp.	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	4.	The loan to SYNNEX GLOBAL LTD.	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	5.	The company's 2024 remuneration plan for managers	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	1.	2024 operating plan of the Company	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	2.	Declaration on Internal Control	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	3.	Partial revision of the Company's Articles of Incorporation	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	4.	Partial revision of the "Procedures for Derivatives Transactions"	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	5.	Discussion on partial revision of the "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings"	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	6.	Partial revision of the "Procedures for Related Party Transactions"	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	7.	The Company's 2023 payment of the remuneration to the employees and Directors	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
2024.02.12	8.	The Company's 2023 financial statements	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
2024.03.13	9.	Determination of the 2023 earnings distribution. Shareholder's dividend: NT\$3.0 cash dividend per share	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	10.	Authorization of the Chairman to determine the Company's 2023 cash dividend distribution base date	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	11.	To re-elect the directors	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
	12.		
	13.	Discussion on releasing directors of the Company from non-competition restrictions	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
		Convention of the 2024 annual shareholders' meeting	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
		Proposal to evaluate the independence and competence of CPAs	Adopted by all the present directors without objection
Note: The abov		cified only partial information of the meetings of the Board of Directors and Shareholders; th	

Note: The above specified only partial information of the meetings of the Board of Directors and Shareholders; the information disclosed here only includes the information that the company believes may have significant impact on investors.

• Director objections

In 2023 and in 2024 up to the date of this year's annual report, no Directors had different opinions.

• Resignation or dismissal of the chairman, general manager, accounting manager, financial manager, internal audit manager, corporate governance supervisor, and R&D manager: None.

(IV) Information on CPAs

1. Information on Fees to CPAs:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Name of accounting firm	Name of Accountants	Accountant's duration of audit	Audit fee	Non-audit fee (Note 2)	Total	Remarks
DesC Triess	Huang, Shih- Chun	2022.01.01.2022.12.21	20.520	10 212	20 722	Nama
PwC Taiwan	Liang, Yi- Chang	2023.01.01~2023.12.31	20,520	10,213	30,733	None

Note 1: It includes service fees for domestic and overseas subsidiaries.

- Note 2: Non-audit fee service content: (1) GCD project
 - (2) Master file and country-by-country-reporting project services.
 - (3) Social responsibility report assurance services
 - (4) Tax audit and consulting services
 - (5) Business tax declaration services for dual-status business entities.

 (6) Organizational restructuring consulting services, etc.
 (7) ISO27001 Information Security consulting services
 Note 3: If the company changes accounting firm and the amount of audit fee paid is less than that in the year before, the amount and reason of audit fees before and after the change: None.

Note 4: If the audit fees decreased more than 10% from that of the prior year, the amount, percentage, and reasons for the decrease in audit fees shall be disclosed: None.

2. Information on the change of CPAs: None.

3. The Chairman, president, and financial or accounting manager of the company who had worked for the CPA or the affiliate in the past year: None.

(V) Changes in shareholdings of Directors, Supervisors, managers, and principal shareholders

		2	023	2024.01.01 ~	2024.04.02	
Title	Name	Increase (decrease) in shares held	Increase (decrease) in pledged shares	Increase (decrease) in shares held	Increase (decrease) in pledged shares	– Remarks
Chairman	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang	-	-	-	-	Representative of Mei-Feng Investment Corporation (Note 1)
Director and President	Tu, Shu-Wu	-	-	-	-	
Director	Yang, Hsiang-Yun, Chou, The-Chien	-	-	-	-	Representative of MiTAC Inc. (Note 1)
Director	Tu, Shu-Chyuan	-	-	-	-	Representative of Hong Ding Investments Corp.
Director	Miau, Scott Matthew	-	-	-	-	Representative of Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp.
Independent Director	Hsuan, Chien-Shen	-	-	-	-	
Independent Director	Yeh, Kuang-shih	-	-	-	-	
Independent Director	Shen, Ling-Long	-	-	-	-	
CEO	Ong, Kee Hoon	-	-	-	-	Appointed on September 1, 2023
Vice-President	Tu, Shu-Chyuan	-	-	-	-	
Vice-President	Li, Chien-Tsung	(201,995)	-	(45,000)	-	
Vice-President	Hsuse, Lien-Jen	-	-	(162,000)	-	
Vice-President	Su, Chih-Ching	-	-	-	-	
Overseas Operation CEO	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang	-	-	-	-	
Senior Director of Finance	Lin, Tai-Yang	-	-	-	-	
Major shareholder	MiTAC Inc.	-	-	-	-	

Note 1: Information includes only changes in shareholding and pledges of corporate shareholders.

Note 2: The counterparty of the equity transfer and pledge a related party: None.

(VI) The relationships between the top ten shareholders:

Name	Shares held in this person's name				Titles, names and relationships between top 10 shareholders (related party, spouse, or kinship within the second degree according to sfas no. 6).		nRemarks		
	Shares	Percentage of shares	Shares	Percentage of shares	Shares	Percentage of shares	Name	Relationship	
MiTAC Inc. Representative: Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang	260,521,054	15.62	-	-	-	-	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp. Mei-An Investment Corp. Representative: Hsu, Ai- Chen	Chairman The Chairman himself Spouse	
Cathay Sustainability High Dividend ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund Account of the Cathay High Dividend Taiwan Equity Fund with Taishin International Bank Co., Ltd. acting as custodian	133,805,000	8.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Yuanta Taiwan Dividend Plus ETF account	78,782,829	4.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fuh Hwa Taiwan Technology Dividend Highlight ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund Account with Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. acting as custodian	71,898,000	4.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp. Representative: Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang	59,526,125	3.57	-	-	-	-	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang MiTAC Inc. Mei-An Investment Corp. Representative: Hsu, Ai- Chen	Chairman The Chairman himself Spouse	
Morgan Stanley Capital International managed account with HSBC (Taiwan) acting as custodian bank	54,836,621	3.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tu, Shu-Wu	36,156,381	2.17	1,587,245	0.10	-	-	Rong Syuan Investments Co., Ltd. Representative Tu, Ying- Hsuan	First-degree relative	
Rong Syuan Investments Co., Ltd. Representative: Tu, Ying-Hsuan	35,970,086	2.16	-	-	-	-	Tu, Shu-Wu	First-degree relative	
Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang	28,452,004	1.71	-	-	-	-	MiTAC Inc. Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp. Mei-An Investment Corp. Representative: Hsu, Ai- Chen	Chairman Chairman	
Mei-An Investment Corp. Representative: Hsu, Ai-Chen	23,880,971	1.43	-	-	-	-	MiTAC Inc. Representative: Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp. Representative: Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang	Spouse Spouse Spouse	

(VII) Comprehensive shareholding ratio of investment entities

2023.12.31

Investment entities	Investment by t	ne company	Investments in directly or indirec by the con	tly controlled	Investments supervisors, ar officers of th	nd managerial	Comprehensive	investment
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%
Redington Ltd.	188,591,880	24.13	-	-	-	-	188,591,880	24.13
Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.	-	-	338,939,513	40.00	-	-	338,939,513	40.00
Synnex FPT Joint Stock Company	-	-	55,854,748	47.27	-	-	55,854,748	47.27

III. Capital and shareholding

(I) Share capital source

			2024.04.02 Unit: Share/thousand NT\$
Share capital source	Amount	Shares	Percentage (%)
Authorized capital	202,312	20,231,233	1.21
Issuance of common stock	923,772	92,377,176	5.54
Profit to capital Increment	13,513,221	1,351,322,076	81.02
Capital surplus transferred to capital	542,000	54,200,000	3.25
Exchange of shares	224,120	22,412,000	1.34
Employee stock options	215,780	21,578,000	1.29
Convertible bonds	1,058,265	105,826,483	6.35
Total	16,679,470	1,667,946,968	100.00

(II) Category of shares

2024.04.02 Unit: Share

	-	Authorized shares		- -
Category of shares	Current outstanding shares (listed)	Unissued shares	Total	– Remarks
Registered ordinary shares	1,667,946,968	732,053,032	2,400,000,000	-

(III) Shareholder structure

						2024.04.02
Item	Government institutions	Financial institutions	Other institutional shareholders	Personal shareholders	Foreign institutions and personal shareholders	Total
Number of shareholders	2	35	288	41,860	681	42,866
Shares held	1,416	244,227,010	715,920,277	221,278,940	486,519,325	1,667,946,968
Shareholding percentage (%)	0.00	14.64	42.92	13.27	29.17	100.00

(IV) Distribution of shareholding

NT\$10 par 2024.04.02

Sha	reholdi	holding range Number of shareholders		Shares held	Shareholding percentage (%)
1	-	999	14,245	3,256,762	0.20%
1,000	-	5,000	21,846	44,267,104	2.65%
5,001	-	10,000	3,206	23,758,183	1.42%
10,001	-	15,000	1,139	14,056,469	0.84%
15,001	-	20,000	590	10,424,785	0.63%
20,001	-	30,000	532	13,158,084	0.79%
30,001	-	40,000	250	8,763,293	0.53%
40,001	-	50,000	172	7,851,906	0.47%
50,001	-	100,000	312	22,060,977	1.32%
100,001	-	200,000	200	28,356,206	1.70%
200,001	-	400,000	117	32,142,456	1.93%
400,001	-	600,000	65	31,398,427	1.88%
600,001	-	800,000	29	20,473,448	1.23%
800,001	-	1,000,000	22	20,262,011	1.21%
1,000,001	and abo	ove	141	1,387,716,857	83.20%
Total			42,866	1,667,946,968	100.00%

(V) List of major shareholders

		2024.04.02
Name of major shareholder	Shares held	Shareholding percentage (%)
MiTAC Inc.	260,521,054	15.62
Cathay Sustainability High Dividend ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund Account of the Cathay High Dividend Taiwan Equity Fund with Taishin International Bank Co., Ltd. acting as custodian	133,805,000	8.02
Yuanta Taiwan Dividend Plus ETF account	78,782,829	4.72
Fuh Hwa Taiwan Technology Dividend Highlight ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund Account with Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. acting as custodian	71,898,000	4.31
Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp.	59,526,125	3.57
Morgan Stanley Capital International managed account with HSBC (Taiwan) acting as custodian bank	54,836,621	3.29
Tu, Shu-Wu	36,156,381	2.17
Rong Syuan Investments Co., Ltd.	35,970,086	2.16
Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang	28,452,004	1.71
Mei-An Investment Corp.	23,880,971	1.43

(VI) Market price per share, net assets per share, earnings per share, and dividends

	Item/Year	2022	2023	2024.03.31
	Highest	79.80	70.90	81.00
Stock price	Lowest	50.70	55.60	68.40
	Average	62.54	62.89	74.14
Not worth you show	Before distribution	43.50	43.10	(Note 4)
Net worth per share	After distribution (Note 1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Weighted average shares (in thousands of shares)	1,667,947	1,667,947	1,667,947
Earnings per share	Earnings per share - before adjustment	9.44	4.37	(Note 5)
	Earnings per share - after adjustment (Note 2)	9.44	4.37	N/A
	Cash dividend (Note 1)	3.50	3.00	N/A
Dividends per share	Dividend from earnings	-	-	N/A
Dividends per snare	Dividend from capital reserve	-	-	N/A
	Accumulated unpaid dividends	-	-	N/A
Analysis for return on investment (Note 3)	Price-earnings ratio	6.63	14.39	N/A
	Price-dividend ratio	17.87	20.96	N/A
(Note 5)	Cash dividend yield	5.60%	4.77%	N/A

Note 1: The preceding distributions in 2022 and 2023 are filled in accordance with the resolution of the Board meeting in the following year.

Note 2: The retroactive adjustment of shares after capital increase out of earnings and employee bonus as of the end of the year.

Note 3: Price-earnings (P/E) ratio = Average market price / earnings per share before adjustment

Price-dividend (P/D) ratio = Average market price / cash dividends per share. Cash dividend yield rate = Cash dividend per share/Average market price.

Note 4: The Q1 consolidated statement in 2024 has not been announced and is thus not disclosed here.

(VII) Dividend policy and implementation status

Divided policy

According to the company's Articles of Incorporation, the company's annual earnings at the end of the accounting year shall be first subject to taxation, reimbursement of previous losses, followed by a 10% provision for legal reserve and special reserve or reversal by law. The Board of Directors shall draft distribution proposals for any remainder plus any accumulated undistributed surplus. Where dividends are distributed in the form of stocks, the distribution shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders' meeting. Where dividends are distributed in the form of cash, the board of directors is authorized 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 present, and shall also be reported at the shareholders' meeting. The cash dividend ratio may not be less than 15% of the total current dividend distributed to shareholders.

Since the company adopts the "active and stable dividend distribution" policy, distribution has exceeded 60% of the year's recurring profits for the most recent three years. This will continue to be our goal in the future, so that Synnex's shareholders will have long-term and stable income from dividends. If there is an increase in the need for funds due to business growth and mergers and acquisitions, the company will independently seek funding methods without affecting dividend distribution.

Surplus distribution in the most recent three years

					Unit: NTD
Periods	Earnings per share (NTD)	Distribution date	Cash dividend per share (NTD)	Total amount of surplus distribution (in NTD thousand)	Earnings distribution ratio
2021	10.35	2022.07.06	5.00	8,339,735	48% / 70% (Note 3)
2022	9.44	2023.07.06	3.50	5,837,814	37% / 64% (Note 3)
2023	4.37	- (Note 1)	3.00 (Note 2)	5,003,841	69%

Note 1: The chairman is authorized to set the dividend distribution date for the Company's 2023 cash dividend, which has not been set as of the date of publication. Note 2: The Company's 2023 earnings distribution proposal was approved by the Board of Directors on March 13, 2023.

Note 3: The earnings distribution ratio was calculated after excluding one-time profits.

(VIII) Uncompensated distribution of shares and its impact on company operation and EPS: Not applicable since the current shareholder's meeting did not propose uncompensated distribution of shares.

(IX) Information on employee bonus and compensation for directors and supervisors

Provisions of the Articles of Incorporation

According to the company's Articles of Incorporation, the company's net income before tax before deducting remuneration to employees and directors and after making up for losses should be applied to pay remuneration to employees for an amount not exceeding 10% and not less than 0.01% of the balance, and to directors for an amount not more than 1% of the balance.

Estimation criterion and difference treatment

- 1. The employee bonus and remuneration to directors for 2023 is estimated with reference to the profitability of the current period on a basis of 1 ten-thousandths and 9 thousandths, respectively.
- 2. It will be recognized as next year's profit/loss if difference between the actual distribution and estimated amount is shown after resolution of the shareholder meeting.

Information on proposed distribution approved by Board of Directors

- On March 13, 2024, the Board of Directors approved the 2023 proposed distribution of employee cash dividend of NT\$900 thousand and the remuneration for directors and supervisors of NT\$9,000 thousand. The employee cash dividend had a gap of NT\$100 thousand compared with the 2023 estimate. The remuneration for Directors and Supervisors had a gap of NT\$832 thousand compared with the 2023 estimate. This has been adjusted as profit or loss in 2024.
- 2. The proposed distribution of stock dividends for employees is NT\$0.
- 3. Impact of the proposed distribution of remuneration for employees, directors, and shareholders to earnings per share: None.

Actual distribution of the preceding year and treatment of differences

The distribution of employee cash dividend for 2022 was NT\$2,000 thousand, which is the same as the 2022 estimate. The remuneration of directors and supervisors is NT\$8,168 thousand, which differs by NT\$268 thousand from the 2022 estimate, The difference has been adjusted to 2023 profits and losses.

Information on employee bonus and remuneration for directors and supervisors in the latest five years

	Item	/Year of income	2019 (Distributed in 2020)	2020 (Distributed in 2021)	2021 (Distributed in 2022)	2022 (Distributed in 2023)	2023 (Distributed in 2024)
Shareholder's	Cash		2.60	3.30	5.00	3.50	3.00
dividend Stocks (share/NTD)			-	-	-	-	-
Remuneration for D	Remuneration for Directors and Supervisors (in NTD thousand)			7,500	7,900	8,168	9,000
	Cash		750	900	2,200	2,000	900
Employee bonus	Ct. des	Amount (in NTD thousand) -	· _	-	-	-	-
	Stocks Shares (in thousands of shares)		· _	-	-	-	-
Employee stock bonus / (employee stock bonus + shareholder stock dividends)			ock None	None	None	None	None
Employee stock bonus / outstanding shares at year end			None	None	None	None	None

Summary of 2023 (distributed in 2024) employee stock bonus information: None.

(X) Company buyback of shares: None.

IV. Issuance of global depositary receipts, bonds, preferred shares, and employee stock option

(I) Global depositary receipts

Issue date			1997.07.03	1999.09.22	
Areas issued			Asia, Europe, and the US	Asia, Europe, and the US	
Issuance and list	ing		Luxembourg Stock Exchange	Luxembourg Stock Exchange	
Total amount iss	ued (US\$)		139,382,100	245,380,125	
Issue price per u	nit (US\$)		22.23	18.93	
Total units issued	l (unit)		6,270,000	12,962,500	
Underlying secu	rities		 Capital increase by cash and issuance of new shares Release shareholder: MiTAC Inc., Lex Service (Guernsey) Ltd. 	 Capital increase by cash and issuance of new shares Release shareholder: Lex Service (Guernsey) Ltd. 	
Common shares	represented (shares)	25,080,000	51,850,000	
Rights and obligation	ations of GDR hold	ers	Rights and obligations consistent with common shares	Rights and obligations consistent with common shares	
Trustee			None	None	
Depositary bank			Citibank, N.A.	Citibank, N.A.	
Custodian bank			Citibank, N.A., Taipei branch	Citibank, N.A., Taipei branch	
March 31, 2024	outstanding (unit)		7,070		
Apportionment o maintenance	of expenses for issue	ance and	Issuing expense is paid by release shareholder and issuing company on the pro rata basis, duration expense is paid by depository institution	Issuing expense is paid by release shareholder and issuing company on the pro rata basis, duration expense is paid by depository institution	
Important notes of custodian agreen	on depository agree	ment and	See depository agreement and custodian agreement for details	See depository agreement and custodian agreement for details	
		Highest		9.21	
2023 Lowest		Lowest		7.13	
Market price		Average		8.05	
per unit (US\$)		Highest		10.12	
	2024.01.01~ 2024.03.31	Lowest		8.74	
	Average			9.40	

(II) Employee stock option certificate: None

- (III) Restricted stock awards: None
- (IV) Preferred stocks: None
- (V) Corporate bonds: None

V. Mergers, acquisitions, or issuance of new shares for acquisition of shares of other companies: None.

VI. Implementation of capital allocation plan

- (I) Previously issued or privately held securities that have not been completed: None.
- (II) Completed in the latest three years and the planned benefits have not yet appeared: None.

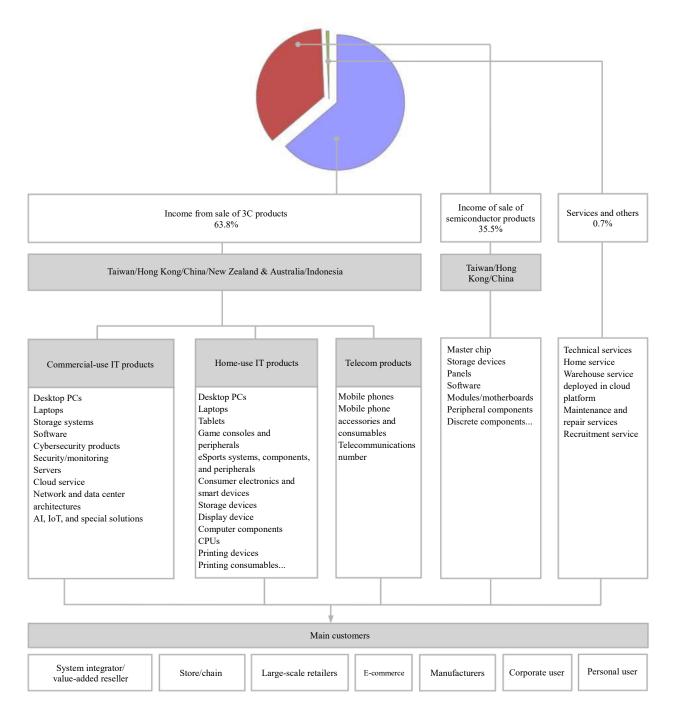
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Business Overview

I. Scope of business

(I) Main areas of business operation and revenue distribution for 2023

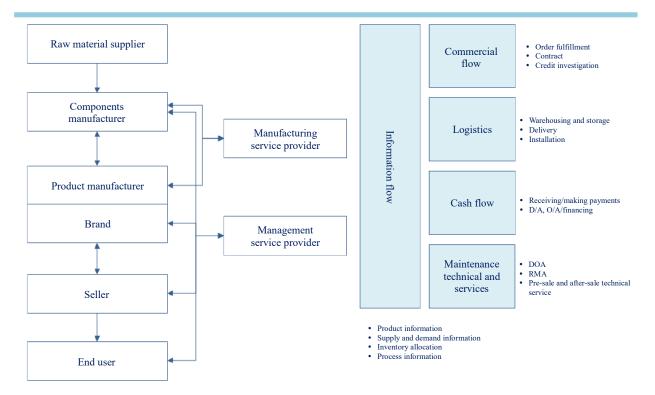


(II) Developing new products (services)

- New product New service Business opportunity development service for emerging products Expanded cloud service business product lines. • Fulfillment service of large deals Continued to introduce smart life related products.
- Continued to develop AIoT related business opportunities.
- Provide management analysis information service Provide inventory buffer service to smooth demand fluctuation

(III) Industry overview

Technology industry supply chain



In order to improve the operational efficiency and quality of the supply chain and reduce overall operation costs, the division of labor and operational processes between the upstream and downstream of the supply chain will evolve various modes, forming a diversified industrial ecology.

The evolution and development trends of the technology industry supply chain revolve around two major axes:

1. Economy of scale

Technology industry R&D (including technology R&D and operating system R&D) entail extremely high costs, and it is necessary to constantly pursue a larger economic scale to support high R&D costs, and thereby reduce product prices and promote popularization.

Considerations of economic scale drive the supply chain to continue towards a finer division of professional labor. Each component has a manufacturer that specializes in R&D and design, and the finished product is assembled by a professional manufacturing service provider. Brands focus on product planning and marketing promotion. The commercial flow, logistics, cash flow, maintenance flow, etc. of the chain are the responsibility of the operation service provider. At the same time, these manufacturers that have division of labor and respective responsibilities have continued to integrate horizontally, and have become centralized and maximized in their respective fields to form a larger economic scale. This development trend has greatly raised the industry's threshold for competition.

2. Smooth operation of the supply chain

The supply chain has formed a tightly knit and dense network of division of labor as a result of the professional division of labor. Information transparency among members and efficiency and stability of collaborative operations form the biggest problems faced by the supply chain; they also offer the largest room for improvement of overall operation costs of the supply chain.

Synnex's strategic transformation into an "Management Service Platform (MSP)" focuses on this. From the perspective of the overall supply chain, it gives full play to its own foundation in digital capabilities, actively connects information with upstream, downstream, and partners, removes operational barriers between manufacturers, achieves process transformation of the overall supply chain, and provides platform members with "stable operation services."

Industry development trend and competition

According to the market trend report compiled by Business Next magazine, featuring a compilation of data from research institutions including the World Economic Forum (WEF), Forbes, and CCS Insight, the emerging technologies that will have a positive impact on the world in the next 3 to 5 years not only have the ability to revolutionize industries and boost economic growth, but they will also reduce harm to the environment and reshape how the world works. The top ten innovative technologies that will attract the most attention in 2024 compiled by Business Next magazine are summarized as below:

1. Flexible neural electronics:

In recent years, brain-computer interfaces (BCI) have generated more attention. By enabling machines to be controlled through thoughts, machines can be used to treat epilepsy patients and neurological repair. Recently, researchers have developed circuit materials that are highly compatible with the human brain, are flexible and elastic, and can enable the brain to directly communicate with the external computers.

2. Flexible batteries

From foldable electronic devices to medical wearable devices, flexible displays, smart watches, and more, the electronic products in the future must be equipped with batteries that are more flexible and easy to bend. Currently, companies such as LG Chem, Samsung SDI, and Apple are actively commercializing flexible battery technology.

3. Sentient robots

Robots have multiple sensory capabilities and can naturally interact with the world and effectively solve problems and make decisions through powerful software, edge computing and advanced sensors. They are mainly used in retail, healthcare, and elderly care etc.

4. Engineered bacteriophage

We can fight bacteria with bacteria. Through genetic engineering, scientists can reprogram phages to infect specific bacteria and use them to treat microbial-related diseases. The designed phages have multiple applications, such as targeting antibiotic-resistant bacteria and reducing the pathogenicity of certain bacteria.

5. Green computing

More and more data centers support Google search, Metaverse, and AI applications. But at the same time, they consume a lot of power. In the future, green computing technology including liquid cooling systems to solve heat dissipation, and excess heat reuse, will advance significantly, and AI will be utilized to optimize energy use.

6. Network defense capability

Research estimates that losses from corporate cyberattacks will cost more than \$10 trillion in 2024. In the face of ever-changing cyberattacks, automation of cyber defense through AI, paying close attention to social engineering attacks, and public relations crisis management, will be the basic elements of cyber defense capabilities.

7. Quantum computing

In 2024, quantum computing will transform from a phenomenon into something that will offer substantial benefits. For example, the banking industry can use quantum technology to increase AI development competency, and use it for fraud detection and risk management. Other areas including drug development and genome sequencing can also achieve breakthroughs under quantum computing.

8. A metaverse with mental health benefits

Excessive screen use can be harmful to a person's health, but if used wisely, it can also enhance their well-being. Gaming platforms are being used in mental health treatments to not only increase patient engagement but also help destigmatize mental health issues.

9. Sustainable aviation fuel

Since long-distance transportation requires high-energy-density fuel, it is more challenging for the aviation industry to decarbonize than ground vehicles. Currently, neither electric nor hydrogen fuels are suitable for long-distance flights. Sustainable aviation fuel, made from biofuel or carbon dioxide, has the potential to decarbonize the aviation industry.

10. Wearable plant sensors

To address food security issues, wearable plant sensors are expected to improve plant health and increase agricultural productivity. Sensors continuously monitor temperature, humidity, moisture, and nutrients, and use data to optimize the use of pesticides and fertilizers in order to detect signs of disease early on.

(IV) Overview of Technology and R&D

Research and development operations

Synnex's is strategically positioned as an "operational service platform". In addition to expanding operational capabilities and management experience accumulated over the decades, the research and development of operational management technology will also focus resources on the connection and integration of external information and the development of service platforms. Key operational management technologies in staged planning, R&D, or rollout include:

- 1. Cloud service platform and recruitment service platform
- 2. Integrated supply and demand information management platform
- 3. Order delivery mechanism
- 4. AI audit technology
- 5. Operational status analysis platform

The Company has invested a fair amount of human resources and funds; it has continually refined its services and systems to satisfy requirements of the industry supply chain. However, the Company primarily focuses on innovation in operational mechanisms, and thus does not invest in R&D.

(V) Long- and short-term business plans

Short-term business development plan

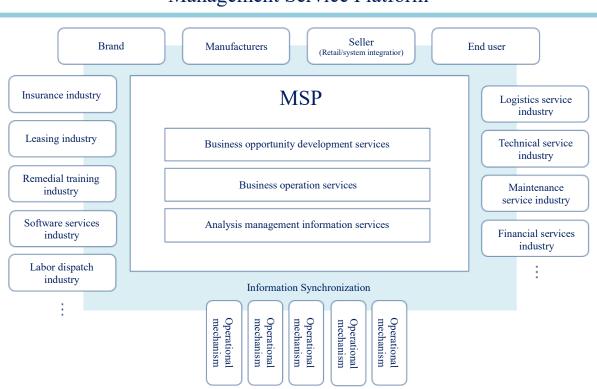
By clearly positioning the company as an operation service platform, has insight into various problems and pain points of supply chain operation, and actively targets the four major areas of retail business, commercial business, semiconductor business, and recruitment business. The company provides upstream and downstream manufacturers with "stable operation services". Customer trust will help us to expand business development space and drive a leap forward in performance scale.

Long-term business development plan

Be perceptive as to industry development trends and supply chain ecological evolution, adjust strategic positioning in a timely manner, continue to develop and innovate supply chain operation models, and seek greater space for value creation.

II. Business model

Synnex's Management Service Platform (MSP) is a digital platform that builds an entire supply chain operation service system through serial integration of information, providing platform members with business opportunity development services, business operation services, analysis and management information services, and solving supply chain operation problems and pain points, and achieving the goal of smooth operation of the supply chain. Its members include core members of the technology industry supply chain, such as brands, manufacturers, sellers, and users, as well as operators and partnering suppliers that provide basic services related to operations, technical services, maintenance services, and financial services for the supply chain. At the same time, we will expand cross-industry partners to include different fields to form an ecosystem that jointly participates in value creation.



Management Service Platform

III. Core competencies

Long-term and stable upstream and downstream cooperation

Synnex has been intensely involved in the technology and electronics industry for decades, and has generally established long-term and stable cooperative relations with major global manufacturers of components and semi-conductors, as well as major sales channels in various areas. Through its good corporate reputation and excellent operation management, it continues to provide original manufacturers and customers with stable and efficient services, jointly create market opportunities, jointly face and solve industry problems, and win the trust of original manufacturers and customers, all of which provide an important foundation for the stable and sustainable development of Synnex.

Digital capabilities

Synnex has long invested in the construction of internal information infrastructure and has established four major information and communication networks: the management information system (MIS) network, logistics remote monitoring network, video conference network, and telecommunication network to build the foundation of Synnex's international management capabilities. In recent years, its self-developed probe technology has been used to comprehensively improve the intelligence of decision-making, management, and operations, and greatly enhances the company's overall digital capabilities. At the same time, it extends outward to connect information with original manufacturers, customers, and partnering manufacturers, and cross the information barriers between upstream and downstream. Digital capability is the most important market weapon for Synnex.

Smart logistics network

Synnex has established dozens of logistics centers in major cities of the Asia Pacific region, which altogether form a extensive logistics network coverage. Through smart, professional, disciplined, and efficient operation management, we provide stable, high-quality, and efficient logistics services for high-tech industrial supply chains.

Research and development capabilities of operations management technology

Synnex Group Headquarters' six major planning & management functions combined with the Software Development Center are together responsible for business model planning, establishing the management policy, developing systems, and conducting various operational analyses and inspection and quality management, letting Synnex Group develop and innovate various operations technologies and adapt to changes in response to the evolution of the industrial ecosystem, and thereby achieve performance of the Group's strategy.

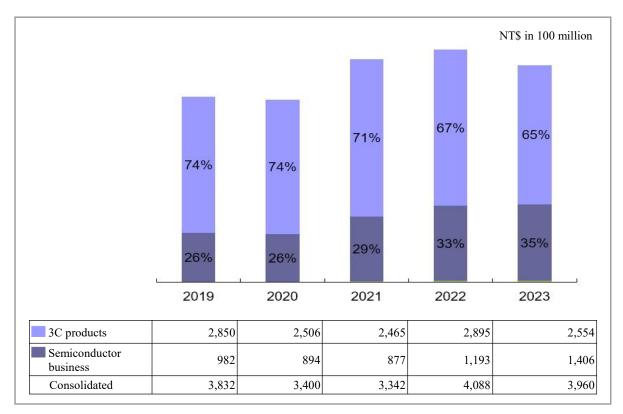
IV. Business strategy

In order to create more space for business development, Synnex strategically positioned itself as a "Management Service Platform (MSP)" with entirely-new strategic thinking and vision, allowing it to build and develop operational capabilities and operating system mechanisms over the years, produce greater multiples of benefits, and create greater space for enterprise development.

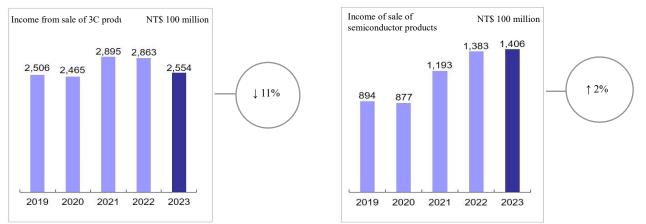
V. Market and sales conditions

(I) Revenue trends and the main sales regions

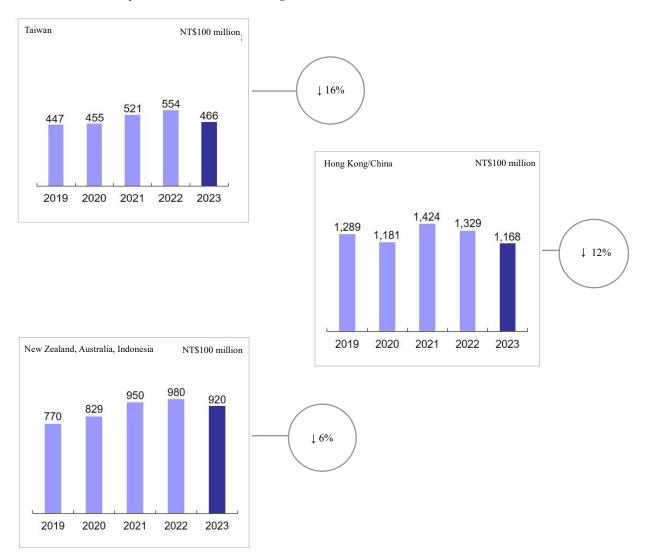
Growth trends in group revenue



Sales volume chart



Note: Due to the wide variety and dispersion of the products sold by the Group, the product specifications and measurement units vary greatly. To avoid misleading investors, only the sales amount of each product is listed.



Growth trends for 3C product revenue in various regions

(II) Supply and growth of market in the future

After three years of global lockdown due to the COVID-19 pandemic, countries have gradually begun to ease lockdown measures in 2023, opening up national borders and resuming interpersonal exchanges. However, the booming economic activities that were originally expected to occur after the lifting of lockdown measures, were affected by high inflation, high interest rates, and geopolitical conflicts. The path to recovery was bumpy, and global demand remained weak. According to research reports from market research institutions IDC, Gartner, Canalys and DigiTimes, shipments of global personal computers (PC) are expected to fall below 250 million units last year. This would be the first time since 2006 for PCs to fall below this volume, and at the same time, it dropped by approximately 15% for two years in a row. The server market also slumped last year. In the weak global economic environment, corporate investment became more conservative and prudent. Though in the second half of 2023, the generative AI boom drove large data center operators to rush to invest in AI server construction, the overall server market still suffered from a nearly 20% decline in 2023.

Even though the macro-environment remained unfavorable, and prospects of the global economy remain unclear, the pandemic has already thoroughly changed the way people worked, learned, lived, and their leisure and entertainment, making digital tools an inelastic demand in the post-pandemic era. At the same time, enterprises must also be more active in strengthening organizational development through digital technology, such as investing in cloud-based digital infrastructure to increase digital flexibility, and deploying new technologies to build a hybrid work environment in order to cope with the operation/business model under the "new_pogmal". These technologies will continue to provide strong growth momentum for the ICT industry. At the same time, as various adverse factors gradually subside or are resolved, and favorable factors including how Microsoft will stop supporting the Windows 10 operating system in 2024, the launch of personal computers (PCs) and smartphones with AI functions, the boom in AI servers, and the fact that digital tools purchased in large quantities to cope with the pandemic are about to enter the replacement cycle, are all expected to drive up the ICT industry in 2024, where it will ride a wave of growth. According to estimates from various market research institutions for this year, the global personal computer market in 2024 is expected to increase by approximately 7% to 8% compared with 2023, and the Asia-Pacific and Middle East/Africa markets will have higher growth than the global average, and are expected to experience a growth of more than 10%. In addition, the server market will also return to growth this year as the AI boom continues and companies resume investments in digital infrastructure. It is expected to grow by approximately 8% compared to 2023.

Looking forward to the next decade, Asia-Pacific, the Middle East and Africa will be the drivers of global growth. In this huge market of 5.3 billion people, Synnex has fully deployed our business strategies, and is ready to go. Synnex has become a leading distributor in Taiwan. Its overseas subsidiaries and investees also showed the pressive results locally. The local market positions of each subsidiary and investee in 2023 are as follows:

Region	Ranks of distributors
Hong Kong (Subsidiary)	1
China (Subsidiary)	3
Australia (Subsidiary)	1
Indonesia (Subsidiary)	1
Vietnam (Reinvestment company)	1
Thailand (Reinvestment company)	1
India (Reinvestment company)	2
Middle East/Africa (Reinvestment company)	1
Türkiye (Reinvestment company)	2

Basic information of each region:

Region	Population (in millions)	Per capita GDP (US\$)	2023 economic growth rate (%)	Source
Taiwan	23.4	32,358	1.4	National Statistics, R.O.C. (Taiwan)
China	1,411.4	12,541	5.0	IMF
Hong Kong	7.5	51,168	4.4	IMF
Australia	26.6	63,487	1.8	IMF
Indonesia	277.4	5,109	5.0	IMF
Vietnam	100.4	4,316	4.7	IMF
Thailand	70.2	7,298	2.7	IMF
India	1,428.6	2,612	6.3	IMF

Semiconductor products market

For the effective operation of the semiconductor industry's supply chain, the manufacturers of upstream semiconductor parts provide product technology services to downstream manufacturers through the support of distributors, to concentrate resources to serve direct customers and concentrate on developing next-generation products and create more sophisticated competencies and market opportunities. Distributors are able to bring flexible payment terms to downstream manufacturers, reduce inventory loading, shorten the components supply process effectively, fix the lack of coordination in the upstream and downstream supply chains, and extend to new product development and technical support services. Under these preconditions, a distributor management model must be innovated continuously to provide customers with total solutions in order to obtain profits and sustainability.

Despite memory demand and average selling price (ASP) declining in the fist half of 2023, as well as the contraction of the PC, smartphone and other consumer electronics markets, factors including the inventory adjustments from the upstream of the semiconductor supply chain to the consumer electronics brands, have led to a sharp decline in the global semiconductor market. However, as the inventory adjustments came to an end in the second half of 2023, and market demand has returned to normal, average selling prices have bottomed and rebounded after major manufacturers of memory and LCD panels all adjusted their production capacity. The World Semiconductor Trade Statistics (WSTS) estimated that global semiconductor product sales would decrease by 9% in 2023, and account for approximately US\$520 billion.

Nevertheless, it has been nearly four years since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. PCs, smartphones and terminal electronic products will inevitably enter replacement cycles. As applications of large-scale AI language modules continue to grow, and popularity for AI PCs and smartphones continue to grow, it is estimated that the CAGR of global semiconductor product sales in 2024 would grow by 13% to US\$588 billion.





Source: World Semiconductor Trade Statistics (WSTS)

Semi-conductor distributors in Taiwan have targeted the Asia Pacific market with services provided to main customers, including EMS providers, system integrators, independent design providers, PCB manufacturers, module manufacturers, the PC industry, digital consumer products industry, telecommunications industry, internet industry, and consumer electronics products industry. Due to continuous innovation and development, market demand for related components is growing. Taiwan and China are the world's major production bases for personal computers, mobile phones, and networking. Thus, the total market demand cannot be overlooked. Of which, ICs, memory modules, wireless telecommunications, broadband Internet, digital processing ICs, sensors, passive components, optoelectronic components, LCD panels, diverse IC drivers and power source management IC are the groups with the highest growth. In the future, 5G technology will be widely used, extending from the ICT industry to vertical applications such as transportation, health, and education, and driving the upgrade of base stations, small base stations, mobile phones, CPE products, and wireless routers. In 2035, it is predicted to reach US\$12.3 trillion.

(III) Favorable conditions for future development

There is abundant energy in industrial innovation, and new technologies and new applications continue to create larger market space

The technology industry attracts investment from global talent, and there is abundant energy for technological R&D and innovation. New technologies and new applications are constantly coming out, creating new market space. The operation scope of Synnex covers the up, middle, and downstream reaches of the technology industry. It is able to keenly perceive and quickly grasp the application of new technological and industrial development trends, so as to prepare in advance and seize opportunities in new fields.

Extensive development potential in emerging markets

Though the competition is fierce in the emerging markets, China, India, the Middle East, Thailand, Indonesia, and Vietnam, that Synnex has already entered, the overall market environment has gradually become mature and compliant, and the advantages created by Synnex's robust operations and management mechanisms will gradually expand to drive the increase in market share. As for other countries and regions where Synnex has not yet entered, there is also extensive development potential to be explored.

The increasing demand for smooth services in the supply chain

Under the trend of globalization, various political and economic events have had a more rapid and violent impact on the industry, and it has become more difficult for enterprises to maintain stable operations. Synnex provides various "stable services" for original manufacturers and customers through the MSP to effectively solve supply chain operation problems, reduce customer operating risks and costs, meet customer needs, gradually strengthen the closeness of cooperation with upstream and downstream manufacturers, and establish itself as indispensable in the industrial supply chain.

Integration of brand manufacturers, the trend of the big getting bigger under the economies of scale is more and more obvious

In recent years, ICT brand manufacturers have sped up integration and the formation of strong alliances between manufacturers and distributors has become a trend to create a bigger economic scale, smarter operating technologies, and thereby lower operating costs and cooperating more efficiently. The economies of scale does not only help Synnex strengthen its market position, but also creates the positive cycle of the economies of scale accelerating the reduction of operating costs and the reduction of operating costs accelerating the expansion of the scale.

(IV) Unfavorable factors to future development and response measures

Unfavorable factors		Response measures
The impact of the regional chain reaction and interaction is enhanced under the trend of globalization; also, the impact of local natural	1.	Diversify risk and reduce the impact of natural disasters and economic and political turbulence through multi-nation, multi-product, and multi-channel business strategy.
disasters or economic and political turbulence is broadened.	2.	Make good use of its digital capabilities to improve sensitivity and judgment of changes, and continue to strive to improve the solidity of internal operations and management and the transparency of information, enhance the company's vitality, and improve its ability to withstand environmental variables and system risks.
Short life cycle of products The rapid advancement of technology has facilitated	1.	Utilize AI tools to assist the determination of changes in product life cycle, and increase the accuracy and timeliness of product decision-making.
the speed of the introduction of new products; thus, product cycle is shortened to approximately half a	2.	Moderately remove types with low performance and items that do not have operational value, and focus on products and business with high efficiency.
year, resulting in uncertainty of sales performance and increased inventory risk.	3.	Master the product and technology trends. In addition to distributing star products, introduce and cultivate products with potential at appropriate time to optimize product combinations, control growth opportunities, and lower business risks.
Era of micro-profits, profit margins are low and hard to raise Mature technology and transparent information cause	1.	Accelerate digital transformation and replace conventional inefficient offline operations with digital connections, in order to lower operating costs and fully utilize the value of human resources.
the 3C industrial chain upstream and downstream to move towards slim profits with difficulty in raising profit margins.	2.	Utilize digital strengths to resolve issues with supply chain operations, resolve customers' pain points, and create value through services.

(V) Major applications and production of key products

1. Major applications of key products

The products and services sold by the Company span across four major fields, namely IT for commercial use, IT for home-use, telecommunications, and semiconductors.

Commercial value-added and information consumer electronics products, can be divided into enterprise solutions and device and consumer, in terms of application. The company's main products and services are as follows:

	Main applications and products
Enterprise Solution	Server & Storage, Networking & Security, Data Center Infrastructure, Cloud Service, Technical & Management Service, Surveillance, Productivity/Tools/BI, Database & Management, Solar & Green Energy, AI & IoT Solution, Large-Format Display & Printing
Device & Consumer	Client Device, Mobile Phone, eSports & Gaming, PC Component, Smart Device & Home Appliance, Peripheral & Accessory

Once sold, semi-conductors are used for production; the products span across the following fields:

	Main industries
Semiconductor products	PC, Smart Phone, Storage & Memory, Panel / Touch / LED, Networking, AIoT, Automotive, Power

2. Production processes of key products: Not applicable (non-manufacturing).

(VI) Supply status of primary raw materials: Not applicable (non-manufacturing).

(VII) The Group's list of key clients and amounts in the past two years

Procurements list

						Unit: in NTD millions
		2022			2023	
Ranking	Name of supplier	Amount	Total annual net purchase ratio (%)	Name of supplier	Amount	Total annual net purchase ratio (%)
1	A company (Note)	65,203	13	A Company (Note)	61,489	13
2	B company (Note)	49,793	10			
	Other	371,617	77	Other	414,537	87
	Net purchase	486,613	100	Net purchase	476,026	100

Note: Not a stakeholder.

The Group has maintained good relations with major suppliers for a long period of time. The situation of purchasing from major suppliers has changed slightly.

Sales list

The Group's customers are scattered and there is no excessive concentration. Thus, in the past two years, there were no customers who accounted for more than 10% of the total sales.

(VIII) Output volume and value in the past two years: Not applicable (non-manufacturing).

VI. Employees

(I) Number of employees

Ve	ır	2022.12.31			2023.12.31			2024.03.31	
Item	Taiwan	Overseas subsidiaries	Total	Taiwan	Overseas subsidiaries	Total	Taiwan	Overseas subsidiaries	Total
Number of full-time employees	1,502	3,141	4,643	1,336	2,973	4,309	1,305	2,933	4,238
Number of part-time employees	43	228	271	28	211	239	20	251	271
Total number of employees	1,545	3,369	4,914	1,364	3,184	4,548	1,325	3,184	4,509

(II) Information on employees

Item	Year	2022.12.31	2023.12.31	2024.03.31
	Sales	1,928	1,796	1,777
	Technology	1,323	1,230	1,194
Number of	Computer	153	136	134
employees	Administrative	471	449	446
	Logistics	768	698	687
	Total	4,643	4,309	4,238
Average age		37.3	38.5	38.6
Average years of	service	8.2	9.6	9.9
	PhD	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Master's degree	6.2	6.4	6.5
Academic qualification (%)	University/College	83.2	83.1	83.1
	High school	9.3	9.2	9.2
	Below high school	1.3	1.2	1.2

Note: Part-time employees are not included.

VII. Environmental protection expenditure information

Though the company is a channel services provider of high-tech products, which is not categorized as a highly polluted industry and poses no major environmental problems, based on the belief that earth is a part of life, the company is still committed to actively fulfilling its environmental protection responsibility. For related measures, please refer to the description in the performance of sustainable development section.

VIII. Labor relations

Employee welfare

In addition to paying labor insurance and national health insurance in full according to the law in Taiwan, the company also purchases group life insurance for its employees and established the Employee Welfare Committee to actively arrange various group construction activities and established a health-promoting environment. Besides providing magnesium-ion sparkling water fountains and free coffee to our workers, we have also set up a self-serve co-op in order to build a comfortable work environment for our employees. We also organize team-building activities including New Year Gala, movie nights, family days, and departmental travels to build employee cohesion and to improve the balance between work and family life. In order to encourage employees to develop their careers in the company, senior employees are lauded and will receive bonuses to thank them for their contributions to the company.

In addition, Synnex provides an interest-free employee loan system, in which employees who have stayed with us for one year or more are all eligible. Categories include home purchase, marriage, childbirth, car purchase, emergency relief, or new job placement, etc., to provide support for colleagues dealing with major changes in life. In terms of overseas subsidiaries, the employee welfare system was established in accordance with the regulations and environment of the foreign country. Team-building events integrated with inclusive elements of local culture and characteristics are also organized to realize the Group's teamwork spirit and diversity in practice.

Retirement system

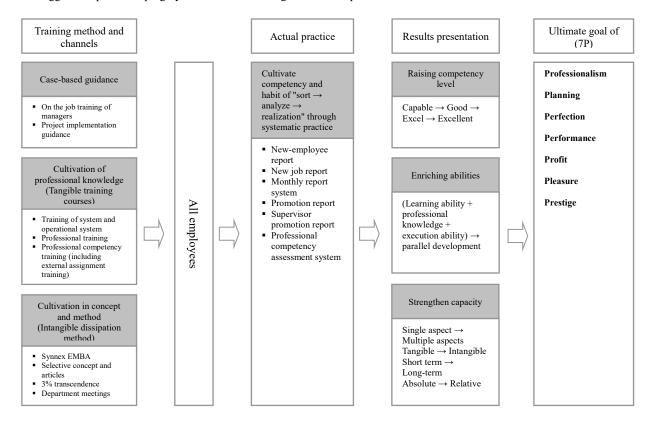
Retirement matters in Taiwan are handled in accordance with the requirements of the Labor Standards Act and Labor Pension Act. The company has formed the Employee Pension Reserve Committee. The new pension system has been implemented in accordance with the Labor Pension Act since July 2005. For the new employees and the existing employees who choose to apply the new pension system, the company pays 6% of their monthly salaries to their personal pension accounts with the Bureau of Labor Insurance. At the same time, the company continues to retain the seniority of existing employees who choose to apply the old pension method and those who choose to apply the new pension method, and allocates the appropriate pension amount according to the payment standard of the old pension method to the account with Bank of Taiwan. In terms of overseas subsidiaries, pension reserves are appropriated and withheld regularly in accordance with the regulations and environment of the foreign country so that employees can work for the company long term without any worries.

Labor agreement

In addition to normal organizational systems, employee-employer relations can be communicated through regular competency assessment system, labor-management meeting, and Employee Welfare Committee in order establish channel of communication between employees and management to build mutual understanding and promote a harmonious atmosphere in the Company. No significant labor dispute or loss has occurred in 2023 and 2024 up until now.

Employee training

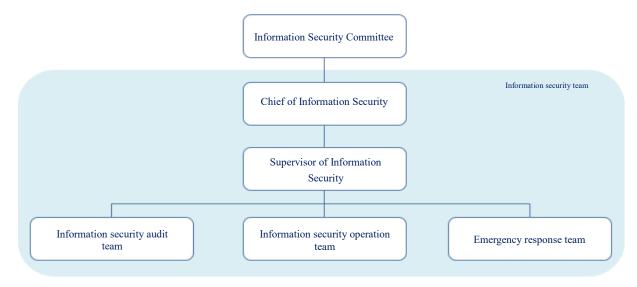
Synnex regards employees as an important intangible asset. Thus, Synnex is devoted to employee training. A complete employee training system (as shown below) has been constructed after years of effort. It is believed that the outstanding employee quality will be the biggest weapon in helping Synnex stand out amongst future competition.



IX. Information security management

• Management organization

The Information Safety Management Committee was established to strengthen the company's information security management and ensure security of its data, system, and network. The chief information security officer serves as the convener of the Committee, and reports to the board of directors at least once a year. The organization of the Committee includes the information security operation team, emergency response team, and information security audit team. The information security operation team is responsible for constructing the information security system, managing information security risks, and evaluating information security solutions. The emergency response team is in charge of threats and vulnerability management, information security monitoring, and information security incident response management, and conducts post-event analysis and prevention. The information security audit team conducts information security audits on a regular basis, and conducts international standard verification through external third-party assurance agencies every year to actively review and achieve continuous improvement.



• Risk management mechanisms

Continue to focus on identifying internal and external information security risks, assess their impact on operations, and formulate strategic measures to reduce the impact on the enterprise.

• Information security policy

The company's information security policy aims to "maintain the confidentiality, integrity, availability, and legality of company information, and avoid human negligence, deliberate destruction, and natural disasters, which result in improper use, leakage, tampering, damage, or disappearance of information and assets which affect the company's operations and cause damage to the company's rights and interests." The company introduced the ISO 27001 information management system in 2016, and has regularly obtained ISO 27001 certification. The current certificate is valid from August 2022 to August 2025. Through the introduction of the ISO 27001 information security management system, the ability to respond to information security incidents has been strengthened, and assets of the company and customers are more secure.

Item	Specific management measures	
Firewall protection	1. Set firewall connection rules.	
	2. Can only be opened with the approval of the responsible supervisor when there are special connection needs.	
User Internet access control	 Use an automatic website protection system to control users' online behavior. 	
mechanism	2. Automatically filter users' Internet access to websites that may have links to Trojans, ransomware, or malicious programs.	
Antivirus software	Use antivirus software and automatically update virus pattern files to reduce the chance of infection.	
Updating of the operating system	The operating system is automatically updated. If it is not updated for some reason, the information center will assist in updating.	
Email security control	 There is automatic email threat scanning protection that prevents suspicious attachment files, phishing emails, spam emails, and expands the protection range against malicious links before users receive emails. 	
	2. After a personal computer receives an email, the antivirus software also scans it for suspicious attachment files.	
Data backup mechanism	Every important information system database is set up for daily backup.	
Important file upload server	The important files of each department in the company are stored on this server, which is backed up and saved by the information center.	
Information security insurance	The company's customers are mainly corporate customers, and there is no risk of consumer personal data custody. After evaluating insurance coverage and applicable industries for IT security insurance on the market, we have not purchased capital security insurance for the time being. However, in response to the challenges faced by information security, certain software and hardware have been imported, such as firewalls, anti-virus software, intrusion prevention systems, etc., and w continue to pay attention to the changing trends of the information environment and strengthen our employees' awareness of inform security crises and the ability of information security handlers to respond to such crises.	

Specific information security management plan

• Emergency notification procedure

When an information security incident occurs, the unit(s) to which it occurred will notify the information security team—emergency handling team, determine the type of the incident, find the problem point, deal with it immediately, and leave a record.

• Losses, possible impacts, and countermeasures due to material information security incidents: None

X. Important contracts

Nature of contract	Contract subject	Contract start and end dates	Main content	Restriction clauses
Tenancy	Cathay Life Insurance	2024.01-2024.12	The rent is NT\$1,882/month/ping, and the office area is currently 1,831.36 pings.	None
Commercial real estate purchase agreement	Nanzong Construction Developments, Co., Ltd.	From September 2019 to inspection and acceptance	The total price is NT\$5.087 billion; the total area is 4,846.63 pings and there are 80 parking spots	None
Construction contracts	Taiwan Daifuku Co., Ltd.	2020.02 until inspection and acceptance and the warranty expires	Sydney Phase II automated warehouse and auxiliary equipment construction	None

Note: Most of the general distribution contracts are changed every year, and there are many distribution products and each item has little effect on the overall sales, so details will not be provided here.

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I. Condensed balance sheet for the past five years

(I) Condensed balance sheet

				Unit:	in NTD millions
Item/Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Current assets	111,302	121,603	166,052	190,568	180,683
Property, plant and equipment (Note 2)	6,349	9,600	9,568	9,757	10,441
Intangible assets	646	638	640	666	651
Other assets (Note 2)	29,392	27,835	25,424	20,655	22,465
Total assets	147,689	159,676	201,684	221,646	214,240
Current liabilities					
Before distribution	94,466	101,744	129,394	123,370	110,795
After distribution	98,803	107,248	137,734	129,208	115,799
Non-current liabilities	1,278	1,082	6,399	23,345	28,946
Total liabilities					
Before distribution	95,744	102,826	135,793	146,715	139,741
After distribution	100,081	108,330	144,133	152,553	144,745
Equity attributable to owners of parent	49,814	54,583	63,610	72,563	71,814
Capital stock	16,679	16,679	16,679	16,679	16,679
Capital reserve	14,743	14,709	14,200	13,506	13,529
Retained earnings					
Before distribution	25,687	29,531	40,978	48,416	49,492
After distribution	21,350	24,027	32,638	42,578	44,488
Other interests	(7,295)	(6,336)	(8,247)	(6,038)	(7,886)
Treasury stock	-	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interests	2,131	2,267	2,281	2,368	2,685
Total equity					
Before distribution	51,945	56,850	65,891	74,931	74,499
After distribution	47,608	51,346	57,551	69,093	69,495

Note 1: Financial statements in each year have been audited.

Note 2: Asset revaluation has not been processed in each year.

Note 3: The preceding distributions in each year are filled in accordance with the resolution of the Board meeting in regards to cash dividend distribution in the following year

(II) Individual condensed balance sheet

				Unit	in NTD millions
Item/Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Current assets	13,301	11,655	13,022	17,050	28,214
Property, plant and equipment (Note 2)	1,070	3,547	3,550	3,525	3,555
Intangible assets	70	76	82	71	44
Other assets (Note 2)	82,672	88,484	105,209	138,987	142,106
Total assets	97,113	103,762	121,863	159,633	173,919
Current liabilities					
Before distribution	46,841	48,772	52,555	64,710	74,279
After distribution	51,178	54,276	60,895	70,548	79,283
Non-current liabilities	458	407	5,698	22,360	27,826
Total liabilities					
Before distribution	47,299	49,179	58,253	87,070	102,105
After distribution	51,636	54,683	66,593	92,908	107,109
Capital stock	16,679	16,679	16,679	16,679	16,679
Capital reserve	14,743	14,709	14,200	13,506	13,529
Retained earnings					
Before distribution	25,687	29,531	40,978	48,416	49,492
After distribution	21,350	24,027	32,638	42,578	44,488
Other interests	(7,295)	(6,336)	(8,247)	(6,038)	(7,886)
Treasury stock	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity					
Before distribution	49,814	54,583	63,610	72,563	71,814
After distribution	45,477	49,079	55,270	66,725	66,810

Note 1: Financial statements in each year have been audited.

Note 2: Asset revaluation has not been processed in each year.

Note 3: The preceding distributions in each year are filled in accordance with the resolution of the Board meeting in regards to cash dividend distribution in the following year

II. Statement of comprehensive income for the past five years

(I) Condensed statement of comprehensive income

				Unit: i (Except for earnings pe	n NTD millions er share in NT\$)
Item/Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Operating revenue	339,995	334,201	408,812	424,550	395,991
Gross profit	14,721	15,095	17,599	17,843	17,599
Operating profit	5,979	7,234	9,333	9,138	8,634
Non-operating income and expenses	2,911	3,267	13,899	11,137	1,883
Net income before tax	8,890	10,501	23,232	20,275	10,517
Net income of the current term	7,219	8,538	17,778	16,330	7,881
Other comprehensive profit/losses for the current period (net, after-tax)	(1,178)	723	(2,680)	1,938	(2,202)
Total comprehensive income of the term	6,041	9,261	15,098	18,268	5,679
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	6,815	8,159	17,272	15,749	7,289
Net Income attributable to non-controlling interests	404	379	506	581	592
Total comprehensive income attributable owners of the parent	5,692	9,109	15,030	17,681	5,062
Total comprehensive income attributable to non- controlling interests	349	152	68	587	617
Earnings per share - before retroactive adjustment	4.09	4.89	10.35	9.44	4.37
- after retroactive adjustment (Note 2)	4.09	4.89	10.35	9.44	4.37

Note 1: Financial statements in each year have been audited.

Note 2: Retroactive adjustment is made based on the shares after capital increase out of earnings, capital reserve, and employee bonus as of December 31, 2023.

(II) Condensed individual statement of comprehensive income

				Unit: i (Except for earnings pe	n NTD millions er share in NT\$)
Item/Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Operating revenue	42,588	42,990	54,071	67,861	60,226
Gross profit	2,042	2,159	2,579	2,793	2,456
Operating profit	155	158	433	665	570
Non-operating income and expenses	6,809	8,099	21,008	18,034	7,655
Net income before tax	6,964	8,257	21,441	18,699	8,225
Net income of the current term	6,815	8,159	17,272	15,749	7,289
Other comprehensive profit/losses for the current period (net, after-tax)	(1,122)	950	(2,242)	1,932	(2,227)
Total comprehensive income of the term	5,693	9,109	15,030	17,681	5,062
Earnings per share - before retroactive adjustment	4.09	4.89	10.35	9.44	4.37
- after retroactive adjustment (Note 2)	4.09	4.89	10.35	9.44	4.37

Note 1: Financial statements in each year have been audited.

Note 2: Retroactive adjustment is made based on the shares after capital increase out of earnings, capital reserve, and employee bonus as of December 31, 2023.

III. Financial analysis for the last five years

(I) Consolidated financial analysis

	Analysis item	2019	2020	2021	2022	202
Capital	Debt-to-asset ratio (%)	65	64	67	66	(
structure analysis	Long-term fund to properties, plant, and equipment ratio (%)	805	580	732	981	9
	Current ratio (%)	119	120	128	154	1
Liquidity analysis	Quick ratio (%)	81	85	88	103	1
5	Interest protection multiples	13	22	48	15	
	Average collection turnover (times)	6.2	5.7	5.4	5.1	
	Average days sales outstanding	59	64	67	71	
	Average inventory turnover (times)	8.8	10.0	9.8	7.6	
Operating	Average days of sales	41	36	37	48	
ability	Average payment turnover (times)	8.7	9.2	9.4	9.9	1
	Property, plant, and equipment turnover (times)	51.3	41.9	42.7	43.9	3
	Total assets turnover (times)	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	
	Return on assets ratio (%)	5.0	5.6	9.8	8.0	
	Return on equity (%)	14.0	15.6	29.2	23.1	1
	Paid-in capital ratio (%) - operating profit	35.9	43.4	56.0	54.8	5
Profitability	Paid-in capital ratio (%) - income before tax	53.3	63.0	139.3	121.6	6
,	Net profit margin (%)	2.0	2.4	4.2	3.7	
	Earnings per share - before retroactive adjustment (NT\$)	4.09	4.89	10.35	9.44	4
	Earnings per share - after retroactive adjustment (NT\$)	4.09	4.89	10.35	9.44	4
	Cash flow ratio (%)	19.9	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	1
Cash flow	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	69.6	81.0	12.6	(Note 2)	
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	33.6	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	1
T	Operating leverage	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Leverage	Financial leverage	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	

Note 1: Financial statements in each year have been audited.

Note 2: Is negative and therefore not listed.

Note 3: For the calculation formula for the financial ratio, please refer to the description in (2) individual financial analysis items.

Discrepancy:

- 1. The interest protection multiples, return on assets (ROA), return on shareholders' equity (ROE), net profit margin and earnings per share (EPS) decreased compared with the previous year. This is mostly attributable to the recognition of one-time disposal benefits from the loss of influence of the investee Concentrix Corp. in the previous year, in addition to the fact that interest rates remained high due to the interest rate hike, and interest expenses increased accordingly.
- 2. The increase of cash flow ratio over the previous year is mostly attributable to the company's continuous inventory management, and the fact that the market gradually recovered in Q4, leading to net cash inflow from operating activities.

(II) Individual financial analysis

	Analysis item	2019	2020	2021	2022	202
Capital structure	Debt-to-asset ratio (%)	49	47	48	55	5
analysis	Long-term fund to properties, plant, and equipment ratio (%)	4,699	1,550	1,952	2,693	2,80
	Current ratio (%)	31	24	25	26	3
Liquidity analysis	Quick ratio (%)	24	18	15	17	2
	Interest protection multiples	19	24	64	30	
	Average collection turnover (times)	8.2	8.2	9.6	9.1	6
	Average days sales outstanding	45	45	38	40	5
	Average inventory turnover (times)	12.3	13.7	12.9	12.0	8
Operating ability	Average days of sales	30	27	28	30	4
	Average payment turnover (times)	10.6	10.6	11.6	14.7	6
	Property, plant, and equipment turnover (times)	38.7	18.6	15.2	19.2	17
	Total assets turnover (times)	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.
	Return on assets ratio (%)	7.6	8.4	15.6	11.6	5
	Return on equity (%)	14.0	15.6	29.2	23.1	10
	Paid-in capital ratio (%) - operating profit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/.
	Paid-in capital ratio (%) - income before tax	41.8	49.5	128.5	112.1	49
Profitability	Net profit margin (%)	16.0	19.0	31.9	23.2	12.
	Earnings per share - before retroactive adjustment (NT\$)	4.09	4.89	10.35	9.44	4.3
	Earnings per share - after retroactive adjustment (NT\$)	4.09	4.89	10.35	9.44	4.3
	Cash flow ratio (%)	4.5	(Note 2)	2.1	(Note 2)	5.
Cash flow	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	20.3	22.3	24.4	1.6	6
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2
	Operating leverage	6.8	7.6	3.6	2.5	2
Leverage	Financial leverage	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	4.6	31.9	(Note 2

Note 1: Financial statements in each year have been audited.

Note 2: Is negative and therefore not listed.

Discrepancy:

- 1. The increases in current ratio and quick ratio compared with the previous year is mostly attributable to closer collaboration with customers and suppliers for inventory buildup in 2024.
- The decrease in the interest protection multiples, profitability ratio, financial leverage and earnings per share were mostly 2. attributable to the large amount of non-operating income last year, coupled with the increase in interest expenses caused by the high interest rate, thus affecting the net profit after tax, which decreased by 54% compared with the previous year.
- The decreases in the operating ability ratios as compared with the previous year are mostly attributable to the fact that the 3. market recovery after the lifting of the lockdown at the beginning of the year failed to drive a boost in demand as expected, resulting in a year-on-year decrease of 11% in revenue. In addition, the increase in inventory is due to our preparation for the improved market conditions and terminal demand in the coming year.
- 4. The 284% increase in cash flow adequacy ratio over the previous year is mostly attributable to the fact that the market gradually recovered in Q4, leading to net cash inflow from operating activities.

The calculation formula for the financial ratio is as follows:

- 1. Capital structure analysis ന് Debt-to-asset ratio = total liabilities / total assets
 - Long-term fund to properties, plant, and equipment = (shareholder's equity + long term (2)liabilities) / net property, plant, and equipment
- 2. Liquidity analysis
 - Current ratio = current assets / current liabilities (2)
 - Quick ratio = (current assets inventories prepaid expenses) / current liabilities (3) Interest protection multiple = net income before income tax and interest expenses / current interest expenses
- 3. Operating ability
 - Receivables (including accounts receivable and business-related notes receivable) turnover ratio= net sales / average balance of receivable of the period (including tarihova rato- net sates / average value or receivable) Average collection days = 365 / average collection turnover Inventory turnover = cost of goods sold / average amount of inventory Average inventory turnover (days) = 365 / average inventory turnover
 - (2)
 - à
 - (4)Payable (including accounts payable and business-related notes payable) turnover= purchases / average balance of payable of the period (including accounts payable and business-related notes payable) (5)
 - property, plant, and equipment turnover = net sales / net average real estate and plant (6) and equipment turnover Total assets turnover = net sales / average gross assets
 - (7)

- 4. Profitability
- (1) Return on assets ratio = [net income + interest expense * (1- tax rate)] / total average assets (2)
 - Return on equity = income after tax/average total equity Net profit margin = net income / net sales
 - Earnings per share = (net income / income belonging to owner of parent company stock dividend of preferred stocks) / weighted average number of (4) issued shares
- Cash flow 5.
 - Cash flow ratio = new cash flow from operating activities / current liabilities Net cash flow adequacy ratio = net cash flow from operating activities in the most recent five years / (capital expenditure + increase in inventory + cash (2)
 - dividend) for the most recent five years. Cash reinvestment ratio = (net cash flow from operating activities cash (3) dividend)/(gross margin of property, plant, and equipment + long-term investment + other non-current assets + working capital)
 - Leverage

6

- (1) Operating leverage = (net operating revenues current operating cost and expense) / operating profit
 (2) Financial leverage = operating profit / (operating profit - interest expense)

IV. Names of auditing CPAs of the most recent five years and their audit opinions

Auditing year	Name of firm	Name of Accountants	Audit opinion
2019	PwC Taiwan	Jenny Yeh, Eric Wu	Unqualified opinion
2020	PwC Taiwan	Jenny Yeh, Liang, Yi-Chang	Unqualified opinion
2021	PwC Taiwan	Jenny Yeh, Liang, Yi-Chang	Unqualified opinion
2022	PwC Taiwan	Jenny Yeh, Liang, Yi-Chang	Unqualified opinion
2023	PwC Taiwan	Huang, Shih-Chun, Liang, Yi-Chang	Unqualified opinion

V. Review and analysis of financial status and financial performance

(I) Analysis of financial status

				Unit: in NTD mill	
Item/Year	2022	2023	Net change		
iten/ real	2022	2023	Amount	%	
Current assets	190,568	180,683	(9,885)	(5)	
Equity-accounted investments	8,965	9,456	491	5	
Property, plant and equipment	9,757	10,441	684	7	
Intangible and other assets	12,356	13,660	1,304	11	
Total assets	221,646	214,240	(7,406)	(3)	
Current liabilities	123,370	110,795	(12,575)	(10)	
Non-current liabilities	23,345	28,946	5,601	24	
Total liabilities	146,715	139,741	(6,974)	(5)	
Capital stock	16,679	16,679	-	-	
Capital reserve	13,506	13,529	23	0	
Retained earnings	48,416	49,492	1,076	2	
Other interests	(6,038)	(7,886)	(1,848)	(31)	
Non-controlling interests	2,368	2,685	317	13	
Total equity	74,931	74,499	(432)	(1)	

Analysis:

Total assets (UNT\$7,406 million, 3%)

The decrease in total assets was mainly due to a decrease in inventories of NT\$4,062 million ($\sqrt{7\%}$), due to the gradual stabilization and recovery of market demand and the decrease in inventory at the end of the year compared with the previous year. The Group will continue to implement inventory health management and regularly monitor the age of the inventory; In addition, financial assets measured at fair value were affected by stock price fluctuations and the company's disposal of some shares held in TD Synnex Corp., resulting in a decrease in book value of NT\$2,167 million compared with the previous year.

Total liabilities (↓NT\$6,974 million, 5%)

The increase in total liabilities is mostly attributable to the decrease in the outstanding loans (short-term loans + short-term notes payable + long-term loan) by NT\$11,701 million (\downarrow 12%) and deducting cash and cash equivalents, wealth management products, and time deposits that will mature in more than 3 months, the net outstanding loans in 2023 and 2022 are NT\$70,862 million and NT\$79,591 million, respectively. This was due to the company's active management to boost the utilization efficiency of working capital, as well as adequate loan repayment. Since the Group's solvency indexes are good and has sufficient borrowing quota to support short-term high funding needs, there is no problem in short-term liquidity. In prospect of long-term funding needs, the financial leverage risk and return on shareholder's equity will be considered equally; if necessary, funds will be raised from the capital market in time.

Total equity (↓NT\$432 million, 1%)

The decrease in total equity is mostly attributable to the decrease in other equity of NT\$1,848 million (\downarrow 31%), which was caused by the decrease in foreign currency translation differences due to the appreciation of the USD, as well as the recognition of unrealized losses on financial assets measured at fair value due to stock price fluctuations.

(II) Analysis of financial performance

				Unit: in NTD millions	
The (NZ	2022	2023	Net change		
Item/Year	2022	2025	Amount	%	
Operating revenue	424,550	395,991	(28,559)	(7)	
Operating costs	(406,707)	(378,392)	(28,315)	(7)	
Net gross profit	17,843	17,599	(244)	(1)	
Operating expenses	(8,705)	(8,965)	260	3	
Operating profit	9,138	8,634	(504)	(6)	
Non-operating income and expenses	11,137	1,883	(9,254)	(83)	
Net income before tax	20,275	10,517	(9,758)	(48)	
Income tax expense	(3,945)	(2,636)	(1,309)	(33)	
Net income of the current term	16,330	7,881	(8,449)	(52)	

Analysis:

Operating revenue (1NT\$28,559 million, 7%)

After the lockdown was lifted at the beginning of the year, the market recovery was slow and failed to drive demand growth as expected, resulting in annual revenue decline. However, the overall market sentiment has gradually stabilized, and the sales of Synnex's various products have also steadily increased quarter by quarter. By Q4, they have shown an annual increase, and the annual decrease for the whole year has also narrowed. **Operating expenses (^NT\$260 million, 3%)**

In recent years, we have vigorously promoted the Agility Project. Through digital optimization, cascading information, and AI big data analysis, we have comprehensively improved operational efficiency to achieve economies of scale. As a result, operating expenses have mostly remained stable and continue to be kept at approximately 2.2%.

Operating profit (↓NT\$504 million, 6%)

Although affected by the overall market environment, revenue fell by 7% year-on-year and operating profit dropped by 6%. However, due to the optimization of product portfolio and improvement of operating efficiency, the gross profit margin and operating net profit margin in this year were 4.4% and 2.2% respectively, both better than the previous year. The company's operating capability and profitability are both continuing to grow.

Non-operating income and expenses (↓NT\$9,254 million, 83%)

Since the company no longer has a significant impact on the investee company, it has been switched from the equity method to measurement at fair value, resulting in a one-time profit of NT\$8,345 million. Due to effects from the interest rate hike, interest rates were kept high this year, leading to an increase of NT\$592 million in financing cost, which resulted in a decrease in non-operating income compared with the previous year.

(III) Cash flow analysis

Analysis on the cash flow changes of the most recent year:

				Unit: in NTD millions
T. (N.7	2022	2022	Net c	hange
Item/Year	2022 2023		Amount	%
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7,053	14,482	7,429	105
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	(15,088)	16,112	31,200	207
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	2,491	(107)	(2,598)	(104)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	17,734	(18,010)	(35,744)	(202)
Effect of exchange rate changes	2,292	(1,321)	(3,613)	(158)
Closing cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14,482	11,156	(3,326)	(23)
Analysis:				

Operating activities (↑NT\$31,200 million, 207%)

Mostly attributable to the continuous inventory control, leading to an increase in cash inflow from liquidating the inventory.

Investing activities (↓NT\$2,598 million, 104%)

Mostly attributable to the NT\$2,046 million in cash inflow from the redemption of financial products in 2022. Investment expenditures in this year were mostly comprised of cash outflows from construction projects in Australia.

Financing activities (\NT\$35,744 million, 202%)

Mostly attributable to the increased cash outflow from repayment of short- and long-term debt.

Improvement plan for insufficient liquidity: N/A.

Cash flow analysis for the coming year

Cash balance at the	Projected full year's net cash inflow (outflow)	utflow) Projected full year's net Projected cash surplus		Remedial measure	Unit: in NT\$ millions es for cash deficit
beginning of year (1)	from operating activities (2)	cash inflow (outflow) from other activities (3)	(deficit) amount (1) + (2) + (3)	Investment plans	Financing plans
11,156	5,988	(7,992)	9,152	-	-

Analysis:

The Company has sufficient borrowing quota and simultaneous assessment of various funding channels to support short-term high funding needs. When the funds are sufficient, the Company will pay the loans back in a timely manner to improve the capital structure.

(IV) The effects that significant capital expenditures have on financial operations in the recent year

Major capital expenditures and their source of funds

							Unit: in	NT\$ millions
Planned item	Actual or Estimated Total funding			Actual or estimated capital expenditures				
Planned item	estimated source of funds	end date of projects	needed	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Establish/expand logistics centers in each locations	Own capital	Compile budget annually	Compile budget annually	714	403	243	983	1,795
Nangang office building	Own capital and short-term borrowings	2024	4,949					2,500

Anticipated benefits

- 1. With effective and quality logistics operations as Synnex's core competitive advantage, the group prioritizes funds for its selfbuilt logistics centers to ensure the growth and efficiency required by its businesses. Synnex will continue to invest in overseas capital expenditure to meet the needs of rapid growth of business in the future.
- 2. Urban renewal will be activated for the existing Taipei headquarters. Thus, Synnex signed a contract in 2019 to buy the commercial office space of the Nangang Global One construction project as the location of the company's headquarters in the future. The location features the complete functions of both a transportation hub and a commercial area, which can effectively improve office space efficiency and intelligence.

(V) Policy on investment in other companies, main reasons for profit/losses resulting therefrom, improvement plan, and investment plans for the upcoming year

Investment policy in the most recent year

The Company does not have any significant investment or disposition plans for its major investees Redington Group, Synnex Thailand, and Synnex FPT.

-			Unit:	in NT\$ millions
Item	2023.12.31 percentage of shares	2023 investment gain	Major reason of operating profit or loss	Improvement plan
Redington Ltd. (India)	24.13%	1,098	This company is categorized as IT and telecom product channel service provider, mainly engaged in India, the Middle East, and Africa. The Company's net income after taxes reached NT\$5,257 million in 2023. The company recognized investment income under the equity method.	N/A
Synnex(Thailand) Public Company Ltd. (Thailand)	40.00%	184	This company is categorized as IT and telecom product channel service provider, mainly engaged in Thailand. This company's net income after taxes reached NT\$461 million in 2023. The company recognized investment income under the equity method.	N/A
Synnex FPT Joint Stock Company (Vietnam)	47.27%	282	This company is categorized as IT and telecom product channel service provider, mainly engaged in Vietnam. The Company's net income after taxes reached NT\$597 million in 2023. The company recognized investment income under the equity method.	N/A

Review and analysis of investment

Investment plan of the coming year

The Company has no significant investment plans for this year up to the date of this year's annual report.

VI. Financial turnover difficulties of the company and its related companies: None.

VII. Risk management

(I) Impact of interest rate, exchange rate changes, and inflation on company's profit and response measures

Risk item	Risk factor	Impact on company's	s income	_	Response measures
Interest	First taking into account operational		Unit: in NTS	6 millions	1. Financial leverage must be
rate	stability, the company adopts appropriate financial leverage operation by raising	Item	2022	2023	balanced with increase in return on equity; thus, when financial
	capital at low cost to replace capital	Average loan balance	81,299	83,244	leverage reaches a set risk target,
	injection from its own capital and	Interest expense	1,427	2,004	the company must raise capital
	effectively increase return on shareholder's equity. However, the fluctuation of interest rate may have certain impact on the Company's cost of capital.	Impact of 0.25% change in interest rate on net income before tax	204	208	 from the market to reduce risk. Utilize the advantage of the Group's scale and good performance to negotiate prime rate from financial institutions.
Exchange	The characteristics of each product line are		Unit: in NT§	6 millions	A certain proportion of the purchase of
rate	described below: 3C products: Certain percentage of this	Item	Item 2022 2023		goods by both Taiwan and overseas subsidiaries are in US\$, which creates
	Sc products: Certain percentage of this product line is imported (mostly denominated in US\$), sale of goods is mostly denominated in local currency, and there is certain exchange risk. Semiconductor products: This product line is mainly imported (mostly denominated in US\$), sale of goods is mostly denominated in US\$, but there still is certain exchange risk.	Net exchange gains (losses)	202	252	foreign exchange risks between NT\$ and local currencies against US\$. Purchase US\$ or forward exchange and transfer to term deposit when there is a purchase denominated in US\$ and use the term deposit or forward exchange to settle goods payable to obtain total hedge.
Inflation	Electronic 3C products have become rigid demands, and the market is not highly sensitive to price. However, if the economy is seriously impacted by inflation, which will in turn affect the purchasing power both of enterprises and consumers, there will also be operational risks.	According to the IMF's inflation rate and average consumer prices data, the inflation (deflation) rate in 2023 of where the company and its overseas subsidiaries are located are as follows: Taiwan: 2.1% China: 0.7% Hong Kong: 2.2% Australia: 5.8% Indonesia: 3.6% Description: As inflation is not significant in each country, there is no major impact on the Company's operations in 2023.			The Company's sales derive mainly from multiple countries, and so areas of significant impact only cover a small proportion, meaning it has effectively diversified operational risks.

(II) High-risk, high-leveraged investments, lending, endorsement guarantees, and derivatives transactions

Risk item	2023 implementation status	Group policies and response measures
High risk and high leverage investments	None.	The operational policy of the Group focuses on the operation of regular business; thus, the Group does not invest in this type of product.
Lending to others	Lending exists only between parent-subsidiary relations in 2023.	 Lending to others will require Board of Directors' resolution. Lending to (1) Companies that have business relations with the Group. (2) Subsidiaries with short-term capital requirement. The Group has stipulated "procedures for lending to others" to strictly control lending operation.
Endorsements and guarantees	 Endorsements exist only between parent- subsidiary relations in 2023. No endorsement loss in 2023. 	 Endorsements and guarantees will require Board of Directors' resolution. Endorsements and guarantees for (1) Companies that have business relations with the Group. (2) Companies that directly and indirectly hold more than 50% voting interest. (3) Inter-company or co-builder endorsement due to contract requirement, or co-investment relationship and all shareholders endorse for the company in accordance with their shareholding. (4) Companies that directly and indirectly hold 100% voting interest. The Group has stipulated "procedures for endorsements and guarantees" for strict control.
Derivatives transactions	The Group has purchased forward exchange contracts to avoid foreign exchange risk in 2023, as gain/loss from hedging transactions have been offset by its gain/loss, no actual major gain/loss is generated.	The group does not carry out speculative derivative trading; trading of derivative products is for hedging purpose only. All transactions are strictly controlled in accordance with "procedures for derivative transactions" stipulated by the Group.

(III) Other

Risk item	Risk factor	Impact on the Company in 2023	Response measures
Mass transfer or change of shares of directors, supervisors, or shareholders holding more than 10% interest	May have significant impact to shareholder rights and Synnex's share price.	No significant equity transfer or change.	The company has established reporting mechanism to effectively manage relevant situations and the disclosure of information.
Change in management rights	May have significant impact to shareholder rights and Synnex's share price.	There is no change in management rights.	The company will promptly publish major information shall there be any change in management rights.
R&D	In order to expand its semiconductors business, the Company has a dedicated department responsible for providing product testing and design services for brand manufacturers and customers. However, the Company is positioned to provide technical services, and the risk of product R&D is concentrated solely on suppliers or customers.	None	The Company's technology application department is positioned to "assist the sales of semiconductor products through pre-sales services", and resources are invested depending on market conditions to provide customer services; the final risk of R&D is borne by the customers. In addition, the Company is positioned as an "Management Service Platform", and has invested a fair amount of human resources and funds; it has continually refined its services and systems to satisfy requirements of the industry supply chain. However, this investment is innovation of operation management and service, and does not apply to R&D investment. In conclusion, the Group has no plan to invest in R&D.
Change of government policy and regulations	As the company is a channel business with strong logistics capabilities, the risk of product R&D focuses solely on suppliers or customers. At present, the industrial policies of the governments of each country in which the company is located tend to encourage the development of high value-added logistics operations, especially in Taiwan and the China. Thus, the risk of change of government policies and regulations is limited at present.	There are no major changes in government policies and regulations.	The company will continue to observe and analyze the future direction of government policies and regulations in order to facilitate immediate response.
Change of technology and industry	The company's product range is mostly high- tech products; thus, sales change triggered by change of technology will result in operational risk, for example, unable to become an agent for innovative products.	The company's product distribution rights have both increased and decreased.	The Company operates on its policy of "multi-brand, multi- products." The products that the Company distributes includ well-known global brands. In general, most major brands have good control over their technological advantages; thus, the Group's operational risk is effectively reduced.
Change of corporate image	As the end-user of the company's IT and Telecom products are consumers, corporate image is very important to the company's operation.	The corporate image of the company remains positive and there is no event that significantly damaged the company's image.	 Strengthen the service skills of the customer service department, and fully utilize the functions of customer feedback and consumer complaint mailbox. In case of major consumer disputes, an inter- departmental team shall be formed to keep the situation from worsening.
Mergers and acquisitions	Mergers and acquisitions can facilitate the expansion of product distribution and range while expanding market share. However, there are risks of overpricing, under-valuing liability, and failure in integration.	The company did not participate in any mergers and acquisitions.	N/A.
Expansion of plants	Synnex's core competitive advantage is effective and quality back office logistics operation that enhances value added services, expands market share, and enhances overall performance. However, there exists risks of poor cash flow resulting from over-expansion, low utilization, or idleness.	The cost of establishment or expansion of logistics centers was approximately NT\$983 million.	Before expansion: Careful evaluation of investment effectiveness and cost. After expansion: Introduce successful operational experience and management to develop its effectiveness.
Centralized purchasing or sales	The risk of centralized purchasing is the impact to the company's performance when distribution rights or when the represented product has lost its competitiveness. The risk of centralized sales is the significant impact to the company's performance when loosing a customer.	The company does not have over centralized purchasing and sales issues. See the statistics of the "Group's list of key clients and amounts in the past two years".	The Company operates on its policy of "multi-brand, multi- products" and "open channel management to establish dense reseller network" to develop markets, which can also effectively avoid risk of centralized purchasing and sales.
Information security	The company's business operations are highly dependent on the construction and development of information systems. If there are threats that affect the assets, processes, and operating environment of the entire organization, the enterprise as a whole may suffer a loss of information confidentiality, integrity, or availability.	The Company has no major deficiencies in information security- related audits and has no major information security incidents resulting in leakage of customer information and fines.	 Continue to rigorously monitor and strengthen information security protection mechanisms, track information security threats and formulate response measures to control the risk events that may exist in the enterprise, and continue to track improvement. Strengthen information security awareness promotion and training to reduce personnel errors and enhance personnel's awareness of information security protection. Continue to pay attention to international trends and standard requirements, and conduct international standard verification through external third-party organizations every year (passed ISO 27001 information security verification for 8 consecutive years).

Risk item	Risk factor	Impact on the Company in 2023	Response measures
Litigation or non- litigation events	Major litigation and non-litigation events of the Company and the Company's Directors, Supervisors, President, actual owner, major shareholders with over 10% of shareholding, and subsidiaries will damage the Company's image, shareholder rights, and Synnex's share price.	Description below	With the established reporting system, the Company will minimize the damage through honest, fast, and open process.

The concluded or pending litigious, non-litigious, or administrative litigation event as of the date of report is described as follows: On November 13, 2017, the Suzhou Xiangcheng District People's Court in Jiangsu Province accepted the suit brought by Ziguang Digital (Suzhou) Group Co., Ltd. against Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd. for a dispute over a sale and purchase contract. Ziguang believed that the goods they received were not the target of the contract and requested a refund. The court dismissed the case on January 22, 2018 since it believed that the Public Security Bureau was investigating the case. In August 2020, on the grounds that the Public Security Bureau canceled the criminal investigation, lawsuits were successively renewed for RMB28,926 thousand, RMB17,401 thousand, RMB5,593 thousand, and liquidated damages. In March 2022, the Suzhou Xiangcheng People's Court in Jiangsu Province ruled against the Company in the aforementioned cases. The Company completed payment in full in May 2022. Filed for retrial in August 2022.

(IV) Other significant risks and response measures: None.

VIII. Other important matters: None.

IX. Audit Committee's report

Synnex Technology International Corp. Audit Committee's report

The Board of Directors has prepared and submitted the 2023 business report, financial reports (including consolidated and individual financial reports), and earnings distribution proposal. The Board of Directors have appointed accountant Hsih-Chun Huang and accountant Liang, Yi-Chang of PwC Taiwan to audit the financial statements and they have submitted an audit report. The audit committee has reviewed the business report, the financial reports, and the earnings distribution proposal and did not find any instances of noncompliance. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, it is hereby submitted for review and perusal.

То

Synnex Technology International Corp. 2024 General Shareholders' Meeting

Synnex Technology International Corp.

Chairman of the Audit Committee: Yeh, Kuang-shih

March 13, 2024

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I. Profiles of affiliated enterprises

(I) Organization chart and basic information of affiliated enterprises

Please refer to pages 7 to 8 for the organization chart and basic information of affiliated enterprises (Note). In addition, the company does not have a company with control and affiliation as stipulated in Article 369-3 of the Company Act and the direct or indirect control of personnel, finances, or business operations of the company as stipulated in Article 369-2, Paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

(Note) Redington Ltd., Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd., and Synnex FPT Joint Stock Company are non-affiliated companies within the organization chart.

(II) Information of common shareholders who are presumed to have a relationship of control and subordination

None.

(III) Businesses covered by the affiliated enterprises' overall operations

The businesses of the Company and the Company's affiliated enterprises include IT for commercial use, IT for home-use, telecommunications, and semiconductor products channel businesses, warehousing and logistics services, maintenance and technical services, and professional investments.

(IV) Information of directors, supervisors, and general manager of affiliates

				2023.12.31
			Sharehold	ing
Company name	Title	Name or representative	Shares	Shareholding percentage (%)
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corp.	Director	Synnex Technology International Corp.	5,000,000	100
	Supervisor	Representative: Lin, Hsien-Chun, Tu, Shu-Wu, Su, Chih-Ching Synnex Technology International Corp. Representative: Lin, Tai-Yang		
	President	Lin, Hsien-Chun		
Synergy Intelligent Logistics (HK) Ltd.	Director	Lee Shuk Wah	1,500,000	100
Synergy Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Director	Synnex Technology International Corp. Representative: Tu, Shu-Chyuan, Tu, Shu-Wu, Lin, Hsien-Chun	10,000,000	100
	Supervisor	Synnex Technology International Corp. Representative: Lin, Tai-Yang		
E-Fan Investments Corp.	Director	Synnex Technology International Corp.	22,500,000	100
		Representative: Tu, Shu-Wu, Su, Chih-Ching, Lin, Tai-Yang		
	Supervisor	Synnex Technology International Corp. Representative: Chen, Yi-Ju		
Leveltech Ltd.	Director	Chen,Yi-Ju, Li, I-Hui	300,000	100
Seper Technology Corp.	Director	Synnex Technology International Corp.	100,000	100
		Representative: Tu, Shu-Wu, Tu, Shu-Chyuan, Su, Chih-Ching		
	Supervisor	Synnex Technology International Corp.		
		Representative: Lin, Tai-Yang		
BESTCOM Infotech Corp.	Director	Synnex Technology International Corp.	103,203,296	100
		Representative: Tu, Shu-Chyuan, Tu, Shu-Wu, Lin, Tai-Yang		
	Supervisor	Synnex Technology International Corp. Representative: Su, Chih-Ching		
Bizwave Tech Co., Ltd.	Director	BESTCOM Infotech Corp.	2.000,000	100
		Representative: Tu, Shu-Chyuan, Li, I-Hui, Lin, Tai-Yang		
	Supervisor	Synnex Technology International Corp.		
		Representative: Su, Chih-Ching		
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd.	Director	Lui, Kar-Fai, Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang, Tu, Shu-Wu, Lin, Tai-Yang	60,000,000	100
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	Director	Sur Hang Aiwan, Lie Heng,	150,000	50
		Ronaldy Suhendra, Yulius Aryakusumah,		
		Lin, Tai – Yang, Lee, Shou-I		
Syntech Asia Ltd	Director	Lin, Tai-Yang, Su, Chih-Ching	300,000	100

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			Shareholding	
Company name	Title	Name or representative	Shares	Shareholding percentage (%)
Synnex Global Ltd.	Director	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang, Tu, Shu-Wu	548,250,000	100
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Director	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang, Tu, Shu-Wu	62,477,000	100
Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Director	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang, Tu, Shu-Wu, Ong Kee Hoon	233,250,000	100
Fortune Ideal Ltd.	Director	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang, Tu, Shu-Wu	14,500,000	100
Golden Thinking Ltd.	Director	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang, Tu, Shu-Wu	28,000,000	100
Synnex New Zealand Ltd.	Director	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang, Tu, Shu-Wu, Ong Kee Hoon	8,075,224	100
Trade Vanguard Global Ltd.	Director	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang, Tu, Shu-Wu	520,000,000	100
Synnex Mauritius Ltd.	Director	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang, Tu, Shu-Wu, Lin, Tai-Yang, Ms. Kristee Bhurtun-Jokho, Varshinee Veerahoo	1,000	100
Peer Developments Ltd.	Director	Tu, Shu-Wu, Lin, Tai-Yang	30,200,001	100
Lanxiang Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Executive Director Supervisor	Hsuse, Lien-Jen Chuang, Kuo-Li	Capital contribution of USD9,400 thousand	100
Synnex China Holdings Ltd.	Director	Miau, Matthew Feng Chiang, Tu, Shu-Wu	100,200,000	100
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Director Supervisor	Tu, Shu-Wu, Su, Chih-Ching, Lin, Tai-Yang Li, I-Hui	Capital contribution of USD200,000 thousand	10
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	President Director Supervisor	Lin, Tai-Yang Lui, Kar-Fai, Lin, Tai-Yang, Su, Chih-Ching Li, I-Hui	Capital contribution of USD463,000 thousand	10
Synnex Technology Development Ltd.	President Executive Director Supervisor President	Lui, Kar-Fai Wang, Ke Lin, Tai-Yang	Capital contribution of RMB50,000 thousand	10
Synnex (Beijing) Ltd.	Executive Director Supervisor	Wang, Ke Huang, Ming-Feng Lin, Tai-Yang	Capital contribution of US\$9,000 thousand	10
Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	President Executive Director Supervisor	Huang, Ming-Feng Huang, Ming-Feng Lin, Tai-Yang Huang Ming Fang	Capital contribution of USD22,000 thousand	100
Synnex (Chengdu) Ltd.	President Executive Director Supervisor	Huang, Ming-Feng Huang, Ming-Feng Lin, Tai-Yang	Capital contribution of USD5,000 thousand	10
Synnex (Nanjing) Ltd.	President Executive Director Supervisor	Huang, Ming-Feng Huang, Ming-Feng Lin, Tai-Yang	Capital contribution of USD5,000 thousand	10
Synnex (Shenyang) Ltd.	President Executive Director Supervisor	Huang, Ming-Feng Huang, Ming-Feng Lin, Tai-Yang	Capital contribution of USD3,000 thousand	10
Synnex (Tianjin) Ltd.	President Executive Director Supervisor	Huang, Ming-Feng Huang, Ming-Feng Lin, Tai-Yang Huang, Ming Fang	Capital contribution of US\$4,500 thousand	10
Synnex (Hangzhou) Ltd.	President Executive Director Supervisor President	Huang, Ming-Feng Huang, Ming-Feng Lin, Tai-Yang Huang, Ming-Feng	Capital contribution of USD5,000 thousand	10
Synnex (Qingdao) Ltd.	Executive Director Supervisor President	Huang, Ming-Feng Lin, Tai-Yang Huang, Ming-Feng	Capital contribution of USD5,000 thousand	10

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			Shareholding	g
Company name	Title	Name or representative	Shares	Shareholding percentage (%)
Synnex (Guangzhou) Ltd.	Executive Director	Huang, Ming-Feng	Capital contribution of USD12,000 thousand	100
	Supervisor	Lin, Tai-Yang		
	President	Huang, Ming-Feng		
Synnex (Xi'an) Ltd.	Executive	Huang, Ming-Feng	Capital contribution of	100
•	Director		USD4,000 thousand	
	Supervisor	Lin, Tai-Yang		
	President	Huang, Ming-Feng		
Synnex (Suzhou) Ltd.	Executive	Huang, Ming-Feng	Capital contribution of	100
Symick (Suzhou) Eta.	Director	Huang, Ming Pong	USD6,000 thousand	100
	Supervisor	Lin, Tai-Yang	,,,,,,	
	President	Huang, Ming-Feng		
Synnex (Wuhan) Ltd.	Executive	Huang, Ming-Feng	Capital contribution of	100
	Director		USD5,000 thousand	
	Supervisor	Lin, Tai-Yang		
	President	Huang, Ming-Feng		
Synnex (Jinan) Ltd.	Executive	Huang, Ming-Feng	Capital contribution of	100
	Director		USD5,000 thousand	
	Supervisor	Lin, Tai-Yang		
	President	Huang, Ming-Feng		100
Synnex (Zhengzhou) Ltd.	Executive	Huang, Ming-Feng	Capital contribution of	100
	Director Supervisor	Lin, Tai-Yang	USD5,000 thousand	
	President	Huang, Ming-Feng		
Synnex (Changsha) Ltd.	Executive	Huang, Ming-Feng	Capital contribution of	100
Symex (Changsha) Eta.	Director	Huang, Ming Pong	USD4,000 thousand	100
	Supervisor	Lin, Tai-Yang		
	President	Huang, Ming-Feng		
Synnex (Hefei) Ltd.	Executive	Huang, Ming-Feng	Capital contribution of	100
•	Director	00	US\$6,100 thousand	
	Supervisor	Lin, Tai-Yang		
	President	Huang, Ming-Feng		
Synnex (Nanchang) Ltd.	Executive	Huang, Ming-Feng	Capital contribution of	100
	Director		USD4,000 thousand	
	Supervisor	Lin, Tai-Yang		
~ ~ ~	President	Huang, Ming-Feng	~	
Synnex (Harbin) Ltd.	Executive	Huang, Ming-Feng	Capital contribution of	100
	Director	Lin Tai Vana	USD5,000 thousand	
	Supervisor President	Lin, Tai-Yang Huang, Ming-Feng		
Synnex (Xiamen) Ltd.	Executive	Huang, Ming-Feng	Capital contribution of	100
Synnex (Anamen) Eul.	Director	fitualig, Willig-Telig	USD6,000 thousand	100
	Supervisor	Lin, Tai-Yang	CSD0,000 tilousailu	
	President	Huang, Ming-Feng		
Jifu Intelligent Logistics	Director	Huang, Ming-Feng	Capital contribution of	100
Corporation	Supervisor	Lin, Tai-Yang	RMB50,000 thousand	
-	President	Huang, Ming-Feng		

(V) Business overview of affiliates

Financial status and financial performance of affiliates as of December 31, 2023

Unit: NT\$ tho	usand
(Except for earnings per share in	NT\$)

						(Ľ.	xcept for carr	go per sita	
Company name	Capital	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net worth	Operating revenue	Operating profit	Net profit after tax	Earnings per share (after tax)	Remarks (Note 1)
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corp.	50,000	445,258	269,668	175,590	834,287	84,342	69,939	13.99	
Synergy Intelligent Logistics (HK) Ltd.	182,210	7,871	98	7,773	6,242	402	420	4.2	
Synergy Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	100,000	100,036	93	99,944	9	(133)	(43)	(0.43)	
E-Fan Investments Corp.	225,000	304,836	4,420	300,416	23,067	22,967	18,447	0.82	
Leveltech Limited	9,227	228,994	184,956	44,038	1,487,438	25,262	21,074	70.25	
Seper Technology Corp.	1,000	788,833	709,079	79,755	6,001,009	97,462	76,324	763.23	
BESTCOM Infotech Corp.	1,032,033	5,731,795	3,611,160	2,120,636	11,449,594	363,051	298,028	2.89	
Bizwave Tech Co., Ltd.	20,000	39,698	11,201	28,497	48,287	4,117	3,349	1.67	
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd.	236,220	10,235,830	9,086,393	1,149,437	42,459,895	921,931	696,937	11.62	
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	1,045,626	10,823,780	5,483,270	5,340,510	33,887,883	1,542,831	1,183,096	3,943.65	
Syntech Asia Ltd.	9,227	32,692,383	31,651,084	1,041,298	118,051,249	1,053,583	777,752	2,592.51	
Synnex Global Ltd.	17,607,381	120,606,353	669,386	119,936,968	3,001,752	2,912,749	3,002,514	5.48	
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	1,921,480	10,580,004	-	10,580,004	1,341,741	1,341,524	1,325,632	21.22	
Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	5,129,473	24,829,835	17,971,807	6,858,028	54,512,497	1,301,343	832,015	3.63	
Fortune Ideal Ltd.	57,155	225,151	-	225,151	-	(7,125)	6,439	0.44	
Golden Thinking Ltd.	111,015	1,243,630	1,070,706	172,924	-	(9,965)	15,591	0.56	
Synnex New Zealand Ltd.	159,523	1,825,405	1,631,641	193,763	3,736,180	57,436	22,292	14.86	
Trade Vanguard Global Ltd.	20,298,300	19,995,544	-	19,995,544	27,093	23,025	29,990	0.05	
Synnex Mauritius Ltd.	31	23,103	-	23,103	(44,860)	(49,544)	(49,544)	(2.06)	
Peer Developments Ltd.	928,801	22,546,942	-	22,546,943	322,366	321,722	234,805	7.78	
Lanxiang Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	292,758	976,002	630,185	345,819	4,520,488	(55,406)	32,644	3.43	
Synnex China Holdings Ltd.	3,081,651	14,756,765	3,032,948	11,723,817	1,119,246	1,119,142	1,437,104	14.34	
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	6,151,000	27,602,785	12,846,020	14,756,765	270,811	270,149	1,119,246	-	
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	14,301,075	45,191,048	28,939,499	16,251,549	82,650,656	987,528	1,013,114	-	
Synnex Technology Development Ltd.	216,161	471,403	179,878	291,525	913,284	15,040	34,244	-	
Synnex (Beijing) Ltd.	276,795	661,341	456,788	204,552	48,406	(24,987)	(23,235)	-	
Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	676,610	2,319,613	1,177,788	1,141,824	542,545	225,396	172,544	-	
Synnex (Chengdu) Ltd.	153,775	205,330	29,139	176,191	23,038	579	5,227	-	
Synnex (Nanjing) Ltd.	153,775	163,940	2,437	161,503	15,842	437	1,239	-	
Synnex (Shenyang) Ltd.	92,265	118,700	14,577	104,123	8,423	(4,094)	(2,339)	-	
Synnex (Tianjin) Ltd.	138,398	105,284	27,475	77,809	-	(5,196)	(4,963)	-	
Synnex (Hangzhou) Ltd.	153,775	159,669	2,549	157,121	14,597	2,675	3,830	-	
Synnex (Qingdao) Ltd.	153,775	139,427	4,031	135,395	6,913	191	1,734	-	
Synnex (Guangzhou) Ltd.	369,060	346,019	4,724	341,294	21,532	(2,619)	1,400	-	
Synnex (Xi'an) Ltd.	123,020	132,757	4,075	128,682	16,320	5,452	6,959	-	
Synnex (Suzhou) Ltd.	184,530	170,354	3,087	167,267	9,925	3,202	4,232	-	
Synnex (Wuhan) Ltd.	153,775	147,435	2,156	145,279	13,219	2,587	4,327	-	
Synnex (Jinan) Ltd.	153,775	369,474	180,276	189,197	34,136	6,992	6,891	-	
Synnex (Zhengzhou) Ltd.	153,775	167,357	34,883	132,475	9,476	(2,289)	(1,382)	-	
Synnex (Changsha) Ltd.	123,020	255,406	196,643	58,763	13,869	(128)	(3,333)	-	
Synnex (Hefei) Ltd.	187,606	240,471	109,413	131,057	29,690	10,323	8,685	-	
Synnex (Nanchang) Ltd.	123,020	222,568	231,983	(9,415)	7,207	(11,754)	(13,342)	-	
Synnex (Harbin) Ltd.	153,775	273,289	264,160	9,129	18,018	7,618	2,769	-	
Synnex (Xiamen) Ltd.	184,530	156,651	13,910	142,741	18,285	8,393	7,258	-	
Jifu Intelligent Logistics Corporation	216,161	244,413	4,632	239,781	56,156	23,322	20,842	-	

Note 1: The affiliates are foreign companies. The capital amount is converted according to historical exchange rates. The balance sheet accounts are converted at the exchange rate on the reporting date. The profit and loss account is converted into NTD according to the average exchange rate of the current year. The exchange rates are as follows:

 December 31, 2023 reporting date exchange rates:
 US\$1=NT\$30.76
 HK\$1=NT\$3.94
 AUD\$1=NT\$20.91
 IDR\$1=NT\$0.001998 RMB\$1=NT\$4.32

 2023 average exchange rates:
 US\$1=NT\$31.21
 HK\$1=NT\$4.01
 AUD\$1=NT\$20.72
 IDR\$1=NT\$0.002049
 RMB\$1=NT\$4.40

(VI) Consolidated financial statement of affiliates

For the 2023 year, companies that should be included in the consolidated financial statement of affiliates as provided by the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports of Affiliated Enterprises, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises" are the same as what should be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in IFRS No. 10, and the relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries. The company shall not be required to prepare separate consolidated financial statements of affiliates. The company has issued the aforementioned declaration; please refer to the consolidated financial statements and audit report by the independent accountant in Attachment 4.

- II. Progress of private placement of securities: None.
- III. Holding or disposal of stocks of the company by subsidiaries: None.
- IV. Other supplemental information: None.
- V. Corporate events with material impact on shareholders' equity or stock prices set forth in Article 36, Paragraph 2, Subparagraph 2 of Securities and Exchange Act in the past year and up to the date of report: None.

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I. Consolidated financial report and independent auditor's report

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

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

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS

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<u>SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES</u> <u>Declaration of Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises</u>

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, 2023 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 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 Miau Feng Chiang, Chairman March 13, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

PWCR23000440

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, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2023 and 2022, 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 2023 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 2023 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 recognised on a case by case basis. The assessment process is affected by

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

As management's judgement on 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 forecastability adjustment information to determine the provision ratio of allowance for uncollectible accounts. For significant accounts, examined subsequent collections after balance sheet date.

Assessment of allowance for valuation of inventory

Description

Please refer to Note 4(14) for description of accounting policies on allowance for inventory valuation.

Please refer to Note 5(2) for accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty. Please refer

to Note 6(8) for details of inventory items.

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

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

How our audit addressed the matter

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

- 1. Obtained an understanding of the policy applied to the assessment of allowance for valuation of inventory loss. Assessed whether the allowance recognition policy is applied.
- 2. Obtained net realisable value report for inventory items and verified 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 realisable value method for valuation and examined whether reasonable allowance was recognised.
- 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

Description

Please refer to Note 4(14) for accounting policies adopted for the recognition of purchase rebate. Please refer to Note 5(2) for critical accounting estimates and assumptions applied in the accounting policy for the recognition of purchase rebate.

The Group is primarily engaged in the sale of communication products, consumer electronic products, electronic products and semiconductor products. The Group engages in various purchase contracts for different items with different suppliers. There are various types of rebate programs including incentives for certain purchase volume from vendors, purchase discounts and allowances, participations in special purchase promotions, and subsidies for marketing. The Group estimates rebates that shall be 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 rebates. All of these aforementioned factors add to the complexity of assessing purchasing rebate. Thus, we indicated that the assessment of purchase rebate as one of the key audit matters.

How our audit addressed the matter

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

- 1. Obtained an understanding and tested the internal control over the estimation of purchase rebate. Tested the appropriate controls over contractual terms regarding rebates. Checked whether the recognition of rebate amount has been approved by the proper authority.
- 2. Selected samples of details of purchase rebate estimation, reviewed the inventory items and obtained the supporting documents in order to recalculate the rebate amount and assess estimated amount.

- 3. Sampled details of purchase rebate estimation without notice from suppliers that has been recognised as of the balance sheet date and obtained debit notes or other supporting documents that were received from suppliers after the balance sheet date to evaluate the estimation. In addition, after balance sheet date, examined whether there were significant new rebates that should be recognised as of the balance sheet date.
- 4. Selected samples of significant outstanding rebate receivable accounts and tested subsequent collections after the balance sheet date.

Other matter – Reference to report of other independent auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain subsidiaries which were included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group and were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion expressed herein, in so far as it relates to the amounts and the information disclosed in Note 13 included in these financial statements, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. Those subsidiaries' statements reflect total assets of NT\$11,586 thousand and NT\$1,689,177 thousand, constituting 0% and 1% of the consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2023, and 2022, respectively, and total operating revenues of both NT\$0 thousand, both constituting 0% of the consolidated total operating revenues for the years then ended. In addition, as stated in Note 6(9), the financial statements and the information disclosed in Note 13 of certain investments accounted for using equity method were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us. For the years ended December 31, 2023, and 2022, the recognised net profit of investments accounted for using equity method was NT\$1,281,817 thousand and NT\$1,591,659 thousand, respectively, constituting 16% and 10% of the consolidated net profits, respectively; the recognised comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method was NT\$931,148 thousand and NT\$1,879,052 thousand, respectively, constituting 16% and 10% of the consolidated comprehensive income, respectively. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the balance of related investments was NT\$7,826,078 thousand and NT\$7,326,951 thousand, respectively, constituting 4% and 3% of the consolidated total assets, respectively.

Other matter – Parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion with other matter section on the parent company only financial statements of Synnex Technology International Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

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 13, 2024

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.

			December 31, 202		December 31, 2022		
	Assets	Notes	 AMOUNT	%		AMOUNT	%
	Current assets						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 11,156,269	5	\$	14,482,285	7
1110	Current financial assets at fair value	6(2)					
	through profit or loss		603,939	-		181,682	-
1120	Current financial assets at fair value	6(3)					
	through other comprehensive income		22,207,018	10		25,768,699	12
1136	Current financial assets at amortised	6(4) and 8					
	cost		-	-		6,684	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(5)	5,499,794	3		6,842,112	3
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(5) and 8	73,497,234	34		71,827,487	32
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties,	6(5) and 7(2)					
	net		816,249	-		499,491	-
1200	Other receivables	6(7) and 7(2)	6,264,555	3		7,234,780	3
1220	Current income tax assets		212,509	-		111,526	-
130X	Inventories	6(8) and 8	53,143,236	25		57,299,453	26
1410	Prepayments		7,282,154	4	_	6,313,650	3
11XX	Total current assets		 180,682,957	84		190,567,849	86
	Non-current assets						
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair	6(3)					
	value through other comprehensive						
	income		7,077,564	3		5,683,237	3
1535	Non-current financial assets at	6(4) and 8					
	amortised cost		803,361	-		866,178	-
1550	Investments accounted for under	6(9)					
	equity method		9,456,422	4		8,964,673	4
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(10) and 8	10,440,594	5		9,757,191	4
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(11)	1,186,510	1		1,195,314	1
1760	Investment property, net	6(13)	935,040	1		987,460	-
1780	Intangible assets	6(14)	651,330	-		665,725	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(33)	1,310,583	1		1,241,023	1
1900	Other non-current assets	6(15)	1,695,960	1	_	1,717,668	1
15XX	Total non-current assets		 33,557,364	16		31,078,469	14
1XXX	Total assets		\$ 214,240,321	100	\$	221,646,318	100
			 <u> </u>			<u> </u>	

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

(Continued)

				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
	Liabilities and Equity	Notes		AMOUNT	%		%
	Current liabilities						
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(16)	\$	51,973,423	24	\$ 73,314,084	33
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(17)		7,530,000	3	4,860,000	2
2120	Current financial liabilities at fair	6(2)					
	value through profit or loss			426	-	4,484	-
2150	Notes payable			587,007	-	1,239,838	1
2170	Accounts payable	7(2)		35,373,766	17	30,623,774	14
2200	Other payables	6(18) and 7(2)		7,884,081	4	7,607,914	3
2230	Current income tax liabilities			1,231,591	1	1,202,706	1
2280	Current lease liabilities			182,073	-	285,994	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(20)		1,500,000	1	-	-
2399	Other current liabilities, others	6(19)		4,532,833	2	4,231,772	2
21XX	Total current liabilities			110,795,200	52	123,370,566	56
	Non-current liabilities						
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(20)		21,370,000	10	15,900,000	7
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(33)		6,795,990	3	6,762,571	3
2580	Non-current lease liabilities			389,107	-	268,227	-
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(21)		391,322	_	413,920	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities			28,946,419	13	23,344,718	10
2XXX	Total liabilities			139,741,619	65	146,715,284	66
	Equity attributable to owners of						
	parent						
	Share capital	6(22)					
3110	Share capital - ordinary share			16,679,470	8	16,679,470	7
	Capital surplus	6(23)					
3200	Capital surplus			13,529,272	6	13,505,904	6
	Retained earnings	6(24)					
3310	Legal reserve			12,946,469	6	11,368,673	5
3320	Special reserve			6,038,409	3	8,247,113	4
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings			30,506,999	14	28,800,686	13
	Other equity interest	6(25)					
3400	Other equity interest		(7,886,325) (3)	(6,038,409) (2)
31XX	Total equity attributable to						
	owners of parent			71,814,294	34	72,563,437	33
36XX	Non-controlling interest			2,684,408	1	2,367,597	1
3XXX	Total equity			74,498,702	35	74,931,034	34
	Significant contingent liabilities and	9					
	unrecognized contract commitments						
	Significant events after the balance	11					
	sheet date						
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$	214,240,321	100	\$ 221,646,318 1	100

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

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, 2023 AND 2022

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

				Year ended December 31							
				2023		2022					
	Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%				
4000	Operating revenue	6(26) and 7(2)	\$	395,990,829	100 \$	424,550,420	100				
5000	Operating costs	6(8)(31) and 7(2)	(378,391,906) (96) (406,707,201) (96)				
5950	Net operating margin			17,598,923	4	17,843,219	4				
	Operating expenses	6(31)									
6100	Selling expenses		(7,276,240) (2) (6,926,926) (2)				
6200	General and administrative expenses		(1,149,757)	- (1,529,338)	-				
6450	Impairment loss (impairment gain	12(2)									
	and reversal of impairment loss)										
	determined in accordance with IFRS										
	9		(538,612)	- (249,419)	-				
6000	Total operating expenses		(8,964,609) (2) (8,705,683) (2)				
6900	Operating profit			8,634,314	2	9,137,536	2				
	Non-operating income and expenses										
7100	Interest income	6(27)		817,777	-	323,504	-				
7010	Other income	6(28) and 7(2)		1,333,029	-	1,297,170	-				
7020	Other gains and losses	6(29)		193,953	-	8,511,724	2				
7050	Finance costs	6(30)	(2,027,553)	- (1,435,728)	-				
7060	Share of profit of associates and	6(9)									
	joint ventures accounted for using										
	equity method			1,565,228	1	2,440,589	1				
7000	Total non-operating income and										
	expenses			1,882,434	1	11,137,259	3				
7900	Profit before income tax			10,516,748	3	20,274,795	5				
7950	Income tax expense	6(33)	(2,635,905) (1) (3,944,469) (1)				
8200	Profit for the year		\$	7,880,843	2 \$	16,330,326	4				

(Continued)

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

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

		Year ended December 31						
				2023			2022	
	Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%		AMOUNT	%
	Other comprehensive income Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss							
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of		¢	1 500		٩	27,000	
8316	defined benefit plans Unrealised gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other		\$	1,503	-	\$	37,098	-
8320	comprehensive income Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not	6(9)(25)	(937,838)	-	(2,951,537) (1)
8349	be reclassified to profit or loss Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or	6(33)	(5,422)	-	(15,948)	-
8310	loss Components of other		(300)		(7,419)	
0510	comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Components of other comprehensive		(942,057)	-	(2,937,806) (<u> </u>
8361 8370	income that will be reclassified to profit or loss Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity	6(9)	(915,065)(1)		4,739,093	1
02.00	method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(345,247)	_		136,572	
8360	Components of other comprehensive (loss) income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(1,260,312) (<u> </u>		4,875,665	1
8300	Total other comprehensive (loss) income		(\$	2,202,369) (<u>1</u>)	\$	1,937,859	-
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year		\$	5,678,474	1	\$	18,268,185	4
8610 8620	Profit, attributable to: Owners of parent Non-controlling interest		\$	7,289,295 591,548	2	\$	15,748,824 581,502	4
	Profit for the year Comprehensive income attributable to:		\$	7,880,843	2	\$	16,330,326	4
8710 8720	Owners of parent Non-controlling interest Comprehensive income for the		\$	5,061,923 <u>616,551</u>	1	\$	17,681,120 587,065	4
	year		\$	5,678,474	1	\$	18,268,185	4
	Earnings per share		÷			.		o · · ·
9750 9850	Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	6(34) 6(34)	\$		4.37	\$		9.44 9.44
2000	Druced carnings per snare	0(34)	Þ		4.37	φ		7.44

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

<u>SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES</u> <u>CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY</u> <u>YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022</u> (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent									
		Retained earnings			Other equi						
	Notes	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	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Year ended December 31, 2022											
Balance at January 1, 2022		\$ 16,679,470	\$ 14,199,960	\$ 9,673,477	\$ 6,336,545	\$ 24,968,224	(\$ 10,641,478)	\$ 2,394,366	\$ 63,610,564	\$ 2,280,513	\$ 65,891,077
Profit		-	-	-	-	15,748,824	-	-	15,748,824	581,502	16,330,326
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(25)				-	29,679	4,869,983	(2,967,366)	1,932,296	5,563	1,937,859
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	15,778,503	4,869,983	(2,967,366)	17,681,120	587,065	18,268,185
Appropriations of 2021 earnings	6(24)										
Legal reserve		-	-	1,695,196	-	(1,695,196)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	1,910,568	(1,910,568)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(8,339,735)	-	-	(8,339,735)	-	(8,339,735)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	× /	-	121,504	-	-	1,110	-	-	122,614	-	122,614
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries	6(35)		0.005								
acquired	((22))	-	2,085 594	-	-	-	-	-	2,085	(23,029)	(20,944)
Capital surplus transferred from unclaimed dividends Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	6(23) 6(23)	-	(5,350)	-	-	-	304,434	-	594 299,084	-	594 299,084
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other	0(25)	-	(5,550)	-	-	-	504,454	-	299,084	-	299,084
comprehensive income			-	-		(1,652)	-	1,652	-	-	
Effect of reorganisations			(812,889)	-		-	-	-	(812,889)	-	(812,889)
Cash dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(476,952)	(476,952)
Balance at December 31, 2022		\$ 16,679,470	\$ 13,505,904	\$ 11,368,673	\$ 8,247,113	\$ 28,800,686	(\$ 5,467,061)	(\$ 571,348)	\$ 72,563,437	\$ 2,367,597	\$ 74,931,034
Year ended December 31, 2023			<u> </u>			<u> </u>	· <u>·····</u> ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Balance at January 1, 2023		\$ 16,679,470	\$ 13,505,904	\$ 11,368,673	\$ 8,247,113	\$ 28,800,686	(\$ 5,467,061)	(\$ 571,348)	\$ 72,563,437	\$ 2,367,597	\$ 74,931,034
Profit		-		-		7,289,295	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7,289,295	591,548	7,880,843
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(25)	-	-	-	-	1,203	(1,285,315)	(943,260)	(2,227,372)	25,003	(2,202,369)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	7,290,498	(1,285,315)	(943,260)	5,061,923	616,551	5,678,474
Appropriations of 2022 earnings	6(24)							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Legal reserve		-	-	1,577,796	-	(1,577,796)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	(2,208,704)	2,208,704	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(5,837,814)	-	-	(5,837,814)	-	(5,837,814)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		-	23,154	-		3,380	-	-	26,534	-	26,534
Capital surplus transferred from unclaimed dividends	6(23)	-	214	-	-	-	-	-	214	-	214
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income by the subsidiary		-	-	-	-	(380,659)	-	380,659	-	-	-
Cash dividends declared by the subsidiary		-			-	-				(299,740)	(299,740)
Balance at December 31, 2023		\$ 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

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

<u>SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES</u> <u>CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS</u>

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

			Year ended December 31			
	Notes		2023		2022	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Profit before tax		\$	10,516,748	\$	20,274,795	
Adjustments		φ	10, 510, 740	φ	20,214,195	
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)						
Depreciation charges on property, plant and	6(31)					
equipment	0(31)		308,713		299,072	
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	6(31)		276,577		243,641	
Depreciation charges on investment property	6(31)		33,202		35,019	
Amortization charges on intengible assets	6(31)		53,202			
Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of	12(2)		55,975		43,038	
impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS	12(2)					
			520 610		240 410	
9) Nataria an financial accete at fair an lug than a h	((20))		538,612		249,419	
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through	6(29)	(2.075.)	(0 112 \	
profit or loss	(0)	(2,075)	(2,113)	
Allowance for inventory valuation losses	6(8)		93,959		412,607	
Interest expense	6(30)	,	2,027,553	,	1,435,728	
Interest income	6(27)	(817,777)		323,504)	
Dividend income	6(28)	(536,561)	(396,196)	
Share of profit of associates accounted for under	6(9)					
equity method		(1,565,228)	(2,440,589)	
(Loss) gain on disposal of property, plant and	6(29)					
equipment and investment property		(2,094)	(11,865)	
Gain on disposal of investments	6(29)	(7,086)		-	
Gain on remeasurement of investments at fair value	6(29)					
that were previously accounted for using equity						
method			-	(8,345,108)	
Gain on lease modification	6(11)	(1,465)	(194)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities						
Changes in operating assets						
Notes and accounts receivable		(663,436)		6,337,922	
Other receivables			970,225	(951,770)	
Inventories			4,062,258	(9,998,788)	
Prepayments		(968,504)	(1,384,929)	
Long-term notes and overdue receivables		(401,256)	(227,130)	
Long-term lease receivables		(32,174)		25,914	
Changes in operating liabilities						
Notes and accounts payable			4,097,161	(18,229,011)	
Other payables			272,933		404,236	
Other current liabilities			301,061	(550,190)	
Other non-current liabilities			1,214	Ì	150,637)	
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations			18,556,533	(13,250,633)	
Dividends received from investments accounted for				`	, ,	
under equity method			972,695		1,231,421	
Interest paid		(2,027,553)	(1,435,728)	
Interest received		`	817,777		323,504	
Dividends received			536,561		396,196	
Income taxes paid		(2,744,445)	(2,353,130)	
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities		`	16,111,568	<u>`</u>	$\frac{2,000,100}{15,088,370}$	
ret cash nows nom (asea m) operating activities			10,111,500	<u> </u>	15,000,570)	

(Continued)

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES <u>CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS</u> <u>YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022</u>

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Year ended December 31			er 31	
	Notes		2023		2022
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or					
loss		(\$	355,146)	\$	2,046,087
Proceeds from disposal of non-current financial assets at			,,	1	_,,
fair value through other comprehensive income			1,189,856		205,134
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(10)	(1,036,173)	(303,737)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	. ,		37,185		26,732
Acquisition of investment property	6(13)	(6,955)	(1,795)
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(14)	(14,419)		20,362)
Increase in time deposits maturing within three months to					
a year		(61,088)	(239,420)
Decrease in time deposits maturing within three months to					
a year			62,138		238,370
Increase in restricted time deposits		(69)	(838,223)
Decrease in restricted time deposits			68,520		1,405,918
Increase in refundable deposits		(59,783)	(36,394)
Decrease in refundable deposits			61,249		36,369
Increase in other non-current assets			8,129	(27,049)
Net cash flows (used in) from investing activities		(106,556)		2,491,630
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	6(36)	(21,340,661)		19,987,377
Increase (decrease) in short-term notes and bills payable	6(36)		2,670,000	(7,630,000)
Increase in long-term borrowings	6(36)		32,790,000		17,400,000
Decrease in long-term borrowings	6(36)	(25,820,000)	(3,000,000)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	6(36)		264,195		697,267
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	6(36)	(256,028)	(694,006)
Payments of lease liabilities	6(36)	(180,369)	(188,997)
Acquisition of additional shares in subsidiary	6(35)		-	(20,944)
Cash dividends paid	6(36)	(5,837,814)	(8,339,735)
Cash dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling					
interests		(299,740)	()	476,952)
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities		(18,010,417)		17,734,010
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates		(1,320,611)		2,292,057
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(3,326,016)		7,429,327
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			14,482,285		7,052,958
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		\$	11,156,269	\$	14,482,285

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

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (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. <u>THE DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL</u> <u>STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORISATION</u>

These consolidated financial statements were reported to the Board of Directors on March 13, 2024.

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 2023 are as follows:

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Disclosure of accounting policies'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8, 'Definition of accounting estimates'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12, 'Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12, 'International tax reform - pillar two model rules'	May 23, 2023

Except for the following, 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.

Amendments to IAS 12, 'Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction' The amendments require an entity to recognise deferred tax on particular transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Upon adoption, the Group expects to recognise a deferred tax asset and liability for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with right-of-use assets and lease liabilities retrospectively

as of January 1, 2022. These amendments resulted to an increase in deferred tax assets by \$95,881, \$116,200 and \$150,001 and deferred tax liabilities by \$95,881, \$116,200 and \$150,001 as of December 31, 2023, January 1, 2022 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

(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 and will become effective from 2024 are as follows:

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 16, 'Lease liability in a sale and leaseback'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Classification of liabilities as current or non- current'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Non-current liabilities with covenants'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, 'Supplier finance arrangements' The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to financial condition and consolidated financial performance based on the 0	1

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

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

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	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 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS $9-$ comparative information'	January 1, 2023

Amendments to IAS 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.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT 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 recognised based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.
- B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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 unrealised 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 recognised 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 recognised in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognised 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 recognised 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.

 $O_{\rm resc} = 1 \cdot (0/1)$

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

			Owners	hip(%)	
		Main business	December	December	
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Activities	<u>31, 2023</u>	<u>31, 2022</u>	Description
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Global Ltd.	Investment holding	100	100	-
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	Note 1
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Sales of 3C products	100	100	-
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Sales of semiconductor products	100	100	Note 2
Synnex Technology International Corporation	PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia and subsidiaries	Sales of 3C products	50	50	Note 3
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and subsidiaries	Sales of 3C products	100	100	Note 4
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Synergy Intelligent Logistics (HK) Corporation	Warehouse and logistics services	100	100	Note 5
E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	Leveltech Ltd.	Sales of semiconductor products	100	100	Note 6
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Bizwave Tech Co., Ltd.	Sales of 3C products	100	100	-

			Owners	hip(%)	
		Main business	December	December	
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Activities	<u>31, 2023</u>	<u>31, 2022</u>	Description
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	100	-
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.	Laser Computer Holdings Ltd.	Investment holding	-	100	Note 7
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.	Synnex Electronics Hong Kong Ltd.	Sales of semiconductor products	-	-	Note 8
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Sales of semiconductor products	-	-	Note 2
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Fortune Ideal Ltd.	Real estate investments	100	100	-
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Golden Thinking Ltd.	Real estate investments	100	100	-
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia and subsidiaries	Sales of 3C products	-	-	Note 3
Laser Computer Holdings Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and subsidiaries	Sales of 3C products	-	-	Note 4
Peer Developments Ltd	. LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Sales of semiconductor products	100	100	-
Peer Developments Ltd	. Synergy Intelligent Logistics (HK) Corporation	Warehouse and logistics services	-	-	Note 5
Synnex China Holdings Ltd.	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Investment holding	100	100	-
Synnex China Holdings Ltd.	Leveltech Ltd.	Sales of semiconductor products	-	-	Note 6
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	-

			Owners	hip(%)	
		Main business	December	December	
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Activities	<u>31, 2023</u>	<u>31, 2022</u>	Description
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.	Yude (Shanghai) Warehouse Co., Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	-	-	Note 9
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology Development Ltd.	Sales of 3C products	100	100	-

			Ownership(%)		
		Main business	December	December	
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Activities	<u>31, 2023</u>	<u>31, 2022</u>	Description
Synnex Investments	Jifu Intelligent Logistics	Warehouse and logistics	100	100	-
(China) Ltd.	Corporation	services			

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 Company's subsidiary, Synergy Technology Services Corporation(通盛科技服務股份有限公司), formerly named as Synergy Technology Services Corporation(通達技術服務股份有限公司), completed the registration for the change in May 2023.
- Note 2: The Group's investment was restructured, and Syntech Asia Ltd. was changed to be directly held by the Company in November 2022.
- Note 3: The Group's investment was restructured, and PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia and its subsidiaries were changed to be directly held by the Company in November 2022.
- Note 4: The Group's investment was restructured, and Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries were changed to be directly held by the Company in November 2022.
- Note 5: The Group's investment was restructured, and Synergy Intelligent Logistics (HK) Corporation was changed to be directly held by the Company's subsidiary, Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation, in November 2022.
- Note 6: The Group's investment was restructured, and Leveltech Ltd. was changed to be directly held by the Company's subsidiary, E-Fan Investments CO., LTD., in November 2022.
- Note 7: Laser Computer Holdings Ltd., was dissolved as resolved by the Board of Directors in October 2023, and its registration was cancelled in November 2023.
- Note 8: Synnex Electronics Hong Kong Ltd., was dissolved as resolved by the Board of Directors in July 2022, and its registration was cancelled in October 2022.
- Note 9: Yude (Shanghai) Warehouse Co., Ltd. was dissolved as resolved by the Board of Directors in August 2022, and its registration was cancelled in December 2022.
- 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 recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
 - (b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are retranslated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.

- (c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.
- (d) All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other gains and losses'.
- B. Translation of foreign operations
 - (a) The operating results and financial position of all the 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 recognised in other comprehensive income.
 - (b) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is an associate, exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on sale. In addition, even when the 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 realised, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;
 - (b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;
 - (c) Assets that are expected to be realised within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
 - (d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.
- B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:
 - (a) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;
 - (b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;
 - (c) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
 - (d) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the

counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(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 amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value and recognises the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value and recognises the gain or loss in profit or loss.
- D. The Group recognises 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 recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. 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 recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investments. Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(9) Financial assets at amortised cost

- A. Financial assets at amortised cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:
 - (a) The objective of the 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 amortised cost are recognised and derecognised 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 recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised 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 amortised cost and lease receivables, at each reporting date, the Group recognises the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or 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 recognises the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(12) Derecognition of financial assets

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

- A. The contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.
- B. The contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset have been transferred and the 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 recognised 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 recognised 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 recognised 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 recognised as other receivables.
- B. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the

sale.

- (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 recognised at cost.
 - B. The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. When the 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 recognise 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 recognises change in ownership interests in the associate in 'capital surplus' in proportion to its ownership.
 - D. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the 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 recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.
 - F. Upon loss of significant influence over an associate, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former associate at its fair value. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.
 - G. When the Group disposes of its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.
 - H. When the Group disposes of its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss proportionately.
- (16) Property, plant and equipment
 - A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalised.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the difference from remeasured lease liability in profit or loss.

(18) <u>Investment property</u>

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
Utilities equipment	7 - 15 years

(19) Intangible assets

A. Computer software

Computer software is stated at cost and amortised 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 recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. 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 amortised historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognised.
- B. The recoverable amount of goodwill is evaluated periodically. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment loss of goodwill previously recognised 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 recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(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 categorised 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 recognised in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures these financial liabilities at fair value with any gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

(24) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised 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 recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(26) Non-hedging and embedded derivatives

Non-hedging derivatives are initially recognised 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 recognised in profit or loss.

(27) Provisions

Provisions (mainly warranty provisions) are recognised 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 recognised as interest expense. Provisions are not recognised 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 recognised as expense in that period when the employees render service.

B. Pensions

(a) Defined contribution plans

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

- (b) Defined benefit plans
 - i. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Group in current period or prior periods. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in

respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount is determined by using interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) of a currency and term consistent with the currency and term of the employment benefit obligations.

- ii. Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and recorded as retained earnings.
- iii. Past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.
- C. Termination benefits

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

D. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are recognised as expenses and liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the subsequently resolved distributed amounts and the estimated amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates. If employee compensation is paid by shares, the 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 recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or items recognised directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.
- B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the 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 recognised, 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 realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

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

(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) <u>Revenue recognition</u>

A. Sales of goods

- (a) The Group sells information, communication, semiconductor and consumer electronic products. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, 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 recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated sales return, volume discounts, sales discounts and allowances. The estimated volume discounts, sales discounts and allowances given to customers are based on the expected purchase volume and accumulated experience. A refund liability is recognised for expected sales return, volume discounts, sales discounts and allowances payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. The estimation is subject to an assessment at each reporting date.
- (c) The sales are usually made with a credit term of advance sales receipts, 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 recognised as a provision.
- (e) A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

B. Service revenue

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

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 recognised as income on a straight-line basis over lease term.

(33) Government grants

Government grants are recognised 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 recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises 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. <u>CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION</u> <u>UNCERTAINTY</u>

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 recognises revenue at gross amount of consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or service is 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 recognises revenue at the amount of any fee or commission to which it expects to be entitled in exchange 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 material 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 material changes to the evaluation.

C. Accrual of inventory purchase rebates

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

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Cash on hand and revolving funds	\$	428	\$	485
Checking accounts and demand deposits		10,881,963		12,053,986
Time deposits		273,878		2,427,814
	\$	11,156,269	\$	14,482,285

- 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 amortised cost, please refer to Notes 6(4) and 8.

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

-	Decen	nber 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Current items:					
Financial assets mandatorily					
measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Listed stocks	\$	23,806	\$	23,807	
Private equity fund investment		26,821		-	
Financial products		355,146		_	
		405,773		23,807	
Valuation adjustment		198,166		157,875	
	\$	603,939	\$	181,682	
Financial liabilities held for trading					
Non-hedging derivatives – forward exchange	\$	426	\$	4,484	

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

	Year ended			Year ended
	Decen	December 31, 2023		ember 31, 2022
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through				
<u>profit or loss</u>				
-Financial products	\$	3,136	\$	54,065
-Equity instruments		41,241	(26,293)
-Derivatives	(42,302)	(25,659)
	\$	2,075	\$	2,113

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

		December 31, 2023			
			No	minal	
			Pri	ncipal	
The subsidiaries	Items	Book Value	(in the	ousands)	
PT. Synnex Metrodata	Forward exchange - buy USD sell IDR	(\$ 632) USD	3,900	
Indonesia					
PT. Synnex Metrodata	Forward exchange - buy RMB sell IDR	20	6 RMB	8,300	
Indonesia					
•	Option contract - buy USD sell IDR		USD	10,000	
Indonesia					
		(\$ 426)		

		I	December 31, 2022		
				No	minal
				Pri	ncipal
The subsidiaries	Items	Book	Value	(in the	ousands)
Synnex New Zealand	Forward exchange - buy USD sell NZD	(\$	2)	USD	90
Synnex Global Limited	Forward exchange - buy RMB sell USD	(4,482)	RMB	279,908
		(\$	4,484)		

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

	Dece	ember 31, 2023	Dece	ember 31, 2022
Current items:				
Equity instruments				
Listed stocks	\$	28,024,426	\$	29,537,730
Valuation adjustment	(5,817,408)	(3,769,031)
	\$	22,207,018	\$	25,768,699
Non-current items:				
Equity instruments				
Listed stocks	\$	835,880	\$	835,880
Non-listed (TSE and OTC) stocks		2,044,270		2,044,281
Valuation adjustment		4,197,414		2,803,076
	\$	7,077,564	\$	5,683,237

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 Company's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income recognised as comprehensive (loss) income is provided in the statement of comprehensive income.

C. The 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 amortised cost

	December 31, 2023		Decem	ber 31, 2022
Current items:				
Time deposits maturing within three months to a	\$	-	\$	1,050
Pledged time deposits		-		5,634
	\$	-	\$	6,684
Non-current items:				
Pledged time deposits	\$	803,361	\$	868,178

- A. Information on interest income recognised from financial assets measured at amortised cost is provided in Note 6(27).
- B. Details of the Group's financial assets at amortised cost pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.
- C. The counterparties of the Group's investments in certificates of deposits 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

	December 31, 20			December 31, 2022	
Notes receivable	\$	5,520,367	\$	6,862,856	
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(20,573)	(20,744)	
	\$	5,499,794	\$	6,842,112	
Accounts receivable	\$	73,587,262	\$	71,893,768	
Accounts receivable due from related parties		816,249		499,491	
Lease receivables (expiring within one year)		124,299		127,349	
		74,527,810		72,520,608	
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(214,327)	(193,630)	
		74,313,483		72,326,978	
Overdue receivables (recorded as other non-current assets)		4,245,173		3,822,166	
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(2,814,140)	(2,373,023)	
		1,431,033		1,449,143	
	\$	75,744,516	\$	73,776,121	

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, 2023 and 2022, the Group received certain security for a portion of the amounts due.

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

	December 31, 2023							
	Notes		Accounts		Overdue			
		receivable		receivable	1	receivables	_	Total
Not past due	\$	5,517,486	\$	64,092,798	\$	-	\$	69,610,284
Up to 60 days past due		2,881		7,580,218		56,214		7,639,313
61-120 days past due		-		1,393,825		30,156		1,423,981
121-180 days past due		-		704,420		58,152		762,572
More than 181 days past due		-		756,549		4,100,651		4,857,200
	\$	5,520,367	\$	74,527,810	\$	4,245,173	\$	84,293,350

	December 31, 2022							
	Notes receivable				Overdue receivables			Total
Not past due	\$	6,862,856	\$	62,258,418	\$	-	\$	69,121,274
Up to 60 days past due		-		7,229,507		579		7,230,086
61-120 days past due		-		1,799,015		26,310		1,825,325
121-180 days past due		-		789,698		30,457		820,155
More than 181 days past due		_		443,970		3,764,820		4,208,790
	\$	6,862,856	\$	72,520,608	\$	3,822,166	\$	83,205,630

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

- B. As of December 31, 2023, and 2022, accounts receivable and notes receivable were all from contracts with customers. And as of January 1, 2022, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to \$89,215,559.
- 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, 2023, and 2022, the Group has derecognised notes receivable (pertaining to bankers acceptance) that were discounted to banks but not yet matured amounting to \$118,774 and \$544,983, respectively. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group had liabilities arising from discounted notes receivable amounting to \$0 and \$362,955, respectively, and was recorded under other payables.
- 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 derecognised the factored accounts receivable, and the related information is as follows:

(Unit:	USD	thousand)
--------	-----	-----------

			December 31,	, 2023		
Acc	ounts receivable					
	transferred	Amo	unt derecognized	Facilities	An	nount advanced
The Con	<u>mpany</u>					
\$	2,095,924	\$	2,095,924	USD 202,000	\$	2,095,924
	(USD 65,998)		(USD 65,998)			(USD 65,998)
<u>Subsidia</u>	aries					
\$	688,006	\$	688,006	USD 115,000	\$	688,006
	(USD 22,370)		(USD 22,370)			(USD 22,370)

(Unit: USD thousand)

	December 31, 2022									
Acc	counts receivable									
	transferred	Amo	unt derecognized	Facilities	Ar	Amount advanced				
The Co	ompany									
\$	571,103	\$	571,103	USD 57,500	\$	571,103				
	(USD 18,491)		(USD 18,491)			(USD 18,491)				
<u>Subsidi</u>	iaries									
\$	2,218,137	\$	2,218,137	USD 115,000	\$	2,218,137				
	(USD 72,111)		(USD 72,111)			(USD 72,111)				

A. The counterparties of the Group's accounts receivable factoring were domestic financial institutions. As of December 31, 2023, and 2022, the interest rate of amount advanced was 6.10%~6.46% and 3.37%~5.18%, respectively.

B. As of December 31, 2023, and 2022, the commercial papers issued for accounts receivable factoring amounted to US\$187,500 thousand and US\$43,000 thousand, respectively.

(7) Other receivables

	Decer	mber 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Receivables from suppliers	\$	5,687,736	\$	6,510,285	
Tax refund receivable – business tax		458,677		622,179	
Other non-operating receivables, others					
(including related parties)		118,142		102,316	
	\$	6,264,555	\$	7,234,780	

(8) Inventories

	December 31, 2023								
		Allowance for							
		Cost	Valuation loss			Book value			
Merchandise inventories	\$	53,375,729	(\$	994,753)	\$	52,380,976			
Inventory in transit		762,260				762,260			
	\$	54,137,989	(\$	994,753)	\$	53,143,236			
			Decen	nber 31, 2022					
			Decen	nber 31, 2022					
				owance for					
		Cost	Val	luation loss		Book value			
Merchandise inventories	\$	57,693,596	(\$	900,794)	\$	56,792,802			
Inventory in transit		506,651		_		506,651			
	\$	58,200,247	(\$	900,794)	\$	57,299,453			

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

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

		Year ended	Year ended		
	December 31, 2023			cember 31, 2022	
Cost of inventories sold	\$	378,297,947	\$	406,294,594	
Loss on decline in market value		93,959		412,607	
	\$	378,391,906	\$	406,707,201	

(9) Investments accounted for under equity method

A. The details are as follows:

	Decembe	December 31, 2023		er 31, 2022
	Book value	Shareholding ratio	Book value	Shareholding ratio
Associates:				
Redington Limited (Note 2)	\$6,383,799	24.13%	\$5,883,598	24.13%
Synnex FPT Joint Stock Company	1,601,247	47.27%	1,608,478	47.27%
Synnex (Thailand) Public Company				
Ltd.	1,442,279	40.00%	1,443,353	40.00%
Other	29,097	20%~40%	29,244	20%~40%
	\$9,456,422		\$8,964,673	

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 recognised under equity method in associate's audited financial statements by the Company's appointed independent auditors. Details are as follows:
Dreft/(loss) of associates

	Profit/(loss) of associates						
	Year ended	Year ended					
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022					
Concentrix Corporation (Note 1)	\$ -	\$ 432,077					
Redington Limited (Note 2)	1,097,535	1,312,961					
Synnex FPT Joint Stock Company	282,119	415,503					
Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.	184,282	278,698					
Other	1,292	1,350					
	\$ 1,565,228	\$ 2,440,589					
	Share of other	comprehensive					
	Year ended	Year ended					
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022					
Concentrix Corporation (Note 1)	\$ -	(\$ 166,769)					
Redington Limited (Note 2)	(345,247)	303,341					
Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.	(5,422)	(15,948)					
	(\$ 350,669)	\$ 120,624					

Note 1: The Group was initially one of the major shareholders of Concentrix Corporation. However, due to the decrease in influence, the Group lost its significant influence over Concentrix Corporation in July 2022. The Group derecognised investments accounted for using equity method at carrying amount on that day, and the investment was remeasured at fair value and was recognised in the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. Accordingly, the differences were recognised as gain on disposal of investment in the amount of US\$275,676 thousand, approximately NT\$8,345,108.

- Note 2: The Group's investment was restructured in December 2022, thus, Redington Limited that was previously held by the Company through Synnex Mauritius Ltd. was changed to be directly held by the Company through a transaction at a price of IDR 32,145,486 thousand, equivalent to NT\$ 11,963,644. Because the transaction is treated as an investment restructuring, it was accounted for using the book value method. The difference between the consideration paid by the Company and the book value of investments accounted for using the equity method held by Synnex Mauritius Ltd. holder was adjusted in shareholders' equity interest account. The share subscriptions payable has been paid at full amount after February 2023.
- 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:

- (a) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the carrying amount of the Group's individually immaterial associates amounted to \$9,456,421 and \$8,964,673, respectively.
- (b) The Group's share of the operating result is summarised below:

	Y	ear ended	Year ended		
	Dece	mber 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Profit for the period	\$	1,565,228	\$	2,440,589	
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax	(350,669)		120,624	
Total comprehensive income	\$	1,214,559	\$	2,561,213	

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

	Dece	ember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Redington Limited	\$	12,330,137	\$	12,673,374	
Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.	\$	3,153,324	\$	4,946,009	

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

(10) Property, plant and equipment

		2023											
												Construction in progress	
							Computer	Transportation	Furniture and		Leasehold	and equipment	
		Land	Build	lings and structures		Utilities equipment	equipment	equipment	fixtures	Tools	improvements	to be inspected	Total
		Owner	Owner			Owner	Owner	Owner	Owner	Owner	Owner	Owner	
		-occupied	-occupied	Lease	Subtotal	-occupied	-occupied	-occupied	-occupied	-occupied	-occupied	-occupied	
At January 1													
Cost	\$	1,472,456 \$	4,056,238 \$	1,620,566 \$	5,676,804	\$ 422,088 \$	216,771	\$ 193,358	\$ 88,264 \$	585,651	\$ 103,635	\$ 3,270,652 \$	12,029,679
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		- (1,146,641) (305,288) (1,451,929)	(232,770) (135,081)	86,209)	(71,400) (235,556)	(59,543)	- (2,272,488)
	\$	1,472,456 \$	2,909,597 \$	1,315,278 \$	4,224,875	\$ 189,318	8 81,690	\$ 107,149	<u>\$ 16,864</u> <u>\$</u>	350,095	\$ 44,092	<u>\$ 3,270,652</u> <u>\$</u>	9,757,191
Opening net book amount	\$	1,472,456 \$	2,909,597 \$	1,315,278 \$	4,224,875	\$ 189,318 5	8 81,690	\$ 107,149	\$ 16,864 \$	350,095	\$ 44,092	\$ 3,270,652 \$	9,757,191
Additions		4,215	111,053	1,970	113,023	3,867	2,398	276	6,775	22,795	12,807	870,017	1,036,173
Disposals	(1,662) (24,726)	- (24,726)	- (163)	1,681)	- (934)	(4,931)	(995) (35,092)
Reclassifications		-	487,514 (22,643)	464,871	16,283	3,099	6,024	7,363	202,693	18,383	(673,865)	44,851
Depreciation charge		- (111,866) (37,503) (149,369)	(36,773) (31,952)	17,546)	(7,247) (43,044)	(22,782)	- (308,713)
Effect of exchange rate changes		1,930 (26,917) (25,435) (52,352)	(2,943) (81)	12)	115 (484)	(585)	596 (53,816)
Closing net book amount	\$	1,476,939 \$	3,344,655 \$	1,231,667 \$	4,576,322	<u>\$ 169,752</u>	54,991	\$ 94,210	<u>\$ 23,870</u>	531,121	\$ 46,984	<u>\$ 3,466,405 </u> \$	10,440,594
At December 31													
Cost	\$	1,476,939 \$	4,394,731 \$	1,559,250 \$	5,953,981	\$ 427,038 5	5 186,596	\$ 175,464	\$ 100,565 \$	681,236	\$ 112,252	\$ 3,466,405 \$	12,580,476
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		- (1,050,076) (327,583) (1,377,659)	(257,286) (131,605)	81,254)	(76,695) (150,115)	(65,268)	(2,139,882)
	\$	1,476,939 \$	3,344,655 \$	1,231,667 \$	4,576,322	\$ 169,752	54,991	\$ 94,210	<u>\$ 23,870</u>	531,121	\$ 46,984	\$ 3,466,405 \$	10,440,594

							202	2					
												Construction	
												in progress	
							Computer	Transportation	Furniture and		Leasehold	and equipment	
		Land	Bu	ildings and structures	3	Utilities equipment	equipment	equipment	fixtures	Tools	improvements	to be inspected	Total
		Owner	Owner			Owner	Owner	Owner	Owner	Owner	Owner	Owner	
		-occupied	-occupied	Lease	Subtotal	-occupied	-occupied	-occupied	-occupied	-occupied	-occupied	-occupied	
At January 1													
Cost	\$	1,444,237 \$	3,935,891	\$ 1,601,720	\$ 5,537,611	\$ 428,854 5	5 270,128	\$ 182,227	\$ 79,859	\$ 558,903 \$	69,502	\$ 3,076,245 \$	11,647,566
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		- (1,035,263) (271,765) (1,307,028)) (219,107) (156,952) (84,905)	(61,785) (195,915) (53,687)	- (2,079,379)
	\$	1,444,237 \$	2,900,628	\$ 1,329,955	\$ 4,230,583	\$ 209,747	6 113,176	\$ 97,322	\$ 18,074	\$ 362,988 \$	15,815	\$ 3,076,245 \$	9,568,187
Opening net book amount	\$	1,444,237 \$	2,900,628	\$ 1,329,955	\$ 4,230,583	\$ 209,747 5	6 113,176	\$ 97,322	\$ 18,074	\$ 362,988 \$	15,815	\$ 3,076,245 \$	9,568,187
Additions		-	48,760	163	48,923	1,947	8,349	-	6,417	17,847	26,391	193,863	303,737
Disposals	(1,529) (97)	- (97)) (2,689) (77) (5,333)	- (1,570) (2,939)	(633) (14,867)
Reclassifications		-	6,324	2,546	8,870	12,654	-	33,358	946	2,130	13,454	(18,951)	52,461
Depreciation charge		- (104,954) (39,371) (144,325)) (37,068) (40,316) (18,366)	(9,042) (40,538) (9,417)	- (299,072)
Effect of exchange rate changes		29,748	58,936	21,985	80,921	4,727	558	168	469	9,238	788	20,128	146,745
Closing net book amount	\$	1,472,456 \$	2,909,597	\$ 1,315,278	\$ 4,224,875	\$ 189,318	8 81,690	\$ 107,149	\$ 16,864	\$ 350,095 \$	44,092	\$ 3,270,652 \$	9,757,191
At December 31													
Cost	\$	1,472,456 \$	4,056,238	\$ 1,620,566	\$ 5,676,804	\$ 422,088 \$	216,771	\$ 193,358	\$ 88,264	\$ 585,651 \$	103,635	\$ 3,270,652 \$	12,029,679
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		- (1,146,641) (305,288) (1,451,929)) (232,770) (135,081) (86,209)	(71,400) (235,556) (59,543)	(2,272,488)
	\$	1,472,456 \$	2,909,597	\$ 1,315,278	\$ 4,224,875	<u>\$ 189,318</u>	8 81,690	\$ 107,149	\$ 16,864	\$ 350,095 \$	44,092	\$ 3,270,652 \$	9,757,191

Note 1: The Group's property in Nangang District, Taipei City has been under construction since February 2020 and was shown under construction in progress. Thus, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the interest of property, plant and equipment has been capitalized. Amount of borrowing costs for property, plant and equipment capitalised and interest rate range are as follows:

	Ye	ar ended	Year ended		
	Decem	ber 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Amount capitalised	\$	43,579	\$	23,172	
Range of the interest rates for capitalisation	1.74	%~1.81%	0.82%~1.31%		

Note 2: 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 1 to 10 years for buildings and 44 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:

	Lan	d use rights]	Buildings	Total	
January 1, 2023	\$	655,201	\$	540,113	\$	1,195,314
Additions		-		395,376		395,376
Depreciation charge	(18,051) (258,526)	(276,577)
Lease modifications		- (16,557)	(16,557)
Early termination of leases		- (83,755)	(83,755)
Effect of exchange rate changes	(12,850) (14,441)	()	27,291)
December 31, 2023	\$	624,300	\$	562,210	\$	1,186,510

	Lar	nd use rights	Buildings		Total
January 1, 2022	\$	678,316 \$	427,338	\$	1,105,654
Additions		-	373,341		373,341
Depreciation charge	(18,305) (225,336)	(243,641)
Lease modifications	(16,062) (50,285)	(66,347)
Early termination of leases		- (12,315)	(12,315)
Effect of exchange rate changes		11,252	27,370		38,622
December 31, 2022	\$	655,201 \$	540,113	\$	1,195,314

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

	Year ended December 31, 2023		Year ended December 31, 2022	
Items affecting profit or loss				
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$	23,222	\$	9,054
Expense on short-term lease contracts		89,209		128,214
Expense on leases of low-value assets		11,148		8,961
Loss (gain) on lease modification	(1,465)	(194)

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(36).

(12) <u>Leasing arrangements – lessor</u>

- 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. 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		Year ended December 31, 20	
	December 31, 2023			
Sales profit	\$	87,642	\$	44,812
Finance income from the net investment in the				
finance lease		11,671		12,241
	\$	99,313	\$	57,053

C. The maturity analysis of the undiscounted lease payments in the finance lease is as follows:

	Decem	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Within 1 year	\$	148,557	\$	151,501	
1-5 year(s)		153,115		118,121	
	<u></u> \$	301,672	\$	269,622	

D. Reconciliation of the undiscounted lease payments and the net investment in the finance lease is provided as follows:

		December 31, 2023						
	(Current		Non-current		Total		
Undiscounted lease payments	\$	148,557	\$	153,115	\$	301,672		
Unearned finance income	(24,258)	(20,516)	(44,774)		
Net investment in the lease	\$	124,299	\$	132,599	\$	256,898		
			De	cember 31, 2022				
	(Current		Non-current		Total		
Undiscounted lease payments	\$	151,501	\$	118,121	\$	269,622		
Unearned finance income	(24,152)	(17,696)	(41,848)		
Net investment in the lease	\$	127,349	\$	100,425	\$	227,774		

E. Gain arising from operating lease agreements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	_	Year ended December 31, 2023		Year ended December 31, 2022	
Rental income (including operating revenue and other income)	\$	554,704	\$	595,901	

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

	Decer	December 31, 2022		
Within 1 year	\$	395,974	\$	419,333
1-5 year(s)		675,592		994,926
Over 5 years		222,612		281,255
	\$	1,294,178	\$	1,695,514

(13) Investment property

			2023		
		Buildings	Utilities		
	an	d structures	equipment		Total
<u>At January 1</u>					
Cost	\$	1,355,029 \$	17,289	\$	1,372,318
Accumulated depreciation	(374,067) (10,791)	(384,858)
	\$	980,962 \$	6,498	\$	987,460
Opening net book amount	\$	980,962 \$	6,498	\$	987,460
Additions		5,347	1,608		6,955
Reclassifications		- (6,918)	(6,918)
Depreciation charge	(32,024) (1,178)	(33,202)
Net exchange differences	(19,245) (10)	(19,255)
Closing net book amount	\$	935,040 \$	-	\$	935,040
At December 31					
Cost	\$	1,333,043 \$	-	\$	1,333,043
Accumulated depreciation	(398,003)	-	(398,003)
	\$	935,040 \$	-	\$	935,040
			2022		
		Buildings	Utilities		
	an	d structures	equipment		Total
<u>At January 1</u>					
Cost	\$	1,333,076 \$	34,973	\$	1,368,049
Accumulated depreciation	(336,602) (27,376)	(363,978)
	\$	996,474 \$	7,597	\$	1,004,071
Opening net book amount	\$	996,474 \$	7,597	\$	1,004,071
Additions		-	1,795		1,795
Depreciation charge	(31,998) (3,021)	(35,019)
Net exchange differences		16,486	127		16,613
Closing net book amount	\$	980,962 \$	6,498	\$	987,460
<u>At December 31</u>					
Cost	\$	1,355,029 \$	17,289	\$	1,372,318
Accumulated depreciation	(374,067) (10,791)	(384,858)
	\$	980,962 \$	6,498	\$	987,460

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

	Year ended		Y	ear ended
	December 31, 2023		Decer	nber 31, 2022
Rental income from investment property	\$	385,529	\$	388,237
Direct operating expenses arising from the				
investment property that generated rental				
income during the period	\$	81,604	\$	85,738

- B. The fair value of the investment property held by the Group as of December 31, 2023, and 2022 was \$2,584,535 and \$3,067,536, 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 pretax 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, 2023, and 2022.

				2023		
	(Computer				
	SO	ftware cost		Goodwill		Total
<u>At January 1</u>						
Cost	\$	194,340	\$	554,455	\$	748,795
Accumulated amortisation	(83,070)			(83,070)
	\$	111,270	\$	554,455	\$	665,725
Opening net book amount	\$	111,270	\$	554,455	\$	665,725
Additions - acquired separately		14,419		-		14,419
Reclassifications		25,120		-		25,120
Amortisation charge	(53,973)		-	(53,973)
Net exchange differences		132	()	93)		39
Closing net book amount	\$	96,968	\$	554,362	\$	651,330
At December 31						
Cost	\$	166,480	\$	554,362	\$	720,842
Accumulated amortisation	(69,512)		_	(69,512)
	\$	96,968	\$	554,362	\$	651,330

(14) Intangible assets

			2022		
		Computer			
		software cost	 Goodwill		Total
<u>At January 1</u>					
Cost	\$	185,001	\$ 524,197	\$	709,198
Accumulated amortisation	(69,279)	 	(69,279)
	\$	115,722	\$ 524,197	\$	639,919
Opening net book amount	\$	115,722	\$ 524,197	\$	639,919
Additions - acquired separately		20,362	-		20,362
Reclassifications		17,019	-		17,019
Amortisation charge	(43,038)	-	(43,038)
Net exchange differences		1,205	 30,258		31,463
Closing net book amount	\$	111,270	\$ 554,455	\$	665,725
At December 31					
Cost	\$	194,340	\$ 554,455	\$	748,795
Accumulated amortisation	(83,070)	 	(83,070)
	\$	111,270	\$ 554,455	\$	665,725

A. Amortisation charges on intangible assets were recognised as administrative expenses amounting to \$53,973 and \$43,038 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

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

	Decemb	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Taiwan	\$	239,479	\$	239,479	
Hong Kong		305,275		305,473	
Indonesia		9,608		9,503	
	\$	554,362	\$	554,455	

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 exceeded their carrying amount, so goodwill was not impaired.

D. This Group has no intangible assets pledged to others as collateral as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

(15) Other non-current assets

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Refundable deposits	\$	115,386	\$	117,909
Long-term notes and overdue				
receivables		1,431,033		1,449,143
Long-term lease receivables		132,599		100,425
Others		16,942		50,191
	\$	1,695,960	\$	1,717,668

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

(16) Short-term borrowings

	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022	
Bank borrowings					
Unsecured borrowings	\$	50,452,098	\$	73,314,084	
Secured borrowings		1,521,325		_	
	\$	51,973,423	\$	73,314,084	
Interest rate range					
Unsecured borrowings	1.'	1.75%~6.66%		1.37%~5.60%	
Secured borrowings	5	5.36%~6.80%			
Collateral					
Unsecured borrowings		None		None	
Secured borrowings		Note 8		None	

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

(17) Short-term notes and bills payable

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		
Commercial paper payable	\$	7,530,000	\$	4,860,000	
Interest rate range	1.8	1.80%~1.86%		1.86%~1.98%	

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

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Temporary receipt of suppliers' payment	\$	4,722,473	\$	4,643,453
Salary and bonus payable		904,190		956,662
Accrued expenses – others		620,233		731,622
Other payables – others (including related parties)		1,637,185		1,276,177
	\$	7,884,081	\$	7,607,914

(19) Other current liabilities

	Dece	mber 31, 2023	Dece	ember 31, 2022
Refund liability-dealers' rebates payable	\$	4,232,170	\$	4,109,787
Other current liabilities – others		300,663		121,985
	<u>\$</u>	4,532,833	\$	4,231,772

(20) Long-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate range	Collateral	December 31, 2023
	Borrowing period is from December 30, 2021 to December 30, 2024; principal is repayable in full at maturity; interest is repayable monthly.	2.11%	None	\$ 1,500,000
Syndicated Loans signed with Mega International Commercial Bank and other 8 banks -Tranche A	Five years from the date of first drawdown (August 1, 2022); principal is repayable in full at maturity; interest is repayable monthly	1.80%	None	11 520 000
Syndicated Loans signed with Taiwan Cooperative Bank and other 8 banks -Tranche A	repayable monthly. Five years from the date of first drawdown of Tranche A (Nov 17, 2023); principal is repayable in full at maturity; interest is repayable monthly.	1.80%	None	9,850,000
Less: Long-term liabili	ities, Current portion			$\begin{array}{c} \$ & 22,870,000\\ (& 1,500,000)\\ \hline \$ & 21,370,000 \end{array}$

T (1)	Borrowing period	Interest rate range		D	1 21 2022
Type of borrowings	pe of borrowings and repayment term		Collateral	Dece	mber 31, 2022
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from	1.99%	None	\$	1,500,000
	December 30, 2021 to				
	December 30, 2024; principal				
	is repayable in full at maturity;				
	interest is repayable monthly.				
Syndicated Loans	Five years from the date of	1.79%~1.81%	None		
signed with Mega	first drawdown (August 1,				
International	2022); principal is repayable				
Commercial Bank	in full at maturity; interest				
and other 8 banks	is repayable monthly.				
-Tranche A					11,400,000
Syndicated Loans	Five years from the date of	1.78%~1.80%	None		
signed with Mega	first drawdown (August 1,				
International	2022); principal is repayable				
Commercial Bank	in full at maturity; interest is				
and other 8 banks	repayable in full at face value.				
-Tranche B	1.5				3,000,000
				\$	15,900,000
Less: Long-term liabili	ities, Current portion				-
				\$	15,900,000

A. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the terms of syndicated borrowing agreement are as follows:

- (a) According to the syndicated borrowing agreement signed with 9 syndicated borrowing banks, including Mega International Commercial Bank as the arranger, on June 23, 2022, details of the main terms in above agreement are as follows:
 - i. Credit items and facilities: total credit line of the syndicated loans amounting to NT\$14.4 billion.
 - (i) Tranche A:

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

(ii) Tranche B:

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

(iii) Tranche C:

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

- ii. Contract term:
 - (i) The contract terms to Tranche A and Tranche B are both five years from the date of first drawdown.

- (ii) The contract term to Tranche C is no more than five years from the date of collecting payments of corporate bonds.
- iii. Drawdown period:
 - (i) Tranche A and Tranche B: The facility is revolving during the facility period.
 - (ii) Tranche C: The loan is drawn in a lump sum within 12 months from the day of signing the contract, and the undrawn amount will be canceled on the expiry date and kept intact.
- iv. Covenants:

Borrowers shall comply with the following financial ratio which should be calculated based on the consolidated financial statements audited by borrowers' independent auditors and assess the ratio once a year.

- (i) Current ratio (current assets/current liabilities) shall not be less than 100%;
- (ii) Debt ratio ((medium and long-term borrowings + short-term borrowings (including current portion) + the balance of short-term notes and bills payable + domestic and foreign cooperate bonds (including convertible bonds) cash) / net tangible assets) shall not be more than 200%.
- (iii) Interest coverage ratio ((income before tax + interest expense + depreciation expense and amortisation expense) / interest expense) shall not be less than three times.
- (iv) Net tangible assets (net asset value intangible asset) shall be at least NT\$40 billion.
- (b) According to the syndicated borrowing agreement signed with 9 syndicated borrowing banks, including Taiwan Cooperative Bank as the arranger, on June 30, 2023, details of the main terms in above agreement are as follows:
 - i. Credit items and facilities: total credit line of the syndicated loans amounting to NT\$20.7 billion.
 - (i) Tranche A:

The credit line of medium-term borrowings amounted to NT\$20.7 billion and can be revolved.

(ii) Tranche B:

The credit line of issuing commercial paper guarantee amounted to NT\$14.49 billion and can be revolved.

- ii. Contract term:
 - (i) The contract terms to Tranche A and Tranche B are both five years from the date of first drawdown.
- iii. Drawdown period:
 - (i) Tranche A and Tranche B: The facility is revolving during the facility period, but the maturity date of each loan shall not exceed the expiration date of the credit period.
- iv. Covenants:

Borrowers shall comply with the following financial ratio which should be calculated based on the consolidated financial statements audited by borrowers' independent auditors and assess the ratio once a year (the annual inspection date is 3/31). Unless otherwise provided in the contract, the accounting terms in the financial covenants are according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles of the Republic of China:

- (i) Current ratio (current assets/current liabilities) shall not be less than 100%;
- (ii) Debt ratio ((medium and long-term borrowings + short-term borrowings (including current portion) + the balance of short-term notes and bills payable + domestic and foreign cooperate bonds (including convertible bonds) cash) / net tangible assets) shall not be more than 250%.
- (iii) Interest coverage ratio ((income before tax + interest expense + depreciation expense and amortisation expense) / interest expense) shall not be less than two times.
- (iv) Net tangible assets (net asset value intangible asset) shall be at least NT\$40 billion.
- B. Information on interest expense recongnised in profit or loss in 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 recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	Decen	nber 31, 2023	December 31, 2022			
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(\$	425,372)	(\$	435,241)		
Fair value of plan assets		207,524		221,226		
Net defined benefit liability	(\$	217,848)	(<u>\$</u>	214,015)		

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

	2023								
	Present value of defined benefit obligations			Fair value of plan assets		et defined efit liability			
At January 1	(\$	435,241)	\$	221,226	(\$	214,015)			
Current service cost	(11,352)		-	(11,352)			
Interest (expense) income	(9,374)		2,954	(6,420)			
	(455,967)		224,180	(231,787)			
Remeasurements:									
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)		-		145		145			
Change in demographic assumptions		-		-		-			
Conversion difference	(420)		-	(420)			
Change in financial assumptions	(8,282)		-	(8,282)			
Experience adjustments		8,440		- 145		8,440			
	(262)		145	(117)			
Pension fund contribution		- 20.857	(4,284		4,284			
Paid pension	(\$	30,857	(<u></u> \$	21,085)		9,772			
At December 31	(<u>\$</u>	425,372)	Φ	<u>207,524</u> 2022	(<u>\$</u>	217,848)			
	Drog	ent value of	1	Fair value					
	defi	ined benefit bligations]	of plan assets		et defined efit liability			
At January 1	(\$	465,746)	\$	62,008	(\$	403,738)			
Current service cost	(10,813)		-	(10,813)			
Interest (expense) income	(6,243)		480	(5,763)			
Past service cost		-		-		-			
Settlement profit or loss		_		-					
	(482,802)		62,488	(420,314)			
Remeasurements:									
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)		-		6,876		6,876			
Change in demographic assumptions		-		-		-			
Conversion difference		11,904		-		11,904			
Change in financial assumptions		20,290		-		20,290			
Experience adjustments		12,922		-		12,922			
		45,116		6,876		51,992			
Pension fund contribution		-	(153,952		153,952			
Paid pension		2,445	(2,090)		355			
Exchange difference									
Effect of business combination	(\$	-	\$	-	(¢	-			
At December 31	(<u>\$</u>	435,241)	φ	221,226	(<u>\$</u>	214,015)			

- (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 utilisation plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilisation of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilisation for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitisation products, etc.). With regard to the utilisation of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. If the earnings is less than aforementioned rates, government shall make payment for the deficit after being authorised 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 31,2023 and 2022 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilisation Report announced by the government.
- (e) The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:
 - i. The actuarial assumptions for the Company and subsidiaries in Taiwan are as follows:

	Year ended	Year ended
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Discount rate	1.2%~1.3%	1.3%~1.4%
Future salary increase rate	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:

		Discou	nt ra	ate	Future salary increases				
	Increase 0.25%		Decrease 0.25%			crease .25%	-	ecrease).25%	
December 31, 2023									
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation <u>December 31, 2022</u>	(<u>\$</u>	6,716)	\$	6,914	\$	6,574	(<u>\$</u>	6,420)	
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(<u>\$</u>	7,486)	\$	7,715	\$	7,343	(<u>\$</u>	7,164)	

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	Year ended
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Discount rate	6.75%	7.50%
Future salary increase rate	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				iture sala	ıry in	ry increases	
	Increase		Decrease		Increase		D	ecrease	
December 31, 2023		1%		1%		1%		1%	
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation <u>December 31, 2022</u>	(<u>\$</u>	8,329)	\$	7,227	\$	7,410	(<u>\$</u>	8,387)	
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(<u>\$</u>	6,863)	\$	5,945	\$	6,137	(<u>\$</u>	6,963)	

- (f) As of December 31, 2023, the weighted average duration of the pension plan is 8 to 17.7 years.
- (g) The Group's estimated provision for retirement plans in 2024 is \$13,000.
- 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 years ended December 31, 2023, and 2022 were \$349,628 and \$332,675, respectively.
- (22) Share capital
 - A. As of December 31, 2023, the Company's authorised capital was \$24,000,000 (including \$500,000 reserved for the conversion of employees' stock options which have not been issued),

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)

	2023	2022
At January 1 (At December 31)	1,667,946,968	1,667,946,968

- B. In 1997 and 1999, the Company issued new shares and Mitac Incorporated and other major shareholders offered part of their shares to jointly participate in the issuance of global depository shares (GDSs). These GDSs were issued in Europe, Asia and the USA. Each GDS represents 4 shares of ordinary share. After several issuances of GDSs by issuing new shares, the total number of GDSs outstanding as of December 31, 2023 was 23,174 units, representing 92,708 shares of ordinary share. The main terms and conditions of the GDSs are as follows:
 - (a) Voting rights

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

(b) Conversion of GDSs

Commencing three months after the initial issuance of GDSs, subject to the terms of the Deposit Agreement and applicable laws of the R.O.C., a holder of GDSs may request the Depositary to redeem and deliver or sell the Company's ordinary share represented by the 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 paidin capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

		2023										
		Changes in equity										
	Share premium	Treasury share transactions	of associates and joint ventures	Stock options	Others	Total						
At January 1 Changes in equity of associates and joint	\$ 12,814,051	\$ 340,678	\$ 118,239	\$ 228,445	\$ 4,491	\$ 13,505,904						
ventures	-	-	23,154	-	-	23,154						
Unclaimed dividends					214	214						
At December 31	\$ 12,814,051	\$ 340,678	<u>\$ 141,393</u>	\$ 228,445	\$ 4,705	\$ 13,529,272						

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

(24) <u>Retained earnings</u>

- 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 2022 and 2021 earnings had been resolved at the shareholders' meeting on May 30, 2023 and May 30, 2022, respectively. Details are summarized below:

	Years ended December 31,						
	2022			20)21		
		Dividends per			Dividends per		
	Amount	share (in dollars)		Amount	share (in dollars)		
\$	1,577,796		\$	1,695,196			
(2,208,704) 5,837,814	3.50		1,910,568 8,339,735	5.00		
	\$	Amount \$ 1,577,796	2022 Dividends per Amount share (in dollars) \$ 1,577,796 ((2,208,704)	2022 Dividends per Amount share (in dollars)	2022 20 Dividends per 20 Amount share (in dollars) Amount \$ 1,577,796 \$ 1,695,196 (2,208,704) 1,910,568		

C. The appropriation of 2023 earnings had been proposed at the Board of Directors' meeting on March 13, 2024. Details are summarized below:

	 Year ended	December 31,	
	 2023		
		Dividends per	
	 Amount	share (in dollars)	
Provision for legal reserve	\$ 691,332		
Provision for special reserve	1,847,916		
Cash dividends	5,003,841	3.00	

(25) Other equity items

		Currency translation	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation		Total
At January 1, 2023	(\$	5,467,061) (\$	571,348)	(\$	6,038,409)
Revaluation:					
–Group		- (937,838)	(937,838)
-Associates		- (5,422)	(5,422)
Revaluation transferred to retained earnings:					
–Group		-	380,659		380,659
Currency translation differences:					
–Group	(940,068)	-	(940,068)
-Associates	(345,247)	-	(345,247)
At December 31, 2023	(<u>\$</u>	6,752,376) (\$	1,133,949)	(<u>\$</u>	7,886,325)

		Currency translation	gains	ealised (losses) aluation		Total
At January 1, 2022	(\$	10,641,478)	\$	2,394,366	(\$	8,247,112)
Revaluation:						
–Group		-	(2,951,418)	(2,951,418)
-Associates		-	(15,948)	(15,948)
Revaluation transferred to retained earnings:						
-Group		-		1,652		1,652
Currency translation differences:						
–Group		4,733,411		-		4,733,411
-Associates		441,006		-		441,006
At December 31, 2022	(<u>\$</u>	5,467,061)	(\$	571,348)	(<u>\$</u>	6,038,409)

(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:

			Year ended	Year ended		
	Timing of revenue	December 31, 2023		Dec	cember 31, 2022	
Revenue from 3C and semiconductor products, etc.	At a point in time	\$	393,804,180	\$	422,971,310	
Others	Over time		2,186,649		1,579,110	
		\$	395,990,829	\$	424,550,420	

(27) Interest income

	Ye	Year ended		ear ended
	Decem	December 31, 2023		mber 31, 2022
Interest income from bank deposits	\$	453,877	\$	75,327
Other interest income		363,900		248,177
	\$	817,777	\$	323,504

(28) Other income

	Year ended		Year ended		
	Decen	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Rental income	\$	553,611	\$	594,307	
Dividend income		536,561		396,196	
Others		242,857		306,667	
	\$	1,333,029	\$	1,297,170	

(29) Other gains and (losses)

	Year ended		Ŋ	lear ended
	Decen	mber 31, 2023	Dece	mber 31, 2022
Net (losses) gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$	2,075	\$	2,113
Net currency exchange gains		252,186		202,268
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment and investment property		2,094		11,865
Related expense charges on investment property	(81,604)	(85,738)
Gains on disposal of investments		7,086		-
Gains on disposal of investments – gains on remeasurement at fair value of investments which				
were no longer accounted for using equity method		-		8,345,108
Others		12,116		36,108
	\$	193,953	\$	8,511,724

(30) Finance costs

	Year ended		Y	ear ended
	December 31, 2023		Dece	mber 31, 2022
Interest expense on bank borrowings	\$	1,813,333	\$	1,300,839
Interest expense on short-term notes and bills payable		234,577		149,007
Interest expense on lease liabilities		23,222		9,054
Less: Capitalisation of qualifying assets	(43,579)	(23,172)
	\$	2,027,553	\$	1,435,728

(31) Expenses by nature

	Y	lear ended		Year ended
	Dece	mber 31, 2023	Dece	ember 31, 2022
Employee benefit expense	\$	5,295,544	\$	5,435,423
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	\$	308,713	\$	299,072
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	\$	2,476,577	\$	243,641
Depreciation charges on investment property	\$	33,202	\$	35,019
Amortisation charges on intangible assets	\$	53,973	\$	43,038

(32) Employee benefit expense

	Year ended		Year ended			
	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
Wages and salaries	\$ 4,523,501		\$	4,684,940		
Employee social security expense		269,864		266,823		
Pension costs		367,400		343,040		
Directors' remuneration		8,168		7,900		
Other personnel expenses		126,611		132,720		
	\$	5,295,544	\$	5,435,423		

- A. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Company's net income before tax before deducting remuneration to employees and directors and after covering for losses in the current fiscal year, should be applied to pay remuneration to employees in an amount not exceeding 10% and not less than 0.01% of the balance, and to directors for an amount not more than 1% of the balance. Employee remuneration may be distributed in stock or cash and directors' remuneration may be distributed in cash subject to a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors. Employee remuneration may be distributed in stock; remuneration may also be distributed for employees of controlled or affiliated companies that meet the criteria. The Chairman of the Board is authorized to set such criteria.
- B. For the years ended December 31, 2023, and 2022, employees' compensation (bonus) was accrued at \$800 and \$2,000, respectively; directors' remuneration was accrued at \$8,168 and \$7,900, 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, 2023. The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration resolved by the Board of Directors were \$900 and \$9,000 and will be distributed in the form of cash.

For 2022, the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration resolved by the Board of Directors amounted to \$2,000 and \$8,168, respectively. The differences between the amounts resolved by the Board of Directors and the amounts of \$2,000 and \$7,900 recognised in the 2022 financial statements had been adjusted in the profit or loss of 2023.

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			Year ended		
	De	ecember 31, 2023	De	ecember 31, 2022		
Current tax:	\$	1,173,114	\$	405,793		
Current tax on profits for the period		15,599	(492,107)		
Prior period income tax underestimation						
(overestimation)		1,483,634		1,648,070		
Prepaid income tax	(528,497)	(266,327)		
Tax on undistributed earnings		2,143,850		1,295,429		
Total current tax						
Deferred tax:						
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(36,442)		2,382,713		
Total deferred tax						
Other:						
Tax on undistributed earnings		528,497		266,327		
Income tax expense	\$	2,635,905	\$	3,944,469		

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

	Year ended	Year ended
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	\$ 300	\$ 7,419

(c) The income tax charged/(credited) to equity during the period is as follows:

	Year ended		Year ended		
	December 31, 202	23 Dece	ember 31, 2022		
Influenced amounts on investments					
restructure	\$	- \$	812,889		

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

		Tear ended mber 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022			
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and	\$	3,378,674	<u>200</u>	5,767,370		
statutory tax rate (note)	Ψ	5,576,671	Ψ	0,101,010		
Effects from items disallowed by tax regulation	(167,825)		20,555		
Tax-exempt on income from domestic investment	(92,539)	(116,892)		
Temporary differences not recognised as deferred	(1,233,257)	(3,377,022)		
tax assets						
Change in assessment of realisation of taxable loss		18,793	(113,649)		
recognised as deferred tax assets						
Tax on undistributed earnings		528,497		266,327		
Income tax on overseas investment income		163,700		1,834,226		
Prior year income tax (over) underestimation		15,599	(492,107)		
Separate taxation		42,615		155,661		
Others	()	18,352)				
Income tax expense	<u>\$</u>	2,635,905	\$	3,944,469		

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

						2023				
						Recognised		nfluenced nounts on		
			R	ecognised		in other	6	exchange		
			İ	in profit	cc	omprehensive		rates or		
		January 1		or loss	_	income		others	D	ecember 31
Deferred tax assets:										
- Temporary differences:										
Amount of allowance for bad debts that exceed the limit for tax purpose	\$	591,238	\$	96,747	\$	6 -	\$	1,060	\$	689,045
Loss on inventory		83,673		4,057		-		142		87,872
Depreciation expense		96,023		22		-		155		96,200
Payable for unpaid annual leave		17,263	(51)		-		28		17,240
Payable for pension		43,987	(1,241)	(300)		69		42,515
Payable for unrealised expenses		11,979		191		-		20		12,190
Lease liabilities		150,001	(54,120)		-		-		95,881
Others		12,778		24,672		-		54		37,504
- Tax losses		234,081	(2,576)		_		631		232,136
Subtotal	\$	1,241,023	\$	67,701	(<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$	2,159	\$	1,310,583
Deferred tax liabilities:										
- Temporary differences:										
Unrealised discounts on purchases	(\$	229,066)	(\$	69,737)	\$	- 5	(\$	783)	(\$	299,586)
Unrealised exchange gain	(3,172)	(13,428)		-	(217)	(16,817)
Unrealised expense	(50,603)		53		-	(82)	(50,632)
Gain on investment	(5,669,453)		-		-		-	(5,669,453)
Right-of-use assets	(150,001)		54,120		-		-	(95,881)
Others	(660,276)	(2,267)		-	(1,078)	(663,621)
Subtotal	(<u>\$</u>	6,762,571)	(\$	31,259)	\$	-	(\$	2,160)	(\$	6,795,990)
Total	(5,521,548)		36,442	(300)	(1)	(5,485,407)

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

				2022		
					Influenced	
				Recognised	amounts on	
			Recognised	in other	exchange	
			in profit	comprehensive	-	
	Janu	ary 1	or loss	income	others	December 31
Deferred tax assets:						
- Temporary differences:						
Amount of allowance for bad debts that exceed the limit for tax purpose	\$ 58	80,685 \$	5 11,498	\$ -	(\$ 945)	\$ 591,238
Loss on inventory	4	53,990	29,817	-	(134)	83,673
Depreciation expense	5	89,715	6,461	-	(153)	96,023
Unrealised exchange loss		-	-	-	-	-
Payable for unpaid annual leave		10,033	7,258	-	(28)	17,263
Payable for pension	8	80,680 (29,203)	(7,419)) (71)	43,987
Payable for unrealised expenses	Ģ	97,829 (85,831)	-	(19)	11,979
Lease liabilities		37,681	197,000	-	(600)	234,081
Others		-	150,001	-	-	150,001
Tax losses		19,430 (6,633)		(19)	12,778
Subtotal	\$ 97	70,043 \$	280,368	(<u>\$</u> 7,419)) (<u>\$ 1,969</u>)	\$ 1,241,023
Deferred tax liabilities:						
- Temporary differences:						
Unrealised discounts on purchases	(\$ 17	78,342) (\$	51,091)	\$ -	\$ 367	(\$ 229,066)
Unrealised exchange gain	(2	22,217)	19,040	-	5	(3,172)
Unrealised expense	(4	47,460) (3,224)	-	81	(50,603)
Gain on investment	(3,83	35,227) (1,843,291)	-	9,065	(5,669,453)
Right-of-use assets		- (150,001)	-	-	(150,001)
Others	(2	26,816) (634,514)		1,054	(<u>660,276</u>)
Subtotal	(<u>\$</u> 4,1	10,062) (<u>\$</u>	2,663,081)	\$ -	\$ 10,572	(<u>\$ 6,762,571</u>)
Total	(3,14	40,019) (2,382,713)	(7,419)	8,603	(5,521,548)

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

December 31, 2023										
Amount filed/				Unrecognised						
Year incurred	assessed		sed Unused amount			red tax assets	Expiry year			
2014~2023	\$	2,126,793	\$	1,566,582	\$	638,035	2023~2033			

December 31, 2022								
	Amount filed/		Unrecognised					
Year incurred	assessed	Unused amount	deferred tax assets	Expiry year				
2013~2022	\$ 1,530,516	\$ 1,499,192	\$ 562,865	2022~2032				

- E. The amounts of deductible temporary difference that are not recognized as deferred tax assets are as follows: None.
- F. The Company has not recognised taxable temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries as deferred tax liabilities. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amounts of temporary difference that are not recognised as deferred tax liabilities were \$14,569,659 and \$14,956,268, respectively.
- G. The Company's and its domestic subsidiaries, besides Bestcom Infotech Corporation, income tax returns of 2021 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority. Bestcom Infotech Corporation's income tax returns of 2020 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.
- H. The deferred tax liabilities recognised by the Group on December 31, 2023, and 2022 when assessing the repatriation of profits from the reinvested company were both \$5,669,453.

(34) Earnings per share

		Year ended December 31, 2023						
			Weighted average					
			number of ordinary	Earnings				
		Amount	shares outstanding	per share				
		after tax	(share in thousands)	(in dollars)				
Basic earnings per share								
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	*							
of the parent	\$	7,289,295	1,667,947	4.37				
Diluted earnings per share								
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders								
of the parent	\$	7,289,295	1,667,947					
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares								
Employees' compensation		-	17					
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of parent plus assumed conversion of all								
dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$	7,289,295	1,667,964	4.37				

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

(35) Transactions with non-controlling interests

Acquisition of additional equity interest in a subsidiary

The Group acquired an additional 1.07% shares of Bestcom Infotech Corp. for a cash consideration of \$20,944 on March 31, 2022.

The effect of changes in interests in Bestcom Infotech Corp. on the equity attributable to owners of the parent for the year ended December 31, 2022, is shown below:

	Year ended December 31,		
		2022	
Consideration paid to non-controlling interest	(\$	20,944)	
Decrease in carrying amount of non-controlling interest		23,029	
Capital surplus - difference between consideration and carrying			
amount of subsidiary acquired	\$	2,085	

(36) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	С	ash dividends payable		Short-term borrowings		Short-term notes and bills payable		Long-term borrowings	le	Current/ Non-current ease liabilities		Guarantee deposits received
At January 1, 2023	\$	-	\$	73,314,084	\$	4,860,000	\$	15,900,000	\$	554,220	\$	190,167
Cash dividends declared		6,137,554		-		-		-		-		-
Cash dividends paid	(6,137,554)		-		-		-		-		-
Increase in short-term borrowings		-		-		-		32,790,000		-		-
Decrease in short-term borrowings		-	(21,340,661)		-	(25,820,000)		-		-
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable		-		-		2,670,000		-		-		-
Payments of lease liabilities		-		-		-		-	(180,369)		-
Increase in lease liabilities		-		-		-		-		395,376		-
Changes in other non-cash items		-		-		-		-	(101,777)		-
Increase in guarantee deposits received		-		-		-		-		-		264,195
Decrease in guarantee deposits received		-		-		-		-		-	(256,028)
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate		_		_		_	_		(96,269)	(31,979)
At December 31, 2023	\$	-	\$	51,973,423	\$	7,530,000	\$	22,870,000	\$	571,181	\$	166,355
	С	ash dividends payable		Short-term borrowings		Short-term notes and bills payable		Long-term borrowings	10	Current/ Non-current ease liabilities		Guarantee deposits received
At January 1, 2022	\$	-	\$	53,326,707	\$	12,490,000	\$	1,500,000	\$	446,021	\$	190,368
Cash dividends declared		8,816,687		-		-		-		-		-
Cash dividends paid	(8,816,687)		-		-		-		-		-
Increase in short-term borrowings		-		19,987,377		-		17,400,000		-		-
Decrease in short-term borrowings		-		-		-	(3,000,000)		-		-
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable		-		-	(7,630,000)		-		-		-
Payments of lease liabilities									,	188,997)		-
r dyments of lease naonnies		-		-		-		-	(100,227)		
Increase in lease liabilities		-		-		-		-	(373,341		-
		-		-		-		-	(. ,		-
Increase in lease liabilities		-		-		-		-	(373,341		- - 697,267
Increase in lease liabilities Changes in other non-cash items Increase in guarantee deposits				-		-		-	(373,341	(- - 697,267 694,006)
Increase in lease liabilities Changes in other non-cash items Increase in guarantee deposits received Decrease in guarantee deposits		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		- - - - -	(373,341	(,

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Associates:	
Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd. and its Subsidiaries (Synnex Thailand)	King's Eye's investee accounted for using equity method
Synnex FPT Joint Stock Company and its Subsidiaries (Synnex FPT)	King's Eye's investee accounted for using equity method
Redington Limited	Investee accounted for using equity method
Asgard System, Inc.	Indirect investee of Bestcom Infotech Corp.
Other related parties:	
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
Linde Lienhwa Industrial Gases Co., Ltd.	The Company's chairperson is the related party's director
UPC Technology Corporation	The Company's chairperson is the related party's chairperson
Mitac Communication Co., Ltd.	The related party's director is the second-degree relative of the Company's chairperson
Shunda Computer Factory Co., Ltd.	Indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Mitac International Corporation

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
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, Bestcom Infotech Corp., 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, Bestcom Infotech Corp., is the related party's director
Din Yen Technology Inc.	99.97%-owned subsidiary of Inforcom Technology Inc.
Udar Digital Inc.	96.38%-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. Cacafly Metrodata Indonesia (CMI)	Subsidiary's other related party
PT. Aneka Teknologi Utama (ATU)	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, 2023		Year ended mber 31, 2022
Sales of goods:			
-Associates	\$ 35,192	\$	72,468
-Other related parties	 5,938,790		2,424,354
	\$ 5,973,982	\$	2,496,822

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 day to 150 days after monthly billings.

B. Receivables from related parties

	Decem	December 31, 2023		nber 31, 2022
Accounts receivable:				
-Associates	\$	7,244	\$	43,687
-Other related parties		809,005		455,804
	\$	816,249	\$	499,491

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

C. Purchases of goods

	Year ended December 31, 2023		Yea	ar ended
			December 31, 202	
Purchases of goods:				
-Other related parties	\$	190,150	\$	177,272

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

	December 31, 2023		Decen	nber 31, 2022
Accounts payable:				
-Other related parties	\$	26,461	\$	20,839

The payables to related parties arise mainly from purchase transactions.

E. Other transactions

The details of other receivables, other payables and dividend income that the Group provides to related parties are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Other receivables:		
Associates	\$ 106	\$ 169
Other related parties	4,503	
	\$ 4,609	<u>\$ 169</u>
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Other payables:		
Other related parties	\$ 4,526	\$ 4,797
	Year ended De	cember 31, 2023
	Dividend income	Others
Mitac Incorporated	\$ 186,910	\$ -
Other related parties	59,913	1,477
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	\$ 246,823	\$ 1,477
	Year ended De	cember 31, 2022
	Dividend income	Others
Associates	\$ -	\$ 31
Other related parties	214,261	1,125
1	\$ 214,261	\$ 1,156
	Year ended	Year ended
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Other expenses:	December 51, 2025	December 51, 2022
Other related parties	\$ 15,526	\$ -
Other related parties	ψ 13,320	Ψ

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

	Ye	Year ended		ear ended
	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Redington Limited	\$	521,084	\$	443,255
Synnex Thailand		191,874		202,252
Synnex FPT		259,737		505,394
	\$	972,695	\$	1,150,901

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no other receivables arising from the aforementioned transactions.

(3) Key management compensation

	Year ended December 31, 2023		Y	ear ended
			Decer	mber 31, 2022
Short-term employee benefits	\$	120,709	\$	127,720
Post-employment benefits (Note)		4,623		4,716
Total	\$	125,332	\$	132,436

Note: Benefits are provisions that are not actually distributed.

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

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

Pledged asset	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Purpose
Current financial assets at amortised cost:			
Pledged time deposits	\$ -	\$ 5,634	Guarantees for performance bond
Non-current financial assets at amortised cost:			
Pledged time deposits	803,361	866,178	Guarantees for purchases
Property, plant and equipment	666,950	-	Pledged for short-term borrowings
Accounts receivable	1,092,089	1,424,405	Pledged for short-term borrowings
Inventories	1,092,104	1,455,615	Pledged for short-term borrowings
	\$ 3,654,504	\$ 3,751,832	

9. <u>SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT</u> 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.

(2) Commitments

A. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the individual financing endorsement guarantee limits within the Group were \$78,424,811 and \$85,566,500, and the amounts used were \$15,187,229 and \$33,521,147, respectively.

- B. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group issued promissory notes to guarantee the suppliers' credit limit amounting to \$2,987,097 and \$4,199,856, respectively, for inventory purchases.
- C. Capital expenditure contracted for at the balance sheet date but not yet incurred is as follows:

	December 31, 2023		Decen	nber 31, 2022
Property, plant and equipment	\$	4,224,820	\$	2,506,080

December 31, 2023: It refers to the contract commitments of the Group to acquire the property located in Nangang Dist., Taipei City and the logistics center in Melbourne.

December 31, 2022: It refers to the contract commitments of the Group to acquire the property located in Nangang Dist., Taipei City and to build the second stage of the logistics center in Sydney.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On March 13, 2024, the Board of Directors resolved the distribution of earnings for the year of 2023. 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.

The net borrowing ratios as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were 95% and 106%, 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 amortised cost, notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), other

receivables, non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent financial assets at amortised cost, other non-current assets-refundable deposits, other non-current assets-long-term notes and overdue receivables and other non-current assets-longterm 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), other non-current liabilities-guarantee deposits received, lease liabilities (current and non-current)).

- 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 recognised 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, 2023					
	Foreign currency	Foreign currency				
	amount			Book value		
	(in thousands)	Exchange rate		(NTD)		
(Foreign currency: functional currency)						
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	299,982	30.76	\$	9,227,446		
USD:HKD	70,093	7.81		2,155,705		
USD:AUD	16,647	1.47		511,978		
NZD:USD	20,512	0.63		397,498		
RMB:HKD	160,103	1.10		692,160		
USD:IDR	23,148	15,384.62		712,032		
USD:NZD	24,589	4.32		106,304		
HKD:RMB	457,435	0.91		1,800,996		
AUD:USD	10,553	0.68		220,735		
Non-monetary items						
INR:NTD	17,515,113	0.369767	\$	6,383,799		
THB:USD	1,655,790	0.029087		1,442,279		
VND:USD	1,270,409,875	0.000041		1,601,247		
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	539,754	30.76	\$	16,602,833		
USD:HKD	151,216	7.81		4,650,637		
USD:AUD	9,489	1.47		291,834		
USD:RMB	3,390	7.11		104,259		
AUD:USD	2,403	0.68		50,263		
USD:IDR	15,747	15,384.62		484,378		
RMB:HKD	166,504	1.10		719,833		

	December 31, 2022				
	Foreign currency				
	amount			Book value	
	(in thousands)	Exchange rate		(NTD)	
(Foreign currency: functional currency)					
Financial assets					
Monetary items					
USD:NTD	147,740	30.76	\$	4,544,482	
USD:HKD	48,357	7.80		1,487,426	
USD:AUD	13,948	1.47		429,040	
NZD:USD	20,468	0.63		396,645	
RMB:HKD	1,096,128	1.12		4,835,781	
USD:IDR	24,865	15,625.00		759,311	
HKD:RMB	359,702	0.89		1,419,018	
AUD:USD	11,527	0.68		241,108	
Non-monetary items					
INR:NTD	15,830,035	0.371673	\$	5,883,598	
THB:USD	1,622,119	0.028927		1,443,353	
VND:USD	1,245,029,252	0.000042		1,608,478	
Financial liabilities					
Monetary items					
USD:NTD	125,172	30.76	\$	3,850,291	
USD:HKD	194,088	7.80		5,970,006	
USD:AUD	14,361	1.47		441,744	
USD:RMB	2,808	6.97		86,374	
USD:IDR	24,518	15,625.00		754,174	
RMB:HKD	707,806	1.12		3,122,623	
NTD:RMB	152,451	0.23		152,451	
RMB:IDR	14,761	2,241.01		65,365	

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, 2023 and 2022, please refer to Note 6(29).

	Year ended December 31, 2023							
	Sensitivity analysis							
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit		Effect on oth comprehension income				
(Foreign currency: functional currency)								
Financial assets								
Monetary items								
USD:NTD	1%	\$	92,274	\$	-			
USD:HKD	1%		21,557		-			
USD:AUD	1%		5,120		-			
NZD:USD	1%		3,975		-			
RMB:HKD	1%		6,922		-			
USD:IDR	1%		7,120		-			
USD:NZD	1%		1,063		-			
HKD:RMB	1%		18,010		-			
AUD:USD	1%		2,207		-			
Financial liabilities								
Monetary items								
USD:NTD	1%	(\$	166,028)	\$	-			
USD:HKD	1%	(46,506)		-			
USD:AUD	1%	(2,918)		-			
USD:RMB	1%	(1,043)		-			
AUD:USD	1%	(503)		-			
USD:IDR	1%	(4,844)		-			
RMB:HKD	1%	(7,198)		-			

vi. Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variation:

_	Year ended December 31, 2022							
	Sensitivity analysis							
_			Effect on other					
	Degree of	Effect on profit or loss		comprehensive				
_	variation			income				
(Foreign currency: functional currency))							
Financial assets								
Monetary items								
USD:NTD	1%	\$	45,445	\$ -				
USD:HKD	1%		14,874	-				
USD:AUD	1%		4,290	-				
NZD:USD	1%		3,966	-				
RMB:HKD	1%		48,358	-				
USD:IDR	1%		7,593	-				
HKD:RMB	1%		14,190	-				
AUD:USD	1%		2,411	-				
Financial liabilities								
Monetary items								
USD:NTD	1%	(\$	38,503)	\$ -				
USD:HKD	1%	(59,700)	-				
USD:AUD	1%	(4,417)	-				
USD:RMB	1%	(864)	-				
USD:IDR	1%	(7,542)	-				
RMB:HKD	1%	(31,226)	-				
NTD:RMB	1%	(1,525)	-				
RMB:IDR	1%	(654)	-				

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, 2023 and 2022 would have increased/decreased by \$6,039 and \$1,817, 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 \$292,846 and \$314,519, 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

- 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 for years ended December 31, 2023, and 2022, the Group's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in NTD, USD, and AUD.
- ii. The Group's borrowings are measured at amortised cost. The borrowings are periodically contractually repriced and to that extent are also exposed to the risk of future changes in market interest rates.
- iii. If the borrowing interest rates had increased/decreased by 0.25% with all other variables held constant, interest expense for the years ended December 31, 2023, and 2022 would have decreased/increased by \$208,112 and \$203,834, 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 accounts receivable 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 analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.
- iii. If the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition after taking into consideration the historical experiences.
- iv. In accordance with historical collections and customers' credit rating levels, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over certain periods classified based on the credit rating of 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 forecastability to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of notes receivable (including related parties), accounts receivable (including related parties), overdue receivables, and lease receivables. As of December 31, 2023, and 2022, the assessment is as follows:

	Group					
	provision	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D	Total
At December 31, 2023						
Expected loss rate	0.2%-0.4%	15%	50%	75%	100%	
Total book value	\$80,048,177	\$ 1,237,015	\$ 593,454	\$ 331,375	\$ 2,083,329	\$ 84,293,350
Loss allowance	(\$ 234,900)	(\$ 185,552)	(\$ 296,727)	(\$ 248,532)	(\$ 2,083,329)	(\$ 3,049,040)
	Group		Individual	provision		
	provision	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D	Total
At December 31, 2022						
Expected loss rate	0.2%-0.3%	15%	50%	75%	100%	
Total book value	\$79,383,464	\$ 1,474,604	\$ 293,201	\$ 196,516	\$ 1,857,845	\$ 83,205,630
Loss allowance	(\$ 214,374)	(\$ 221,190)	(\$ 146,601)	(\$ 147,387) ((\$ 1,857,845)	(\$ 2,587,397)

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

	2023										
		Notes receivable	;	Acc rece				Overdu ceivabl			Total
At January 1	\$	20,7	44	\$	19	3,630	\$	2,373	,023	\$	2,587,397
Provision for (reversal of) impairment loss		2	200		2	3,731		514	,681		538,612
Write-offs			-	(1,277)	(21	,751)	(23,028)
Effect of exchange rate changes	(3	<u>71)</u>	(1,757)	(51	,813)	(53,941)
At December 31	\$	20,5	573	\$	214	4,327	\$	2,814	,140	\$	3,049,040
	2022										
		Notes	A	Accounts		Over	due	(Other		
	re	eceivable	re	eceivable	2	receiv	ables	rec	eivabl	es	Total
At January 1	\$	15,997	\$	187,10	6	\$ 2,20	02,041	\$		-	\$2,405,144
Provision for (reversal of) impairment loss		4,387		56,95	0	17	71,456	i	16,6	526	249,419
Write-offs		-	(56,59	0) (4	14,273) (16,6	526)	(117,489)
Effect of exchange rate changes		360		6,16	4	4	13,799	<u> </u>		_	50,323
At December 31	\$	20,744	\$	193,63	0	\$ 2,37	73,023	\$		_	\$2,587,397

(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 head-room 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:

December 31, 2023	Less than 1 year		 Over 1 year		Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities:					
Lease liabilities (current/non-current)	\$	204,974	\$ 448,345	\$	653,319
Guarantee deposits received		-	166,355		166,355
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)		1,537,978	21,370,087		22,908,065
December 31, 2022	Less	than 1 year	Over 1 year		Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities:					
Lease liabilities (current/non-current)	\$	185,810	\$ 426,999	\$	612,809
Guarantee deposits received		-	190,167		190,167
Long-term borrowings		54,906	15,931,550		15,986,456

(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 amortised cost, non–current financial assets at amortised 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, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through profit				
or loss				
Equity securities	\$ 221,972	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 221,972
private equity fund	-	-	26,821	26,821
Financial products	-	355,146	-	355,146
Current financial assets at fair value through				
other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	22,207,018	-	-	22,207,018
Non-current financial assets at fair value				
through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	1,351,350	138,462	5,587,752	7,077,564
	\$23,780,340	\$ 493,608	\$ 5,614,573	\$29,888,521
Liabilities:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial liabilities at fair value through				
profit or loss				
Forward exchange contracts	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 426</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 426

December 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through profit				
or loss				
Equity securities	\$ 181,682	\$-	\$ -	\$ 181,682
Current financial assets at fair value through				
other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	25,768,699	-	-	25,768,699
Non-current financial assets at fair value				
through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	1,106,876	108,598	4,467,763	5,683,237
	\$27,057,257	<u>\$ 108,598</u>	\$ 4,467,763	\$31,633,618
Liabilities:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial liabilities at fair value through				
profit or loss				
Forward exchange contracts	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 4,484	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 4,484

- (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, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2023 and 2022:

		2023		2022			
		n-derivative ty instrument	1.01	Non-derivative equity instrument			
At January 1	\$	4,467,763	\$	4,790,889			
Gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income							
Recorded as unrealised gains (losses) on valuation of							
investments in equity instruments measured at fair value							
through other comprehensive income		1,120,000	(325,602)			
Acquired in the period		27,531		-			
Effect of exchange rate changes	(721)		2,476			
At December 31	\$	5,614,573	\$	4,467,763			

G. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.

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

	Fair value at	Valuation	Significant	Range	Relationship of
	December 31, 2023	technique	unobservable input	(weighted average)	inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument: Unlisted shares	\$ 151.032	Market	Discount for lack of	0.7	The bishes the discount
Unified shares	\$ 151,052	comparable companies	marketability	0.7	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
Unlisted shares	5,436,720	Net asset value	Not applicable	-	Not applicable
Private equity fund investment Total	<u>26,821</u> \$ 5,614,573	Net asset value	Not applicable	-	Not applicable
	Fair value at December 31, 2022	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 99,749	Market comparable companies	Discount for lack of marketability	0.7	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
Unlisted shares	4,368,014	Net asset value	Not applicable	-	Not applicable
Total	\$ 4,467,763				

J. 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, 2023											
					Recognis	ed in other								
			Recognised i	n profit or loss	comprehen	sive income								
			Favourable	Unfavourable	Favourable	Unfavourable								
	Input	Change	change	change	change	change								
Financial assets														
Equity instrument	Discount for lack of marketability	$\pm 10\%$	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 15,103	(<u>\$ 15,103</u>)								
Equity instrument	Net asset value	$\pm 1\%$	\$ 268	(<u>\$ 268</u>)	\$ 54,367	(\$ 54,367)								
				December	r 31, 2022									
					Recognis	ed in other								
			Recognised i	n profit or loss	comprehen	sive income								
			Favourable	Unfavourable	Favourable	Unfavourable								
	Input	Change	change	change	change	change								
Financial assets														
Equity instrument	Discount for lack of marketability	$\pm 10\%$	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 9,975	(<u>\$ 9,975</u>)								
Equity instrument	Net asset value	$\pm 1\%$	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 43,680	(\$ 43,680)								

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

- (1) Significant transactions information
 - A. Loans to others: Please refer to table 1.
 - B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Please refer to table 2.
 - C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures): Please refer to table 3.
 - D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: Please refer to table 4.
 - E. Acquisition of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 5.
 - F. Disposal of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 6.
 - G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 7.
 - H. Receivables from related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 8.
 - I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: Please refer to Note 6(2).
 - J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 9.
- (2) Information on investees

Names, locations, and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Please refer to table 10.

- (3) Information on investments in Mainland China
 - A. Basic information: Please refer to table 11.
 - B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: Please refer to table 9.
- (4) <u>Major shareholders information</u> Major shareholders information: Please refer to table 12.

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, 2023

	IT/Telecom		Semiconductor					
	business			business	Reconciliation			Total
Revenue from external customers	\$	258,256,366	\$	137,734,463	\$	-	\$	395,990,829
Inter-segment revenue		17,137,473		13,248,901	(30,386,374)		-
Segment revenue	\$	275,393,839	\$	150,983,364	(\$	30,386,374)	\$	395,990,829
Segment profit	\$	6,034,880	\$	2,599,434	\$	-	\$	8,634,314
Segment assets	\$	176,781,621	\$	37,458,700	\$	-	\$	214,240,321

Year ended December 31,2022

	IT/Telecom		Semiconductor					
	business		business		Reconciliation			Total
Revenue from external customers	\$	286,333,110	\$	138,217,310	\$	-	\$	424,550,420
Inter-segment revenue		25,386,986		17,301,630	(42,688,616)		_
Segment revenue	\$	311,720,096	\$	155,518,940	(\$	42,688,616)	\$	424,550,420
Segment profit	\$	6,713,278	\$	2,424,258	\$	_	\$	9,137,536
Segment assets	\$	185,268,752	\$	36,377,566	\$	-	\$	221,646,318

(4) <u>Reconciliation for segment income (loss)</u>

A. Sales between segments are 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		Year ended
	Dece	ember 31, 2023	Dece	ember 31, 2022
Reportable segment profit	\$	8,634,314	\$	9,137,536
Total non-operating income and expenses		1,882,434		11,137,259
Income before tax	\$	10,516,748	\$	20,274,795

- 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 equalled 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:

		Year ended		Year ended
	Dec	ember 31, 2023	Dec	cember 31, 2022
Sales revenue	\$	393,804,180	\$	422,971,310
Service revenue		2,186,649		1,579,110
	\$	395,990,829	\$	424,550,420

(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 is as follows:

	Year ended Dec	cember 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2						
		Non-current		Non-current					
	Revenue	assets (Note)	Revenue	assets (Note)					
Taiwan	\$ 70,815,531	\$ 4,096,255	\$ 78,957,648	\$ 4,135,270					
Cina and Hong Kong	233,054,550	5,430,501	247,903,073	5,073,388					
Australia, New Zealand									
and Indonesia	92,120,748	3,703,660	97,689,699	3,447,223					
	\$395,990,829	\$ 13,230,416	\$424,550,420	\$ 12,655,881					

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, 2023 and 2022.

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Loans to others Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

			General ledger	Is a related	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2023	Balance at December	Actual amount	Interest	Nature of	Amount of transactions with the	Reason for short-term	Allowance for doubtful	Colla	ateral	Limit on loans granted to	Ceiling on total loans	
No.	Creditor	Borrower	account	party	(Note 9)	31, 2023	drawn down	rate	loan	borrower	financing	accounts	Item	Value	a single party	granted	Footnote
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Seper Technology Corporation	Other receivables	Y	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 228,071	1.75%~1.82%	(Note 1)	\$ -	Operating turnover	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 28,725,718 \$	28,725,718	(Note 2)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Global Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	3,247,500	3,075,500	-	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	28,725,718	28,725,718	(Note 2)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	2,107,900	2,091,300	-	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	83,955,877	119,936,967	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex New Zealand Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	877,455	873,270	378,417	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	83,955,877	119,936,967	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex China Holdings Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	3,279,975	3,106,255	3,032,948	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	83,955,877	119,936,967	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	29,227,500	27,679,500	25,086,177	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	83,955,877	119,936,967	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Leveltech Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	1,623,750	1,537,750	59,203	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	83,955,877	119,936,967	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	12,990,000	12,302,000	892,971	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	83,955,877	119,936,967	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Other receivables	Y	9,742,500	9,226,500	3,619,864	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	83,955,877	119,936,967	(Note 3)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Jinan) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	253,228	246,422	171,631	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	14,756,768	14,756,768	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Nanchang) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	246,422	246,422	229,951	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	14,756,768	14,756,768	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Harbing) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	302,097	272,362	259,219	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	14,756,768	14,756,768	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex(Changsha) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	231,015	203,190	195,409	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	14,756,768	14,756,768	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Beijing) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	590,866	518,784	445,722	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	14,756,768	14,756,768	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	7,996,680	7,781,760	3,890,880	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	14,756,768	14,756,768	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Hefei) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	153,270	149,150	102,892	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	14,756,768	14,756,768	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Tianjin) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	28,877	28,101	27,323	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	14,756,768	14,756,768	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Xiamen) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	42,205	41,070	10,808	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	14,756,768	14,756,768	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (ZhenZhou) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	35,541	34,586	33,289	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	14,756,768	14,756,768	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Shenyang) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	22,213	21,616	12,970	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	14,756,768	14,756,768	(Note 4)

No.	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 9)	Balance at December 31, 2023	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts		ateral	Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Footnote
3	Trade Vanguard Global Ltd.	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	\$ 19,103,180	18,589,760	15,866,144	-	(Note 1)	\$ -	Operating turnover	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 43,990,208	\$ 43,990,208	(Note 5)
3	Trade Vanguard Global Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	4,442,600	4,323,200	674,643	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	43,990,208	43,990,208	(Note 5)
3	Trade Vanguard Global Ltd.	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	3,554,080	3,458,560	2,939,776	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	43,990,208	43,990,208	(Note 5)
4	E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Other receivables	Y	112,000	112,000	112,000	1.75%~1.82%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	120,166	120,166	(Note 6)
5	Golden Thinking Ltd.	Synnex Global Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	1,264,740	1,254,780	-	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	1,729,240	1,729,240	(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:

a) 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.

b) 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., with an audited net assets value of \$119,936,967 based on the latest financial statements (December 31,2023), and ceiling on total loans granted: a) 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. b) 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. c) 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 is 100% of the net assets value based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company is 100% of the net assets value based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company is 100% of the net assets value based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the 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.

d) 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., with an audited net assets value of \$14,756,768 based on the latest financial statements(December 31,2023), and ceiling on total loans granted:

a) 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. b) 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. c) 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., with an audited net assets value of \$19,995,549 based on the latest financial statements(December 31,2023), and ceiling on total loans granted:

a) 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 5% of the aforementioned net assets value.
b) 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.
c) 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., with an audited net assets value of \$300,416 based on the latest financial statements(December 31,2023), and ceiling on total loans granted:

a) 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.

b) 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.

c) 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., with an audited net assets value of \$172,924 based on the latest financial statements (December 31,2023), and ceiling on total loans granted:

a) 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.
b) 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.
c) 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=1:30.76.

Note 9: The limit on loans balance are resolved by the Board of Directors.

Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others

Year ended December 31, 2023

	Endorser/		Party being endorsed/guaranteed Relationship with the endorser/	Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount as of December	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at December	Actual amount	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with	accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided		Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland	
Number	guarantor	Company name	guarantor	single party	31, 2023	31, 2023	drawn down	collateral	company	(Note 1)	subsidiary	company	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.	\$ 71,814,294	\$ 27,557,050	\$ 22,451,150	\$ 600,107		31%	\$ 143,628,588	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.	71,814,294	10,536,322	10,218,492	5,416,269	-	14%	143,628,588	Y	Ν	Ν	(Note 1)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Technology International (HK Ltd.	C) B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.	71,814,294	18,523,120	16,373,962	4,006,013	-	23%	143,628,588	Y	Ν	Ν	(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.	71,814,294	1,216,288	1,181,340	454,080	-	2%	143,628,588	Y	Ν	Ν	(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.	71,814,294	2,400,000	2,400,000	410,466	-	3%	143,628,588	Y	Ν	Ν	(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.	71,814,294	23,477,248	17,788,692	2,844,833	-	25%	143,628,588	Y	Ν	Ν	(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.	71,814,294	2,500,575	2,368,135	1,064,649	-	3%	143,628,588	Y	Ν	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.	71,814,294	454,650	430,570	84,274	-	1%	143,628,588	Y	Ν	Ν	(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.	71,814,294	1,623,750	1,537,750	-	-	2%	143,628,588	Y	Ν	Ν	(Note 1)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.	71,814,294	1,106,875	1,080,800	306,538	-	2%	143,628,588	Y	Ν	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.	14,756,768	2,665,560	2,593,920	-	-	18%	14,756,768	Ν	Ν	Y	(Note 2)
2	Golden Thinking Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	D. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 90% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.	1,729,240	1,027,406	-	-	-	-	1,729,240	Ν	Ν	Ν	(Note 3)

Note 1: Endorser/ guarantor: Synnex Technology International Corporation

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

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

Note 2: Endorser/ guarantor: Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. The audited net assets value of Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. amounted to \$14,756,768 for the year ended Dectember 31, 2023. 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..

Note 3: Endorser/ guarantor: Golden Thinking Ltd.. The audited net assets value of Golden Thinking Ltd. amounted to \$172,924 for the year ended December 31, 2023. a) Limit on endorsements and guarantees provided for a single party is 1000% of the net assets value per the latest audited financial statements of Golden Thinking Ltd.. b) Ceiling on total endorsements and guarantees provided for all parties is 1000% of the net assets value per the latest audited financial statements of Golden Thinking Ltd..

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

Ratio of

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

December 31, 2023

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

		Relationship with the	General					
Securities held by	Marketable securities	securities issuer	ledger account	Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corporation	The issuer's chairperson is the same as the Company's chairperson	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,322,231 §	154,893	0.15% <u>\$</u>	154,893	
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 \$	1,048,679	5.06% \$	1,048,679	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Mitac Information Technology Corporation	The issuer's director is the same as the Company's chairperson	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	8,262,486	151,032	4.86%	151,032	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Tong Da Investment Corporation	The issuer's chairperson is the same as the Company's chairperson	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,848,125	138,462	19.99%	138,462	
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	5,192,816	18.39%	5,192,816	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Harbinger Venture Capital Corporation	The issuer's chairperson is the same as the Company's chairperson	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	25,848	-	13.05%	-	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Harbinger III Venture Capital Corporation	The issuer's chairperson is the same as the Company's director	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	19,000	493	19.00%	493	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Lien Yuan Investment Corp.	The issuer's chairperson is the same as the Company's director	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,217,196	169,228	19.99%	169,228	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Taiwan Paging Network Inc.	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,450,000	-	3.58%	-	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Digitimes Inc.	The Company is the issuer's director	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	504,000	7,547	2.39%	7,547	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Harbinger Capital Management Co., Ltd.	The issuer's chairperson is the same as the Company's chairperson	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	862,922	16,473	19.99%	16,473	
Total				<u>\$</u>	6,724,730	\$	6,724,730	

					As of Decemb	ber 31, 2023		
		Relationship with the	General					
Securities held by	Marketable securities	securities issuer	ledger account	Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Jetwell Computer Co., Ltd.	Bestcom Infotech Corp. is the issuer's director	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,254,524	\$ 302,671	8.34% \$	302,671	
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Inforcom Technology Inc.	Bestcom Infotech Corp. is the issuer's director	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,765,424	25,607	10.01%	25,607	
Total					\$ 328,278	<u>\$</u>	328,278	
Synnex Global Ltd.	Budworth Investment Ltd.	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	125,807	\$-	13.83% \$	-	
Synnex Global Ltd.	Pilot View Ltd.	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	84,457		1.21%		
Total					<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>		
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Hi Food Co., Ltd	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,150,000	\$ 24,556	10.00% §	24,556	
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Listed common stock	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	62,762,015	\$ 67,079	0.51% <u>\$</u>	67,079	
Peer Developments Ltd.	TD Synnex Corporation	None	Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,473,888	\$ 11,496,991	3.92% \$	11,496,991	
Peer Developments Ltd.	Concentrix Corporation	None	Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,545,840	10,710,027	5.39% _	10,710,027	
Total					\$ 22,207,018	<u>\$</u>	22,207,018	
Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	Guangdong Yigao Youwu Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership Private Equity Fund	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	\$ 26,821	- <u>\$</u>	26,821	
Synnex (Guangzhou) Ltd.	Chao Zhao Jin No.7007	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	\$ 173,242	- <u>\$</u>	173,242	
Synnex (Hangzhou) Ltd.	Chao Zhao Jin No.7007	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	\$ 69,297	- <u>\$</u>	69,297	
Synnex (Qingdao) Ltd.	Chao Zhao Jin No.7007	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	\$ 34,648	- <u>\$</u>	34,648	

As of December 31, 2023

		Relationship with the	General					
Securities held by	Marketable securities	securities issuer	ledger account	Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote
Synnex (Suzhou) Ltd.	Chao Zhao Jin No.7007	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	\$ 43,310	- <u>\$</u>	43,310	
Synnex (Wuhan) Ltd.	Chao Zhao Jin No.7007	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	\$ 34,649	- <u>\$</u>	34,649	

Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital

Year ended	December	31,	2023
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Table 4															Expressed in th	ousands of NTI)
															(Except as othe	erwise indicated	
							ce as at									ce as at	
		General		Relationship		Januar	y 1, 2023	Add	ition		Dis	sposal			Decembe	er 31, 2023	_
	Marketable	ledger		with	Transaction	Number of		Number of		Number of			Gain (loss) on		Number of		
Investor	securities	account	Counterparty	the investor	currency	shares	Amount	shares	Amount	shares	Selling price	Book value	disposal	Other	shares	Amount	Footnote
Peer Developments Ltd.	TD Synnex Corporation Ordinary Shares	Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Trade on the open market	None	USD	3,859,888	\$ 11,244,933	-	\$ -	386,000	\$ 1,189,856	\$ 1,570,515 (\$ 380,659)	None	3,473,888	\$ 11,496,991	

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Acquisition of real estate reaching NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

For the year ended December 31, 2023

							If the counterparty	is a related party, inform the real estate is discle		st transaction of	
								Relationship			Basis or
						Relationship	Original owner who	between the original	Date of the		reference used
Real estate	Real estate	Date of the	Transaction	Status of		with the	sold the real estate	owner and the	original		in setting the
acquired by	acquired	event	amount	payment	Counterparty	counterparty	to the counterparty	acquirer	transaction	Amount	price
Synnex Australia	Land, buildings and equipment	2023/5/25	\$ 1,482,802	Outstanding	Golden	An affiliate	Australian Co-operative	Ν	2000/11/2	\$ 241,550	The Board of Directors of the Company took reference to the
Pty.Ltd	in Sydney, Australia			Payment	Thinking Ltd.		Foods Limited			(Note 1)	reasonableness from professional appraisal firms and indepe

Note 1 : The previous transferred amount of \$241,550 only included the payment for purchase of land.

Note 2: Translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rate of AUD: NT=1:20.9134.

Table 5

	1	ousands of NTD
	Reason for acquisition of real estate and status of the real estate	Other commitments
to the opinions on price dependent appraisers.	Operating needs	Ν

Disposal of real estate reaching NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

	-	Fransaction date				Status of						
Real estate		or date of the	Date of		Disposal	collection of	Gain (loss)		Relationship with	Reason for	Basis or reference used	Other
disposed by	Real estate	event	acquisition	Book value	amount	proceeds	on disposal	Counterparty	the seller	disposal	in setting the price	commitments
Golden	Land, buildings	2023/5/25	2000/11/2	\$ 1,482,802		U	\$	- Synnex Ausralia	1 2	1	The Board of Directors of the Company	Ν
Thinking Ltd.	and equipment in					receivables		Pty.Ltd			took reference to the opinions on price	
	Sydney, Australia									operating plan	reasonableness from professional appraisal	
										of the Group.	firms and independent appraisers.	

Note : Translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rate of AUD: NT=1:20.9134.

Table 6

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, 2023

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

					Transa	ection		Differences in trans compared to th transactio	ird party	N	lotes/accounts	receivable (payable)	
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Purchases (sales)		Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term		Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Footnote
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	(Sales)	(\$	5,418,920)	(9%)	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	\$	1,643,046	16%	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	Purchases		6,902,842	11%	60 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(198,588)	(1%)	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Seper Technology Corporation	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	Purchases		1,680,066	3%	30 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(16,080)	-	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Bestcom Infortech Corp.	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	(Sales)	(201,919)	-	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		50,917	1%	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	(Sales)	(132,879)	-	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		3,380	-	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Jetwell Computer Co., Ltd.	Other related party	(Sales)	(205,931)	-	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		80,844	1%	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Getac Technology Corporation	Other related party	(Sales)	(151,792)	-	120 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		51,147	1%	
Seper Technology Corporation	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent company	(Sales)	(1,680,066)	(28%)	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		16,080	4%	
Bestcom Infortech Corp.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent company	Purchases		201,919	2%	60 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(50,917)	(5%)	
Bestcom Infortech Corp.	Mitac Information Technology Corp.	Other related party	(Sales)	(497,533)	(4%)	75 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		329,277	10%	

								Differences in trans compared to th	ird party		T		
		-			Transac	Percentage of		transactio	ons		Notes/accounts 1	eceivable (payable) Percentage of	
		Relationship with the	Purchases			total purchases						total notes/accounts	
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	counterparty	(sales)		Amount	(sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term		Balance	receivable (payable)	Footnote
Bestcom Infortech Corp.	Jetwell Computer Co., Ltd.	Other related party	(Sales)	(\$	198,881)	(2%)	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	\$	20,833	1%	
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent company	Purchases		132,879	-	30 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(3,380)	-	
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	An affiliate	(Sales)	(7,467,949)	(16%)	-	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		249,742	4%	
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Syntech Asia Ltd.	An affiliate	(Sales)	(3,235,374)	(7%)	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		-	-	
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent company	(Sales)	(6,902,842)	(6%)	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		198,588	1%	
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent company	Purchases		5,418,920	5%	60 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(1,643,046)	(39%)	
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	An affiliate	Purchases		3,235,374	3%	30 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference		-	-	
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Mitac Computing Technology Corporation	Other related party	(Sales)	(2,578,898)	(2%)	120 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		47,986	-	
Syntech Asia Ltd.	LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	An affiliate	(Sales)	(594,388)	(1%)	90 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		98,298	1%	
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	An affiliate	Purchases		7,467,949	10%	•	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(249,742)	(13%)	
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	An affiliate	(Sales)	(349,716)	-	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		-	-	
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	An affiliate	Purchases		349,716	1%	30 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference		-	-	
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	PT. Mitra Integrasi Informatika	Other related party	(Sales)	(1,317,315)	(4%)	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		43,584	1%	
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	PT. Aneka Teknologi Utama	Other related party	(Sales)	(677,523)	(2%)	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		167,541	3%	
Synnex(Shanghai) Ltd.	LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	An affiliate	(Sales)	(224,888)	(94%)	90 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		-	-	

							Differences in tran	saction terms				
							compared to th	nird party				
		-		Transa	action		transacti	ons	N	Notes/accounts	receivable (payable)	
		Relationship with the	Purchases		Percentage of total purchases						Percentage of total notes/accounts	
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	counterparty	(sales)	 Amount	(sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term		Balance	receivable (payable)	Footnote
LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Synnex(Shanghai) Ltd.	An affiliate	Purchases	\$ 224,888	5%	90 days	Standard purchasing price and payment	Insignificant difference	\$	-	-	
LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Syntech Asia Ltd.	An affiliate	Purchases	594,388	13%	90 days	terms Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(98,298)	(19%)	

Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

December 31, 2023

Table 8

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

		Relationship	Ba	lance as at		Overdue	e receiv	ables	Amount collected subsequent to the	Allowance for
Creditor	Counterparty	with the counterparty	Decer	mber 31, 2023	Turnover rate	Amount		Action taken	balance sheet date	doubtful accounts
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	\$	6,287,224	6.26 \$		-	-	\$ 5,530,992	\$-
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary		106,388	6.26		-	-	95,952	-
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Indirect wholly-owned subsidiary		131,739	-		-	-	-	-
Bestcom Infortech Corp.	Mitac Information Technology Corp.	Other related party		329,277	3.38		-	-	263,285	-
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd	Indirect wholly-owned subsidiary		215,325	-		-	-	-	-
Syntech Asia Ltd	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent		198,588	8.65		-	-	198,588	-
Golden Thinking Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd	An affiliate		1,243,971	-		-	-	685	-
Fortune Ideal Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd	An affiliate		163,156	-		-	-	-	-
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	An affiliate		577,250	5.52		-	-	577,250	-
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	LianZhongHongYu Information Technology(Beijing) Co.,Ltd.	Parent		112,620	-		-	-	21,616	-
Synnex(Shanghai) Ltd.	LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	An affiliate		372,745	-		-	-	372,745	-
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	An affiliate		1,800,930	-		-	-	5,337	-
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology Development Ltd.	An affiliate		210,086	-		-	-	210,086	-
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	PT. Aneka Teknologi Utama	Other related party		172,044	7.56		-	-	155,027	-

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

Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods

Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 9

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

					Transaction		
Number							Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets
(Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship	General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	(Note 2)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	\$ 5,418,920	The same with third parties	1%
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Accounts receivable	1,643,046	The same with third parties	1%
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	3,887,945	-	2%
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	756,233	Note 4	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other revenue	998,413	Note 8	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Bestcom Infortech Corp.	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	201,919	The same with third parties	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd	Parent company to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other revenue	218,618	Note 8	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Parent company to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	131,739	Note 4	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Parent company to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other revenue	131,739	Note 8	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other revenue	116,926	Note 7, 8	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	132,879	The same with third parties	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	103,008	Note 4	-
1	Seper Technology Corporation	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to parent company	Sales	1,680,066	The same with third parties	-
2	Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to parent company	Sales	375,658	The same with third parties	-
3	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	215,325	Note 4	-
4	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to parent company	Sales	6,902,842	The same with third parties	2%
4	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to parent company	Accounts receivable	198,588	The same with third parties	-

					Transaction		
Number							Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets
(Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship	General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	(Note 2)
4	Syntech Asia Ltd.	LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	594,388	The same with third parties	-
5	Golden Thinking Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Property, plant, and equipment	1,483,804	-	1%
5	Golden Thinking Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	1,243,971	-	1%
6	Fortune Ideal Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Property, plant, and equipment	174,058	-	-
6	Fortune Ideal Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	163,156	-	-
7	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	7,467,949	The same with third parties	2%
7	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Accounts receivable	249,742	The same with third parties	-
7	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	327,508	-	1%
7	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	3,235,374	The same with third parties	-
8	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	LianZhongHongYu Information Technology(Beijing) Co.,Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	112,620	-	-
9	Synnex(Shanghai) Ltd.	LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	224,888	The same with third parties	-
9	Synnex(Shanghai) Ltd.	LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	372,745	-	-
10	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology Development Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	210,086	-	-
10	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	349,716	The same with third parties	1%
10	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	1,800,930	-	-
11	LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other revenue	100,838	Note 8	-

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

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 rent revenue from related parties.

Note 8: Represents technical service revenue from the Company's provision of technical service to related parties.

Information on investees

Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 10

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial invest Balance as at December 31, 2023	ment amount Balance as at December 31, 2022	Shares he	eld as at December 3 Ownership (%)	1, 2023 Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2023	Investment income(loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023	Footnote
Synnex Technology	Synnex Global Ltd.	British Virgin Islands		\$ 17,607,381	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	548,250,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 119,936,968	······································		100000
International Corporation	Synnex Global Ltd.	brush virgin Islands	Investment holding	\$ 17,007,381	\$ 17,007,381	548,250,000	100.00	\$ 119,930,908	\$ 5,002,514	\$ 5,002,514	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of 3C products	1,677,762	1,677,762	103,203,296	100.00	2,345,961	298,028	298,028	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	Taiwan	Investment holding	1,145,384	1,145,384	22,500,000	100.00	300,416	18,447	18,447	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Taiwan	Warehouse and logistics services	50,000	50,000	5,000,000	100.00	175,590	69,939	69,939	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Seper Technology Corporation	Taiwan	Sales of 3C products	1,426	1,426	100,000	100.00	79,755	76,324	76,324	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synergy Technology Services Corporation	Taiwan	Maintenance and technical services	100,000	1,000	10,000,000	100.00	99,944	(43)	(43)	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Hong Kong	Sales of semiconductor products	43,474	43,474	300,000	100.00	1,041,298	777,752	777,752	
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	1,454,712	696,937	696,937	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	Indonesia	Sales of 3C products	3,038,867	3,038,867	150,000	50.00	2,670,255	1,183,096	591,548	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Redington Limited	India	Sales of 3C products	11,995,229	11,995,229	188,591,880	24.13	6,383,799	5,257,397	1,097,535	
E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	Leveltech Ltd.	Hong Kong	Sales of semiconductor products	15,407	15,407	300,000	100.00	44,038	21,074	-	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	7,773	420	-	Note 1
Synnex Global Ltd.	King's Eye Investments Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	1,921,480	1,921,480	62,477,000	100.00	10,585,588	1,325,632	-	Note 1

				Initial investm	nent amount	Shares he	ld as at December 3	31, 2023	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the	Investment income(loss) recognised by the Company for the	
Investor	Investee	Location	Main business	Balance as at December 31, 2023	Balance as at December 31, 2022	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value	year ended December 31, 2023	year ended December 31, 2023	Footnote
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex China Holdings Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	\$ 3,081,651	\$ 3,081,651	100,200,000	100.00	\$ 11,723,817	\$ 1,437,104	\$ -	Note 1
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Mauritius Ltd.	Mauritius	Investment holding	31	738,120	1,000	100.00	23,103	49,544)	-	Note 1
Synnex Global Ltd.	Peer Developments Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	962,632	962,632	30,200,001	100.00	22,546,943	234,805	-	Note 1
Synnex Global Ltd.	Trade Vanguard Global Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	23,066,250	19,990,750	750,000,000	100.00	19,995,544	29,990	-	Note 1
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Laser Computer Holdings Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	1,133,229	1,133,229	36,850,001	100.00	-	-	-	Note 1
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Australia	Sales of 3C products	912,962	912,962	233,250,000	100.00	6,844,186	832,015	-	Note 1
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Australia	Sales of 3C products	5,228,350	5,224,506	-	-	5,228,350	-	-	Note 2
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex New Zealand Ltd.	New Zealand	Sales of 3C products	31,432	31,432	1,500,000	100.00	193,763	22,292	-	Note 1
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex New Zealand Ltd.	New Zealand	Sales of 3C products	194,064	194,833	-	-	194,064	-	-	Note 2
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.	Thailand	Sales of 3C products	274,147	274,147	338,939,513	40.00	1,442,279	460,706	-	Note 1
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex FPT Joint Stock Company	Vietnam	Sales of 3C products	885,372	885,372	55,854,748	47.27	1,601,247	596,572	-	Note 1
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Fortune Ideal Ltd.	Hong Kong	Real estate	57,087	57,087	14,500,000	100.00	225,151	6,439	-	Note 1
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Golden Thinking Ltd.	Hong Kong	Real estate	110,236	110,236	28,000,000	100.00	172,924	15,591	-	Note 1
Synnex Global Ltd.	Golden Thinking Ltd.	Hong Kong	Real estate	1,062,401	1,061,620	-	-	1,062,401	-	-	Note 2
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	China	Investment holding	9,906,186	9,906,186	-	-	9,906,186	-	-	Note 2
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	China	Sales of 3C products	4,720,893	4,720,893	-	-	4,720,893	-	-	Note 2

				Initial invest	ment amount	Shares he	eld as at December :	31, 2023	Net profit (loss)	Investment income(loss) recognised by the	
_			Main business	Balance as at December	Balance as at December				of the investee for the year ended December	Company for the year ended December	_
Investor Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	<u>Location</u> China	activities Sales of semiconductor products and Warehouse and logistics services	31, 2023 \$ 1,014,915	31, 2022 \$ 1,014,915	Number of shares		Book value \$ 1,014,915	\$ -	31, 2023 \$ -	Footnote Note 2
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Bizwave Tech Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Wholesale and retailing of computer software and hardware. Accreditaion and consulting services.	19,940	19,940	2,000,000	100.00	28,497	3,349		Note 1
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Asgard System, Inc.	Taiwan	Wholesale of computer software and hardware. Computer information system planning, analysis and design.	19,956	19,956	2,400,000	20.00	29,096	6,460	-	Note 1
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	I-Direction Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Wholesale and retailing of computers. Information system provider.	8,000	8,000	800,000	40.00	-	-	-	Note 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.

Information on investments in Mainland China

Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 11

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

			Investment	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China	Amount remitted from Taiw to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year end December 31, 2023 (Note 1	led 10)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China	Net income of investee for the year ended	Ownership held by the Company	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December	Book value of investments in Mainland China	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of	
Investee in	Main business	Paid-in capital	method	as of January 1,	Remitted to Remitte		as of December	December	(direct or	31, 2023	as of December	December	
Mainland China	activities	(Note 10)	(Note 1)	2023	Mainland China to Tai	iwan	31, 2023	31, 2023	indirect)	(Note 3)	31, 2023	31, 2023	Footnote
Laser International Trading (Shangha	ai) International trade	\$ 30,755	2	\$ 30,755	\$ - \$	-	\$ 30,755	\$ 75,927	100.00 \$	\$ 75,927	\$ 174,045	_	(Note 2)
Company Ltd. Hi Food (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sales of food	615,100	2	55,359	-	-	55,359	-	10.00	-	55,359	_	(Note 4) (Note 2) (Note 5)
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Investment holding	6,151,000	2	6,151,000	-	-	6,151,000	1,119,246	100.00	1,119,246	14,756,765	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Sales of 3C products	10,149,150	2	10,149,150	-	-	10,149,150	1,013,114	100.00	1,013,114	16,251,549	_	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	Sales of semiconductor products and warehouse and logistics services	676,610	2	676,610	-	-	676,610	172,544	100.00	172,544	1,141,824	_	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Beijing) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	276,795	2	276,795	-	-	276,795 (23,235)	100.00 (23,235)	204,552	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Nanjing) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,775	2	153,775	-	-	153,775	1,239	100.00	1,239	161,503	_	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Chengdu) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,775	2	153,775	-	-	153,775	5,227	100.00	5,227	176,191	_	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Shenyang) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	92,265	2	92,265	-	-	92,265 (2,339)	100.00 (2,339)	104,123	_	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Tianjin) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	138,398	2	138,398	-	-	138,398 (4,963)	100.00 (4,963)	77,809	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Hangzhou) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,775	2	153,775	-	-	100,110	3,830	100.00	3,830	157,121	_	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Qingdao) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,775	2	153,775	-	-	153,775	1,734	100.00	1,734	135,395	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Guangzhou) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	369,060	2	369,060	-	-	369,060	1,400	100.00	1,400	341,294	_	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Xi'an) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	123,020	2	123,020	-	-	123,020	6,959	100.00	6,959	128,682	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Suzhou) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	184,530	2	184,530	-	-	184,530	4,232	100.00	4,232	167,267	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Wuhan) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,775	2	153,775	-	-	153,775	4,327	100.00	4,327	145,279	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Jinan) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,775	2	153,775	-	-	100,110	6,891	100.00	6,891	189,197	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Zhengzhou) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,775	2	153,775	-	-			100.00 (1,382)		—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Changsha) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	123,020	2	123,020	-	-			100.00 (3,333)		_	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Hefei) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	187,606	2	187,606	-	-	187,606	8,685	100.00	8,685	131,057	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)

																Accumulated	
					А	ccumulated	Amount	remitted f	rom Taiwan	A	ccumulated			Investment income		amount	
					;	amount of	to	Mainland	China/		amount		Ownership	(loss) recognised		of investment	
					ren	nittance from	Amo	ount remitt	ed back	of	remittance	Net income of	held by	by the Company	Book value of	income	
				Investment		Taiwan to inland China			year ended (Note 10)		m Taiwan to inland China	investee for the year ended	the Company	for the year ended December	investments in Mainland China	remitted back to Taiwan as of	
Investee in	Main business	Paid	l-in capital	method	as o	of January 1,	Remitted	0	Remitted back	as o	of December	December	(direct or	31, 2023	as of December	December	
Mainland China	activities	(N	Note 10)	(Note 1)		2023	Mainland Cl	nina	to Taiwan		31, 2023	31, 2023	indirect)	(Note 3)	31, 2023	31, 2023	Footnote
Synnex (Nanchang) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	\$	123,020	2	\$	123,020	\$	- \$	-	\$	123,020 (\$	13,342)	100.00 (\$ 13,342)	(\$ 9,415)	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Harbing) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services		153,775	2		153,775		-	-		153,775	2,769	100.00	2,769	9,129	_	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Xiamen) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services		184,530	2		184,530		-	-		184,530	7,258	100.00	7,258	142,741	_	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex Technology Development (Beijing) Ltd.	Sales of 3C products		220,484	2		-		-	-		-	34,244	100.00	34,244	313,798	_	(Note 2) (Note 7)
LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Sales of semiconductor products		144,549	2		6,151	13	8,398	-		144,549	32,644	100.00	32,644	345,819	_	(Note 2) (Note 8)
Jifu Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Warehouse and logistics services		216,161	2		216,161		-	-		216,161	20,842	100.00	20,842	239,781	_	(Note 6) (Note 11)
					\$	20,317,630	<u>\$ 13</u>	8,398 \$	-	\$	20,456,028						

Note 1: Investment methods are classsified 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 (Shanghai) Ltd., Synnex (Beijing) Ltd., Synnex (Nanjing) Ltd. and Synnex (Chengdu) Ltd., amounting to US\$13,000, US\$2,000, 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, 2023 were recognised based on the financial statements which were reviewed by independent auditors.

Note 4: Laser International Trading (Shanghai) Company Ltd. is a 100% owned subsidiary of Groupware Solutions Ltd., which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. is an 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\$30.76.

Note 7: Synnex Technology Development (Beijing) Ltd. is a 100% owned subsidiary of 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:NT30.76 and RMB\$1:NT\$4.3232.

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

	Accumulated amount of remittance		Investment ount approved by the	ir	Ceiling on westments in
	from Taiwan		Investment	Μ	ainland China
	to Mainland	Co	ommission of	in	posed by the
	China	th	e Ministry of		Investment
	as of December 31,		Economic	С	ommission of
Company name	 2023	Af	airs (MOEA)		MOEA
Synnex Technology International Corporation(Note)	\$ 20,456,028	\$	24,930,003	\$	44,699,221

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.

Major shareholders information

December 31, 2023

Table 12

	Shares	
Name of major shareholders	Number of shares held	Shareholding ratio
Mitac Incorporated	260,521,054	15.61%
Independent accounts securities investment trust fund of Cathay MSCI Taiwan ESG Sustainability High	129,025,000	7.73%
Dividend Yield ETF (umbrella fund) entrusted to Taishin International Bank		

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

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

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

As for the shareholder who reports share equity as an insider whose shareholding ratio is greater than 10% in accordance with Securities and Exchange Act,

the shares include the self-owned shares and shares held in trust, and at the same time, the shareholder has the power to decide how to allocate the trust assets.

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

II. Individual financial report and independent auditor's report

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

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

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

PWCR23000425

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

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Synnex Technology International Corporation (the "Company") as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (see information disclosed in the *Other Matter* section of our report), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Company's 2023 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters in relation to the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 are stated as follows:

Assessment of allowance for uncollectible accounts

Description

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

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

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

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

How our audit addressed the matter

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

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

Assessment of allowance for valuation of inventory

Description

Please refer to Note 4(13) for description of accounting policies on allowance for inventory valuation. Please refer to Note 5(2) for accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty. Please refer to Note 6(8) for details of inventory items.

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

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

How our audit addressed the matter

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

- 1. Obtained an understanding of the policy applied to the assessment of allowance for valuation of inventory loss. Assessed whether the allowance recognition policy is applied.
- 2. Obtained net realisable value report for inventory items and verified that a systematic logic applied to the calculation. First, tested the assumptions such as: sources of sales or purchases data and relevant supporting estimation documents. Second, recalculated net realisable value item-by-item, then applied the lower of cost or net realisable value method for valuation and examined whether reasonable allowance was recognised.
- 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

Description

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

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

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

How our audit addressed the matter

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

- 1. Obtained an understanding and tested the internal control over the estimation of purchase rebate. Tested the controls over contractual terms regarding rebates. Checked whether the recognition of rebate amount has been approved by the proper authority.
- 2. Selected samples of details of purchase rebate estimation, reviewed the inventory items and obtained the supporting documents in order to recalculate the rebate amount and assess the estimation.
- 3. Sampled details of purchase rebate estimation without notice from suppliers that has

been recognised as of the balance sheet date and obtained debit notes or other supporting documents that were received from suppliers after the balance sheet date to evaluate the estimation. In addition, after balance sheet date, examined whether there were significant new rebates that should be recognised as of the balance sheet date.

4. Selected samples of significant outstanding rebate receivable accounts and tested subsequent collections after the balance sheet date.

Other matter – Reference to report of other independent auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain investments accounted for using equity method which were included in the parent company only financial statements of the Company and were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion expressed herein, in so far as it relates to the investments accounted for using equity method and the amounts and the information disclosed in Note 13 included in these financial statements, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the balance of investments accounted for using equity method of certain subsidiaries was NT\$8,224,154 thousand and NT\$7,702,578 thousand, respectively, constituting 5% and 5% of the parent company only total assets, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the recognised net profit of investments accounted for using equity method was NT\$1,303,847 thousand and NT\$1,645,136 thousand, respectively, constituting 18% and 10% of the parent company only net profits, respectively; for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2023 and 2022, the recognised comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method was NT\$953,178 thousand and NT\$1,932,529 thousand, respectively, constituting 19% and 11% of the parent company only comprehensive income, respectively.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Huang, Shih-ChunLiang Yi ChangFor and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, TaiwanMarch 13, 2024

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

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

	Dec				3	 December 31, 2022			
	Assets	Notes		AMOUNT	%	 AMOUNT	%		
	Current assets								
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$	731,184	-	\$ 711,178	1		
1110	Current financial assets at fair value	6(2)							
	through profit or loss			154,893	-	108,733	-		
1136	Current financial assets at amortised	6(4)							
	cost			-	-	1,050	-		
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(5)		118,641	-	191,984	-		
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(5)		7,987,761	5	8,761,226	6		
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties,	6(5) and 7(2)							
	net			277,133	-	264,348	-		
1200	Other receivables	6(7)		3,743,869	2	639,323	-		
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7(2)		6,741,107	4	437,569	-		
130X	Inventories	6(8)		8,345,607	5	5,809,692	4		
1410	Prepayments			113,726	-	 125,085			
11XX	Total current assets			28,213,921	16	 17,050,188	11		
	Non-current assets								
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair	6(3)							
	value through other comprehensive								
	income			6,724,730	4	5,466,252	3		
1535	Non-current financial assets at	6(4) and 8							
	amortised cost			787,705	1	802,156	1		
1550	Investments accounted for under	6(9)							
	equity method			134,488,698	77	132,563,511	83		
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(10)		3,554,348	2	3,524,766	2		
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(11)		-	-	48,872	-		
1780	Intangible assets			44,228	-	71,515	-		
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(30)		76,103	-	77,537	-		
1900	Other non-current assets	6(5)		28,998		 28,212			
15XX	Total non-current assets			145,704,810	84	 142,582,821	89		
1XXX	Total assets		\$	173,918,731	100	\$ 159,633,009	100		

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

(Continued)

	Lightlitigs and Denited	NT-4	Notes December 31, 2023 AMOUNT %				0/
	Liabilities and Equity	Notes		AMOUNI	<u>%</u>	AMOUNT	%
2100	Current liabilities	((12)	¢	42,070,000	25	¢ 40, 280, 000	25
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(13)	\$	43,970,000	25	\$ 40,280,000	25
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(14)		6,680,000	4	4,030,000	3
2150	Notes payable			193,805	-	235,880	-
2170	Accounts payable	7(2)		14,553,985	9	3,651,609	3
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7(2)		223,091	-	80,865	-
2200	Other payables	6(15)		2,206,324	1	973,433	1
2220	Other payables - related parties	7(2)		3,759,583	2	14,626,177	9
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6(30)		724,296	1	396,650	-
2280	Current lease liabilities			-	-	49,199	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(17)		1,500,000	1	-	-
2399	Other current liabilities, others	6(16)		467,686		385,744	
21XX	Total current liabilities			74,278,770	43	64,709,557	41
	Non-current liabilities						
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(17)		21,370,000	12	15,900,000	10
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(30)		6,318,709	4	6,318,709	4
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(18)		136,958		141,306	_
25XX	Total non-current liabilities			27,825,667	16	22,360,015	14
2XXX	Total liabilities			102,104,437	59	87,069,572	55
	Equity						
	Share capital	6(19)					
3110	Share capital - ordinary share			16,679,470	10	16,679,470	10
	Capital surplus	6(20)					
3200	Capital surplus			13,529,272	8	13,505,904	8
	Retained earnings	6(21)					
3310	Legal reserve			12,946,469	7	11,368,673	7
3320	Special reserve			6,038,409	3	8,247,113	5
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings			30,506,999	18	28,800,686	18
	Other equity interest	6(22)					
3400	Other equity interest		(7,886,325) (5)	(6,038,409) (3)
3XXX	Total equity			71,814,294	41	72,563,437	45
	Significant contingent liabilities and	9				i	
	unrecognized contract commitments						
	Significant events after the balance	11					
	sheet date						
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$	173,918,731	100	\$ 159,633,009	100
			-	. /		· · · ·	

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

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

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

					lear ended	Decemb		
				2023			2022	
1000	Items	Notes	<u></u>	AMOUNT	%	<u>+</u>	AMOUNT	<u>%</u>
4000	Operating revenue	6(23) and 7(2)	\$	60,226,061	100	\$	67,860,595	100
5000	Operating costs	6(8) and 7(2)	(57,769,828) (96)	(65,067,250) (<u>96</u>)
5950	Net operating margin	((20)(20) 17(2)		2,456,233	4		2,793,345	4
(100	Operating expenses	6(28)(29) and 7(2)	,	1 115 255 (2)	,	1 105 002) (2)
6100	Selling expenses		(1,115,255) (2)		1,125,893) (
6200 6450	General and administrative expenses Impairment loss (Impairment gain and reversal	12(2)	(773,436) (1)	(986,613) (1)
	of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	(-)		2,002		,	16,002)	
(000				2,093	-	(16,092)	
6000	Total operating expenses		(1,886,598) (3)	(2,128,598) (3)
6900	Operating profit			569,635	1		664,747	1
7100	Non-operating income and expenses	((24) = 47(2)		24 107			10.075	
7100 7010	Interest income Other income	6(24) and 7(2) 6(25) and 7(2)		24,197 1,969,441	- 3		10,075 1,205,668	- 2
7010	Other gains and losses	6(26)		296,982	1	,	6,846)	Z
7020	Finance costs	6(27)	(1,264,159) (2)	(643,928) (1)
7070	Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates, and	6(9)	(1,204,159) (2)	(045,528) (1)
	joint ventures accounted for using equity							
	method			6,628,981	11		17,469,572	25
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses			7,655,442	13		18,034,541	26
7900	Profit before income tax			8,225,077	14		18,699,288	27
7950	Income tax expense	6(30)	(935,782) (2)	(2,950,464) (4)
8200	Profit for the year		\$	7,289,295	12	\$	15,748,824	23
	Other comprehensive income							
	Components of other comprehensive income							
	that will not be reclassified to profit or loss							
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit	6(18)						
	plans		\$	3,401	-	\$	29,861	-
8316	Unrealised gains from investments in equity	6(3)						
	instruments measured at fair value through							
	other comprehensive income			1,258,478	2	(938,062) (1)
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of							
	subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures							
	accounted for using equity method,							
	components of other comprehensive income							
	that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(2,203,256) (4)	(2,023,514) (3)
8349	Income tax related to components of other	6(30)						
	comprehensive income that will not be							
	reclassified to profit or loss		(680)	-	(5,972)	
8310	Components of other comprehensive loss							
	that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(942,057) (2)	(2,937,687) (4)
	Components of other comprehensive income							
	that will be reclassified to profit or loss							
8361	Financial statements translation differences of	6(22)						_
0.200	foreign operations		(939,754) (1)		4,733,411	7
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of							
	subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures							
	accounted for using equity method,							
	components of other comprehensive income			0.15 5(1) (106 570	
00.00	that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(345,561) (<u> </u>		136,572	
8360	Components of other comprehensive (loss)							
	income that will be reclassified to profit or		,	1 205 215) (0.		1 0/0 000	7
0.2.00	loss		(1,285,315) (2)	.	4,869,983	
8300	Other comprehensive (loss) income		()	2,227,372) (4)	<u>></u>	1,932,296	3
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year		\$	5,061,923	8	\$	17,681,120	26
	Earnings per share	6(31)						
9750	Basic earnings per share		\$		4.37	\$		9.44
	Diluted earnings per share	6(31)						
9850	Diluted earnings per share		\$		4.37	\$		9.44

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

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

								Reta	nined Earnings				Other equ	ity interes	t		
	Notes	Share o	capital - common stock		l sumlus, additional baid-in capital	I	Legal reserve	Sp	ecial reserve	Unap	propriated retained earnings	transla	ncial statements tion differences of eign operations	from measu th	ised gains (losses) financial assets ured at fair value nrough other rehensive income		Total equity
Year ended December 31, 2022																	
Balance at January 1, 2022		\$	16,679,470	\$	14,199,960	\$	9,673,477	\$	6,336,545	\$	24,968,224	(\$	10,641,478)	\$	2,394,366	\$	63,610,564
Profit			-		-		-		-		15,748,824		-		-		15,748,824
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(22)		-		-		-		-		29,679		4,869,983	(2,967,366)		1,932,296
Total comprehensive income (loss)			-		-		-		-		15,778,503		4,869,983	(2,967,366)		17,681,120
Appropriations of 2021 earnings	6(21)																
Legal reserve			-		-		1,695,196		-	(1,695,196)		-		-		-
Special reserve			-		-		-		1,910,568	(1,910,568)		-		-		-
Cash dividends			-		-		-		-	(8,339,735)		-		-	(8,339,735)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	· /		-		121,504		-		-		1,110				-		122,614
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired	6(32)		-		2,085		-		-		-		-		-		2,085
Capital surplus transferred from unclaimed dividends	6(20)		-		594		-		-		-		-		-		594
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	· /		-	(5,350)		-		-		-		304,434		-		299,084
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other	6(20)																
comprehensive income			-		-		-		-	(1,652)		-		1,652		-
Effect of reorganisations			-	(812,889)		-		-		-		-		-	(812,889)
Balance at December 31, 2022		\$	16,679,470	\$	13,505,904	\$	11,368,673	\$	8,247,113	\$	28,800,686	(\$	5,467,061)	(\$	571,348)	\$	72,563,437
Year ended December 31, 2023																	
Balance at January 1, 2023		\$	16,679,470	\$	13,505,904	\$	11,368,673	\$	8,247,113	\$	28,800,686	(\$	5,467,061)	(\$	571,348)	\$	72,563,437
Profit			-		-		-		-		7,289,295		-		-		7,289,295
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(22)		-		-		-		-		1,203	(1,285,315)	(943,260)	(2,227,372)
Total comprehensive income (loss)			-		-		-		-		7,290,498	(1,285,315)	(943,260)		5,061,923
Appropriations of 2022 earnings	6(21)																
Legal reserve			-		-		1,577,796		-	(1,577,796)		-		-		-
Special reserve			-		-		-	(2,208,704)		2,208,704		-		-		-
Cash dividends			-		-		-		-	(5,837,814)		-		-	(5,837,814)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(20)		-		23,154		-				3,380		-		-		26,534
Capital surplus transferred from unclaimed dividends	6(20)		-		214		-		-		-		-		-		214
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income by the subsidiary	6(20)		-		-		-		-	(380,659)		-		380,659		-
Balance at December 31, 2023		\$	16,679,470	\$	13,529,272	\$	12,946,469	\$	6,038,409	\$	30,506,999	(\$	6,752,376)	(\$	1,133,949)	\$	71,814,294

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

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (European din the second of New Toiwan dollars)

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Decemb	cember 31			
	Notes		2023		2022	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Profit before tax		\$	8,225,077	\$	18,699,288	
Adjustments		Ψ	0,223,077	Ψ	10,055,200	
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)						
Depreciation charges on property, plant and	6(28)					
equipment			45,138		53,047	
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	6(28)		48,872		50,643	
Amortization charges on intangible assets	6(28)		39,063		27,944	
Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of	12(2)		,		,	
impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS						
9		(2,093)		16,092	
Net loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value	6(26)		, ,		,	
through profit or loss		(46,160)		19,212	
Loss on decline in (gain on reversal of) market value	6(8)					
and obsolete and slow-moving inventories		(11,724)		32,571	
Interest expense	6(27)		1,264,159		643,928	
Interest income	6(24)	(24,197)	(10,075)	
Dividend income	6(25)	Ì	228,870)		212,941)	
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint	6(9)					
ventures accounted for using equity method		(6,628,981)	(17,469,572)	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(26)	(2,935)	(1,397)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities						
Changes in operating assets						
Accounts and notes receivable			835,657	(3,492,573)	
Inventories		(2,524,191)	(917,836)	
Other receivables		(9,333,961)		401,400	
Prepayments			11,359	(33,162)	
Long-term notes and overdue receivables			855		1,710	
Changes in operating liabilities						
Notes and accounts payable			11,002,527	(891,727)	
Other payables			1,202,972		3,535	
Other current liabilities			81,942	(57,360)	
Accrued pension liabilities		(6,011)	(128,171)	
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations			3,948,498	(3,265,444)	
Dividends received from investments accounted for						
under equity method			1,359,910		582,335	
Interest paid		(1,264,159)	(643,928)	
Interest received			24,197		10,075	
Dividends received			228,870		212,941	
Income tax paid		(607,383)	(379,689)	
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities			3,689,933	(3,483,710)	

(Continued)

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

			Year ended I	Decembe	r 31
	Notes		2023		2022
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Decrease in other receivables due from related parties	7(2)	(\$	74,123)	(\$	107,847)
Increase in time deposits maturing over three months			1,050	(1,050)
Increase in restricted time deposits			14,451	(72,567)
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity	6(33)				
method		(11,963,644)	(3,393,392)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(10)	(71,590)	(30,913)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment			5,329		6,754
Acquisition of intangible assets		(11,776)	(17,565)
Decrease in refundable deposits		(301)		400
Increase in other non-current assets		(6,404)	(2,282)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(12,107,008)	(3,618,462)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from issuing shares by subsidiaries for using	7(2)				
equity method		(99,000)		-
Increase in short-term borrowings	6(34)		3,690,000		6,510,000
Increase (decrease) in short-term notes and bills payable	6(34)		2,650,000	(7,550,000)
Increase in long-term borrowings	6(34)		32,790,000		17,400,000
Decrease in long-term borrowings	6(34)	(25,820,000)	(3,000,000)
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	6(34)		5,061	(540)
Increase in other payables to related parties	7(2)		1,112,924		2,083,751
Repayments of principal portion of lease liabilities	6(34)	(49,199)	(50,580)
Payments of cash dividends	6(34)	(5,837,814)	(8,339,735)
Net cash flows from financing activities			8,441,972		7,052,896
Effect of exchange rate changes		(4,891)	_	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			20,006	(49,276)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			711,178		760,454
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		\$	731,184	\$	711,178

<u>SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION</u> <u>NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> <u>YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022</u> (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS,

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE INDICATED)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANISATION

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

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

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

2. <u>THE DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE PARENT COMPANY ONLY</u> <u>FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORISATION</u>

These parent company only financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 13, 2024.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

 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 FSC and became effective from 2023 are as follows:

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Disclosure of accounting policies'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8, 'Definition of accounting estimates'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12, 'Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities	January 1, 2023
arising from a single transaction'	
Amendments to IAS 12, 'International tax reform - pillar two model	May 23, 2023
rules'	

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

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Company

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC and will become effective from 2024 are as follows:

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 16, 'Lease liability in a sale and leaseback'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Non-current liabilities with covenants'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, 'Supplier finance arrangements'	January 1, 2024

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

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

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

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of	To be determined by
assetsbetween an investor and its associate or joint venture'	International Accounting
	Standards Board
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 21, 'Lack of exchangeability'	January 1, 2025

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(1) <u>Compliance statement</u>

The parent company only financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance

with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

(2) <u>Basis of preparation</u>

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

(3) Foreign currency translation

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

- A. Foreign currency transactions and balances
 - (a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
 - (b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are retranslated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.
 - (c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, 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 Company entities and associates that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:
 - i. Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
 - ii. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and
 - iii. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.
 - (b) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is an associate, exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on sale. In addition, even when the Company retains partial interest in the former foreign associate after losing significant influence over the former foreign associate, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in the foreign operation.
 - (c) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is a subsidiary, cumulative exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately transferred to the non-controlling interest in this foreign operation. In addition, even when the Company retains partial interest in the former foreign subsidiary after losing control of the former foreign subsidiary, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in the foreign operation.

(4) Classification of current and non-current items

- A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:
 - (a) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realised, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;
 - (b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;
 - (c) Assets that are expected to be realised within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
 - (d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.
- B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:

- (a) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;
- (b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;
- (c) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
- (d) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(5) <u>Cash equivalents</u>

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

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

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

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

- A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Company has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. The Company initially recognises the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value. The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investments. Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(8) Financial assets at amortised cost

- A. Financial assets at amortised cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:
 - (a) The objective of the Company's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.
 - (b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortised cost are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.
- D. The Company's time deposits which do not fall under cash equivalents are those with a short maturity period and are measured at initial investment amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.
- (9) Accounts and notes receivable
 - A. Accounts and notes receivable entitle the Company a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.
 - B. The short-term accounts and notes receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.
- (10) Impairment of financial assets

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

(11) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

(12) Leasing arrangements (lessor) - operating leases

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

(13) Inventories

- A. Cost 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 recognised 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 recognised as other receivables.
- B. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.
- (14) Investments accounted for using equity method / subsidiaries and associates
 - A. Subsidiaries are all entities controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.
 - B. Unrealised gains or losses on transactions between the Company and subsidiaries have been eliminated. The accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.
 - C. The Company's share of its subsidiaries' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. When the Company's share of losses in a subsidiary equals or exceeds its interest in the subsidiary, the Company continues to recognise losses proportionate to its ownership.
 - D. Associates are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20 percent or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognised at cost.
 - E. The Company's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. When the Company's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the

Company does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

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

(15) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(17) Intangible assets

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

(18) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

(19) Borrowings

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

(20) Accounts and notes payable

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

(21) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

(22) Offsetting financial instruments

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

(23) Provisions

Provisions (mainly warranty provisions) are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

(24) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

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

B. Pensions

(a) Defined contribution plans

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

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

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

C. Termination benefits

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

D. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

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

(25) Income tax

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

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

(26) Share capital

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

(27) Dividends

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

(28) <u>Revenue recognition</u>

A. Sales of goods

- (a) The Company sells information, communication, semiconductor and consumer electronic products. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.
- (b) Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated sales return, volume discounts, sales discounts and allowances. The estimated volume discounts, sales discounts and allowances given to customers are based on the expected purchase volume and accumulated experience. A refund liability is recognised for expected sales return, volume discounts, sales discounts and allowances payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. The estimation

is subject to an assessment at each reporting date.

- (c) The sales are usually made with a credit term of advance sales receipts, 7 to 120 days after the receipt of shipment and 5 to 150 days after monthly billings. For those contracts which the Company entered into with customers, as the time interval between the transfer of committed goods or service and the payment of customer does not exceed one year, the Company does not adjust the transaction price to reflect the time value of money.
- (d) The Company's obligation to provide a refund for faulty products under the standard warranty terms is recognised as a provision.
- (e) A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.
- B. Service revenue

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

5. <u>CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF</u> <u>ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY</u>

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

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

Revenue recognition on a net/gross basis

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

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

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

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

A. Assessment of allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable

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

B. Evaluation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value, the Company must determine the net realisable value of inventories on balance sheet date using judgements and estimates. Due to the rapid technology innovation, the Company evaluates the amounts of normal inventory comsumption, obsolete inventories or inventories without market value on balance sheet date, and writes down the cost of inventories to the net realisable value. Such evaluation of inventories is primarily based on the market conditions at the balance sheet date and historical sales experience judgment. Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation.

C. Accrual of inventory purchase rebates

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

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	Decen	nber 31, 2023	Decer	nber 31, 2022
Cash on hand and revolving funds	\$	90	\$	159
Checking accounts and demand deposits		731,094		711,019
	\$	731,184	\$	711,178

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

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

	December 31, 2023		Dece	mber 31, 2022
Current items:				
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value				
through profit or loss				
Listed stocks	\$	18,806	\$	18,806
Valuation adjustment		136,087		89,927
	\$	154,893	\$	108,733

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

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

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

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

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Non-current items:				
Equity instruments				
Listed stocks	\$	798,693	\$	798,693
Non-listed (TSE and OTC) stocks		1,952,125		1,952,125
		2,750,818		2,750,818
Valuation adjustment		3,973,912		2,715,434
	\$	6,724,730	\$	5,466,252

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

(4) Financial assets at amortised cost

	Decen	nber 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Current items:					
Time deposits maturing within					
three months to a year	\$	_	\$	1,050	
Non-current items:					
Pledged time deposits	\$	787,705	\$	802,156	

A. Information on interest income recognised from financial assets measured at amortised cost is provided in Note 6(27).

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

(5) Notes, accounts and overdue receivable

	Dece	mber 31, 2023	Dece	mber 31, 2022
Notes receivable	\$	118,879	\$	192,369
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(238)	(385)
	\$	118,641	\$	191,984
Accounts receivable		8,004,524		8,779,476
Accounts receivable due from related parties		277,133		264,348
		8,281,657		9,043,824
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(16,763)	(18,250)
		8,264,894		9,025,574
Overdue receivables (recorded as other non-current assets)	\$	17,300	\$	18,787
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(14,589)	(15,680)
		2,711		3,107
	\$	8,267,605	\$	9,028,681

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, 2023 and 2022, the Company received certain security for a portion of the amounts due.

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

	December 31, 2023							
		Notes		Accounts		Overdue		
	r	receivable		receivable		receivables		Total
Not past due	\$	115,998	\$	7,804,384	\$	-	\$	7,920,382
Up to 60 days past due		2,881		435,542		-		438,423
61-120 days past due		-		9,694		-		9,694
121-180 days past due		-		4,247		104		4,351
More than 181 days past due		_		27,790		17,196		44,986
	\$	118,879	\$	8,281,657	\$	17,300	\$	8,417,836
				December	r 31, 2	2022		
		Notes		Accounts	(Overdue		
	r	eceivable	1	receivable	re	ceivables		Total
Not past due	\$	190,093	\$	8,426,194	\$	-	\$	8,616,287
Up to 60 days past due		2,276		341,989		277		344,542
61-120 days past due		-		274,300		881		275,181
121-180 days past due		-		428		150		578
More than 181 days past due		-		913		17,479		18,392
	\$	192,369	\$	9,043,824	\$	18,787	\$	9,254,980

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

- B. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, accounts receivable and notes receivable were all from contracts with customers. And as of January 1, 2022, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to \$5,764,116.
- C. Information relating to credit risk of notes and accounts receivable is provided in Note 12(2).

(6) <u>Transfer of financial assets</u>

Transferred financial assets that are derecognised in their entirety

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

(Unit: USD thousand)

					(01	Int. CDD thousand)	
	December 31, 2023						
Ac	counts receivable		Amount			Amount	
	transferred		derecognised	Facilities		advanced	
\$	2,095,924	\$	2,095,924	USD 202,000	\$	2,095,924	
	(USD 65,998)		(USD 65,998)			(USD 65,998)	
					(Ur	nit: USD thousand)	
			December	31, 2022			
Ac	counts receivable		Amount			Amount	
	transferred		derecognised	Facilities		advanced	
\$	571,103	\$	571,103	USD 57,500	\$	571,103	
	(USD 18,491)		(USD 18,491)			(USD 18,491)	

A. The counterparties of the Company's accounts receivable factoring were domestic financial institutions. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the interest rate of amount advanced was 6.11%~6.46% and 3.83%~5.18%, respectively.

B. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the commercial papers issued for accounts receivable factoring amounted to USD182,500 thousand and USD38,000 thousand, respectively.

(7) <u>Other receivables</u>

	Dece	mber 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Receivables from suppliers	\$	3,617,490	\$	583,763	
Tax refund receivable-business tax		119,968		54,243	
Other non-operating receivables,					
others (including related parties)		6,411		1,317	
	\$	3,743,869	\$	639,323	

(8) <u>Inventories</u>

	December 31, 2023				
	Allowance for				
	Cost valuation loss Book value				
Merchandise inventories	<u>\$ 8,401,211</u> (<u>\$ 55,604</u>) <u>\$ 8,345,607</u>				
	December 31, 2022				
	Allowance for				
	Cost valuation loss Book value				
Merchandise inventories	<u>\$ 5,877,020</u> (<u>\$ 67,328</u>) <u>\$ 5,809,692</u>				

A. Inventories were not pledged to others as collateral.

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

	Years ended December 31,					
	2023			2022		
Cost of inventories sold (Gain on reversal of) loss on decline in	\$	57,787,531	\$	65,036,209		
market value	(11,724)		32,571		
	(5,979)	(1,530)		
	\$	57,769,828	\$	65,067,250		

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

(9) Investments accounted for using equity method

A. The details are as follows:

	December	31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
		Percentage		Percentage	
	Balance	ownership	Balance	ownership	
Subsidiaries:					
Synnex Global Ltd.	\$119,936,968	100.00%	\$120,735,984	100.00%	
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	2,345,961	100.00%	2,264,419	100.00%	
E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	300,416	100.00%	289,685	100.00%	
Seper Technology Corporation	79,755	100.00%	85,129	100.00%	
Synergy Intellingent Logistics	175,590	100.00%	207,638	100.00%	
Corporation					
Synergy Technology Services	99,944	100.00%	987	100.00%	
Corporation (Note)					
Synnex Technology International	1,454,712	100.00%	467,809	100.00%	
(HK) Ltd.					
Syntech Asia Ltd.	1,041,298	100.00%	274,820	100.00%	
PT. Synnex Metrodata	2,670,255	50.00%	2,353,442	50.00%	
Indonesia					
Associates:					
Redington Limited	6,383,799	24.13%	5,883,598	24.13%	
	\$134,488,698		\$132,563,511		

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

	Profit/(loss) of subsidiaries and associates							
		Years ended December 31,						
		2023	2022					
Subsidiaries:								
Synnex Global Ltd.	\$	3,002,514 \$	16,339,605					
Bestcom Infotech Corp.		298,028	381,220					
E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.		18,447	8,231					
Seper Technology Corporation		76,324	81,698					
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation		69,939	113,313					
Synergy Technology Services Corporation (Note)	(43) (2)					
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd.		696,937	172,899					
Syntech Asia Ltd.		777,752	224,671					
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia		591,548	147,937					
Associates:								
Redington Limited		1,097,535	-					
-	\$	6,628,981 \$	17,469,572					

	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates					
		Years ended Decem	ber 31,			
	2023 2022					
Subsidiaries:						
Synnex Global Ltd.	(\$	2,336,994) (\$	2,201,462)			
Bestcom Infotech Corp.		133,738	11,179			
E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	(308)	-			
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	(6)	-			
Associates:						
Redington Limited	(345,247)	303,341			
	(<u></u>	2,548,817) (\$	1,886,942)			

Note: The company was formerly known as Synergy Technology Services Corporation(通達技術 服務股份有限公司) and was changed to Synergy Technology Services Corporation(通盛 科技服務股份有限公司) in May 4, 2023.

C. Subsidiaries

(a) Synnex Global Ltd.

We did not audit the financial statements of investees accounted for using equity method of

Synnex Global Ltd. which were audited by other auditors. The financial statements of certain investees were prepared using a different framework for financial reporting for the year ended December 31,2021. Therefore, the Company changed the framework for preparation of the investees' financial statements to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. The investment profits amounting to \$206,312 and \$1,645,136 as well as other comprehensive (loss) income amounting to (\$5,422) and \$287,393 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, were recognised based on the investees' financial statements audited by other auditors. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the related investments were stated at \$1,840,355 and \$1,818,980, respectively.

- (b) Bestcom Infotech Corp Information relating to acquisition of equity interest in a subsidiary is provided in Note 6(32).
- (c) To cooperate with the Group's investment restructuring, some subsidiaries which were formerly and indirectly invested through Synnex Global Ltd. were changed to be directly invested by the Company. Because the transaction is treated as an investment restructuring, it was accounted for using the book value method. The difference between the consideration paid by the Company and the book value of investments accounted for using the equity method held by the former equity holder would be adjusted in shareholders' equity interest account.
 - Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd.
 On December 20, 2022, 100% of equity interests in Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. that was previously indirectly held by the Company was changed to be directly held by the Company through a transaction at a price of HKD 73,437 thousand, equivalent to NT\$ 290,107.
 - ii. Syntech Asia Ltd.

On November 30, 2022, 100% of equity interests in Syntech Asia Ltd. that was previously indirectly held by the Company was changed to be directly held by the Company through a transaction at a price of USD 1,405 thousand, equivalent to NT\$ 43,474.

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

D. Associates

(a) Redington Limited

To cooperate with the Group's investment restructuring, on December 26, 2022, an associate that was previously indirectly held by the Company through Synnex Global Ltd. was changed to be directly held by the Company through a transaction at a price of IDR 32,145,486

thousand, equivalent to NT\$ 11,963,644. Because the transaction is treated as a reorganisation, it was accounted for using the book value method. The difference between the consideration paid by the Company and the book value of investments accounted for using the equity method held by the former equity holder was adjusted in shareholders' equity interest account. As of December 31, 2022, the share subscriptions payable of the aforementioned transactions had not been paid and was shown as other payables. It has been paid at full amount after February 24, 2023 in the subsequent period. In addition, the Company's auditors did not audit the financial statements of those associates

which were audited by other auditors.

- (b) The Company had no material associates as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. The carrying amount of the Company's interests in all individually immaterial associates and the Company's share of the operating results are summarized below: As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the carrying amount of the Company's individually
- immaterial associates amounted to \$6,383,799 and \$5,883,598, respectively.(c) The fair value calculated proportionately based on ownership shares of the Company's associates with quoted market prices is as follows:

	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
Redington Limited	\$	12,330,137	\$	12,673,374		

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

(10) Property, plant and equipment

															Construction		
				Buildings											in progress		
				and		Utilities		Computer		Transportation	F	Furniture and			and equipment		
		Land	5	structures	e	equipment		equipment		equipment		fixtures	Tools		to be inspected		Total
At January 1, 2023																	
Cost	\$	568,811	\$	640,820	\$	4,653	\$	162,623	\$	12,983	\$	323	\$ 52,236	\$	2,573,134	\$	4,015,583
Accumulated depreciation		-	(366,108)	(3,113)	(98,527)	(11,224)	(134) (11,711)		-	(490,817)
r i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	\$	568,811	\$	274,712	\$	1,540	\$	64,096	\$	1,759	\$	189	\$ 40,525	\$	2,573,134	\$	3,524,766
2023	-	, -	<u> </u>	. ,.	<u> </u>	,	-	- ,	÷	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u> </u>		- /	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	- ,- ,
Opening net book amount																	
as at January 1	\$	568,811	\$	274,712	\$	1,540	\$	64,096	\$	1,759	\$	189 5	\$ 40,525	\$	2,573,134	\$	3,524,766
Additions		-		21,139		-		1,428		276		924	2,339		45,484		71,590
Reclassifications		-		-		-		-		5,524		-	-		-		5,524
Disposals	(1,662)		-		-		-	(732)		-	-		-	(2,394)
Depreciation charge		-	(18,032)	(560)	()	22,110)	(787)	(80) (3,569)		-	()	45,138)
Closing net book amount																	
as at December 31	\$	567,149	\$	277,819	\$	980	\$	43,414	\$	6,040	\$	1,033	\$ 39,295	\$	2,618,618	\$	3,554,348
At December 31, 2023																	
Cost	\$	567,149	\$	658,210	\$	3,475	\$	133,916	\$	11,521	\$	1,247 \$	\$ 53,715	\$	2,618,618	\$	4,047,851
Accumulated depreciation		-	(380,391)	(2,495)	(90,502)	(5,481)	()	214) (14,420)		-	()	493,503)
-	\$	567,149	\$	277,819	\$	980	\$	43,414	\$	6,040	\$	1,033	\$ 39,295	\$	2,618,618	\$	3,554,348

														Construction				
			1	Buildings												in progress		
				and	U	tilities		Computer		Transportation	F	Furniture and				and equipment		
		Land	5	structures	equ	uipment		equipment		equipment		fixtures		Tools		to be inspected		Total
At January 1, 2022																		
Cost	\$	570,340	\$	644,921	\$	5,533	\$	212,588	\$	25,646	\$	711 5	\$	49,455	\$	2,547,581	\$	4,056,775
Accumulated depreciation		-	(352,484)	()	3,426)	()	121,696)	(18,630)	(419) (9,573)			()	506,228)
	\$	570,340	\$	292,437	\$	2,107	\$	90,892	\$	7,016	\$	292 3	\$	39,882	\$	2,547,581	\$	3,550,547
<u>2022</u>																		
Opening net book amount																		
as at January 1	\$	570,340	\$	292,437	\$	2,107	\$	90,892	\$	7,016	\$	292 3	\$	39,882	\$	2,547,581	\$	3,550,547
Additions		-		-		175		2,896		-		-		2,289		25,553		30,913
Reclassifications		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,710		-		1,710
Disposals	(1,529)		-	(14)		-	(3,814)		-		-		-	(5,357)
Depreciation charge		-	(17,726)	()	728)	(29,691)	(1,443)	(103) (3,356)		-	()	53,047)
Closing net book amount																		
as at December 31	\$	568,811	\$	274,711	\$	1,540	\$	64,097	\$	1,759	\$	189	\$	40,525	\$	2,573,134	\$	3,524,766
At December 31, 2022																		
Cost	\$	568,811	¢	640,820	¢	4,653	¢	162,623	¢	12,983	¢	323 5	¢	52,236	¢	2,573,134	¢	4,015,583
	ф	508,811	ф (366,108)	ф (4,655	ф (98,527)	ې (12,985	ф (134) (р	52,256 11,711)	Φ	2,575,154	ф (4,015,585 490,817)
Accumulated depreciation		-	<u>_</u>		(<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>`</u>	· · · · · ·	\		ф.				<u>_</u>	
	\$	568,811	\$	274,712	\$	1,540	\$	64,096	\$	1,759	\$	189	\$	40,525	\$	2,573,134	\$	3,524,766

Note 1:The Company's property in Nangang District, Taipei City has been under construction since February 2020 and was shown under construction in progress. Thus, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the interest of property, plant and equipment has been capitalized. Amount of borrowing costs for property, plant and equipment capitalised and interest rate range are as follows:

	Years ended December 31,						
		2023		2022			
Amount capitalised	<u>\$</u>	43,579	\$	23,172			
Range of the interest rates for capitalisation		1.74%~1.81%		0.82%~1.79%			

Note 2:The Company had no property, plant and equipment pledged to others as collateral as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. Note 3:Property, plant and equipment were acquired for self-use and leasing to the Group subsidiaries.

(11) <u>Leasing arrangements-lessee</u>

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

		Buildings
January 1, 2023	\$	48,872
Depreciation charge	(48,872)
December 31, 2023	\$	-
		Buildings
January 1, 2022	\$	99,515
Depreciation charge	(50,643)
December 31, 2022	\$	48,872

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

	Years ended December 31,						
		2023	2022				
Items affecting profit or loss							
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$	207	\$	625			
Expense on short-term lease contracts		4,766		3,913			
Expense on leases of low-value assets		1,750		1,616			

D. Apart from the cash outflow relating to the lease expense mentioned above in Note 6(11)C, the Company's cash outflow arising from the payments of lease liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is provided in Note 6(34).

(12) <u>Leasing arrangements – lessor</u>

- A. The Company leases various assets including warehouses. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 3 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. To protect the lessor's ownership rights on the leased assets, leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes, or a residual value guarantee was required.
- B. The details of the Company's rent income arising from operating lease agreements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is provided in Note 6(25).

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(The maturity analysis of	it the lease navments lind	der the operating leases	is as tollows.
\sim .	The maturity analysis of	i the lease payments and	der the operating leases	15 45 10110 105.

	Dec	cember 31, 2023	De	ecember 31, 2022
Within 1 year	\$	90,976	\$	87,439
1~5 years		11,069		-
	\$	102,045	\$	87,439
(13) <u>Short-term borrowings</u>	De	cember 31, 2023	De	ecember 31, 2022
Bank borrowings				
Unsecured borrowings	\$	43,970,000	\$	40,280,000
Interest rate range		1.75%~2.11%		1.37%~2.40%
Collateral		None		None

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

(14) Short-term notes and bills payable

	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
Commercial paper payable	\$	6,680,000	\$	4,030,000		
Interest rate range		1.80%~1.85%		1.86%~1.94%		

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

(15) Other payables

	 December 31, 2023	 December 31, 2022
Salary and bonus payable	\$ 306,735	\$ 339,587
Temporary receipt of suppliers' payment	1,189,939	408,157
Accrued expenses - others	686,995	203,581
Other payables - others	 22,655	 22,108
	\$ 2,206,324	\$ 973,433
(16) Other current liabilities		
	 December 31, 2023	 December 31, 2022

	 December 51, 2025		December 31, 2022		
Refund liability - dealers' rebates payable	\$ 467,686	\$	385,744		

(17) Long-term borrowings

Type of	Borrowing period	Interest		
borrowings	and repayment term	rate range	Collateral	December 31, 2023
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from December 30, 2021 to December 30, 2024; principal is repayable in full at maturity; interest is repayable monthly.	2.11%	None	\$ 1,500,000
Syndicated Loans signed with Mega International Commercial Bank and other 8 banks -Tranche A	Five years from the date of first drawdown (August 1, 2022); principal is repayable in full at maturity; interest is repayable monthly.	1.80%	None	11,520,000
Syndicated Loans signed with Taiwan Cooperative Bank and other 8 banks -Tranche A Less: Long-term liabilitie	Five years from the date of first drawdown of Tranche A (November 17, 2023); principal is repayable in full at maturity; interest is repayable monthly. es, Current portion	1.80%	None	9,850,000 22,870,000 (
				\$ 21,370,000
Type of	Borrowing period	Interest	~ ~ ~ ~	
borrowings	and repayment term	rate range	Collateral	December 31, 2022
Unsecured borrowings Syndicated Loans signed with Mega	Borrowing period is from December 30, 2021 to December 30, 2024; principal is repayable in full at maturity; interest is repayable monthly. Five years from the date of first drawdown	1.99% 1.79%~1.81%	None None	\$ 1,500,000 11,400,000
International Commercial Bank and other 8 banks -Tranche A	(August 1, 2022); principal is repayable in full at maturity; interest isrepayable monthly.			
Syndicated Loans signed with Mega International Commercial Bank and other 8 banks -Tranche B	Five years from the date of first drawdown (August 1, 2022); principal is repayable in full at maturity; interest is repayable in full at face value.	1.78%~1.80%	None	3,000,000
				15,900,000
Less: Long-term liabilitie	s (jurrent nortion			_
	s, current portion			\$ 15,900,000

- A. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the terms of syndicated borrowing agreement are as follow:
 - (a) According to the syndicated borrowing agreement signed with 9 syndicated borrowing banks, including Mega International Commercial Bank as the arranger, on June 23, 2022, details of the main terms in above agreement are as follows::
 - I. Credit items and facilities: total credit line of the syndicated loans amounting to NT\$14.4 billion.
 - i. Tranche A:

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

ii. Tranche B:

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

iii. Tranche C:

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

- II. Contract term:
 - i. The contract terms to Tranche A and Tranche B are both five years from the date of first drawdown.
 - ii. The contract term to Tranche C is no more than five years from the date of collecting payments of corporate bonds.
- III. Drawdown period:
 - i. Tranche A and Tranche B: The facility is revolving during the facility period.
 - ii. Tranche C: The loan is drawn in a lump sum within 12 months from the day of signing the contract, and the undrawn amount will be canceled on the expiry date and kept intact.
- IV. Covenants:

Borrowers shall comply with the following financial ratio which should be calculated based on the consolidated financial statements audited by borrowers' independent auditors and assess the ratio once a year.

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

iv. Net tangible assets (net asset value - intangible asset) shall be at least NT\$40 billion.

- (b) According to the syndicated borrowing agreement signed with 9 syndicated borrowing banks, including Taiwan Cooperative Bank as the arranger, on June 30, 2023, details of the main terms in above agreement are as follows:
 - I. Credit items and facilities: total credit line of the syndicated loans amounting to NT\$20.7 billion.
 - i. Tranche A:

The credit line of medium-term borrowings amounted to NT\$20.7 billion and can be revolved.

ii. Tranche B:

The credit line of issuing commercial paper guarantee amounted to NT\$14.49 billion and can be revolved.

- II. Contract term:
 - i. The contract terms to Tranche A and Tranche B are both five years from the date of first drawdown.
- III. Drawdown period:
 - i. Tranche A and Tranche B: The facility is revolving during the facility period, but the maturity date of each loan shall not exceed the expiration date of the credit period.
- IV. Covenants:

Borrowers shall comply with the following financial ratio which should be calculated based on the consolidated financial statements audited by borrowers' independent auditors and assess the ratio once a year (the annual inspection date is 3/31). Unless otherwise provided in the contract, the accounting terms in the financial covenants are according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles of the Republic of China:.

- i. Current ratio (current assets/current liabilities) shall not be less than 100%.
- ii. Debt ratio ((medium and long term borrowings + short-term borrowings (including current portion) + the balance of short-term notes and bills payable + domestic and foreign cooperate bonds (including convertible bonds) cash) / net tangible assets) shall not be more than 250%.
- iii. Interest coverage ratio ((income before tax + interest expense + depreciation expense and amortisation expense) / interest expense) shall not be less than two times.
- iv. Net tangible assets (net asset value intangible asset) shall be at least NT\$40 billion.
- B. Information on interest expense recongnised in profit or loss in provided in Note 6(27).

(18) Pensions

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

	Decen	nber 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Present value of defined benefit			
obligations	(\$	309,073) (3	\$ 322,351)
Fair value of plan assets		178,004	181,870
Net defined benefit liability			
(recorded as other non-current			
liabilities)	(<u>\$</u>	131,069) (5	<u>\$ 140,481</u>)

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

	Prese	ent value of				
	defined benefit		Fair value of		Net defined	
	ob	oligations	pl	an assets	ben	efit liability
Year ended December 31, 2023						
Balance at January 1	(\$	322,351)	\$	181,870	(\$	140,481)
Current service cost	(1,190)		-	(1,190)
Interest (expense) income	(4,191)		2,386	(1,805)
	(327,732)		184,256	(143,476)
Remeasurements:						
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts						
included in interest income or expense)		-	(4)	(4)
Change in financial assumptions	(2,263)		-	(2,263)
Experience adjustments		5,668		-		5,668
		3,405	()	4)		3,401
Pension fund contribution		-		3,524		3,524
Paid pension		15,254	()	9,772)		5,482
Balance at December 31	(\$	309,073)	\$	178,004	(\$	131,069)

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

- (d) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilisation plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilisation of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilisation for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitization products, etc.). With regard to the utilisation of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. If the earnings are less than aforementioned rates, government shall make payment for the deficit after being authorized by the Regulator. The Company has no right to participate in managing and operating that fund and hence the Company is unable to disclose the classification of plan asset fair value in accordance with IAS 19 paragraph 142. The composition of fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilisation Report announced by the government.
- (e) The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	Years ended December 31,				
	2023 2022				
Discount rate	1.20%	1.30%			
Future salary increases	4.00%	4.00%			

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

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

	Discou	int rate	Future salary increases			
	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%		
December 31, 2023						
	(<u>\$ 5,786</u>)	\$ 5,956	\$ 5,655	(<u>\$ 5,524</u>)		
December 31, 2022 Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(<u>\$6,229</u>)	<u>\$ 6,490</u>	<u>\$ 6,167</u>	(<u>\$ 6,020</u>)		

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

The method and assumptions used for the preparation of sensitivity analysis during 2023 and 2022 are the same, except the actuarial assumption of discount rate and future salary increases.

- (f) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2024 amount to \$3,524.
- (g) As of December 31, 2023, the weighted average duration of the retirement plan is 8 years.
- B. Defined contribution plan
 - (a) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company has established a defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act, covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company contributes monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.
 - (b) The pension costs under defined contribution pension plans of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were \$36,945 and \$36,373, respectively.

(19) Share capital

A. As of December 31, 2023, the Company's authorised capital was \$24,000,000 (including \$500,000 reserved for the conversion of employees' stock options which have not been issued), 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)

		2023	2022		
At January 1 (At December 31)	<u>\$</u>	1,667,946,968	\$	1,667,946,968	

- B. In 1997 and 1999, the Company issued new shares and Mitac Incorporated and other major shareholders offered part of their shares to jointly participate in the issuance of global depository shares (GDSs). These GDSs were issued in Europe, Asia and the USA. Each GDS represents 4 shares of ordinary share. After several issuances of GDSs by issuing new shares, the total number of GDSs outstanding as of December 31, 2023 was 23,174 units, representing 92,708 shares of ordinary share. The main terms and conditions of the GDSs are as follows:
 - (a) Voting rights

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

(b) Conversion of GDSs

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

(c) Dividends

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

(20) Capital surplus

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

			202	23		
			Changes in			
	C1	Treasury	equity of			
	Share premium	share	associates and		Others	Tatal
At January 1	\$ 12,814,051	transactions \$ 340,678	joint ventures \$ 118,239	Stock options \$ 228,445		Total \$ 13,505,904
At January 1 Changes in equity	\$ 12,814,031	\$ 540,078	\$ 118,239 23,154		\$ 4,491 -	\$ 15,505,904 23,154
of associates and joint ventures			25,154			23,134
Unclaimed dividends	-	-	-	-	214	214
At December 31	\$ 12,814,051	\$ 340,678	\$ 141,393	\$ 228,445	\$ 4,705	\$ 13,529,272
	2022					
		T	Changes in			
	Share	Treasury share	equity of associates and			
	premium	transactions	joint ventures	Stock options	Others	Total
At January 1	\$ 13,626,940	\$ 340,678	<u> </u>	\$ 228,445		\$ 14,199,960
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	-	-	121,504	- -	-	121,504
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired	-	-	2,085	-	-	2,085
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity	-	-	(5,350)	-	- ((5,350)
method Unclaimed dividends Effect of	-	-	-	-	594	594
reorganisations	(812,889)	-			((
At December 31	\$ 12,814,051	\$ 340,678	\$ 118,239	\$ 228,445	\$ 4,491	\$ 13,505,904

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

- A. The Company's Articles of Incorporation
 - (a) If the Company's final accounts show a profit, the current year's earnings shall first be used to pay all taxes, offset prior year's losses, and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside for legal reserve and provision for or reversal of special reserve as required by law. After setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with related laws, the remaining earnings, if any, shall first be appropriated as stock dividends for preferred stock. If there is profit remaining, the Board of Directors shall propose to distribute the balance

amount, together with any accumulated non-distributed profit. Where dividends are distributed in the form of stocks, the distribution shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders at the shareholders' meeting. Where dividends are distributed in the form of cash, the Board of Directors is authorized to make such distribution by approval of more than half of the directors present at a meeting where more than two-thirds of the directors are in attendance, and the distribution shall also be reported at the shareholders' meeting.

The Board of Directors shall determine the shareholders' cash dividend ratio with the consideration of the financial structure of the Company, future earnings situation, and business development; however, the cash dividend ratio may not be less than 15% of the total current dividend distributed to shareholders.

- (b) Where the Company incurs no loss, the Board of Directors may draft distribution proposals to distribute part or all of the legal reserve and capital surplus specified in Article 241 of the Company Act to shareholders. Where dividends are distributed in the form of stocks, the distribution shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders at the shareholders' meeting. Where dividends are distributed in the form of cash, the Board of Directors is authorized to make such distribution by approval of more than half of the directors present at the meeting where more than two-thirds of the directors are in attendance, and the distribution shall also be reported at the shareholders' meeting.
- B. The Company's appropriation of earnings
 - (a) The appropriation of 2022 and 2021 earnings had been resolved at the shareholders' meeting on May 30, 2023 and May 30, 2022, respectively. Details are summarized below:

	Years ended December 31,				
	2022			2021	
		Dividends per		Dividends per	
	Amount	share (in dollars)	Amount	share (in dollars)	
Provision for legal reserve	\$1,577,796		\$ 1,695,196		
(Reversal of) provision for special reserve	(2,208,704)		1,910,568		
Cash dividends	5,837,814	3.50	8,339,735	5.00	

(b) The appropriation of 2023 earnings had been proposed at the Board of Directors' meeting on March 13, 2024. Details are summarized below:

	Year ended December 31, 2023		
			Dividends per
		Amount	share (in dollars)
Provision for legal reserve	\$	691,322	
Provision for special reserve		1,847,916	
Cash dividends		5,003,841	3.00

(22) Other equity items

	Curre	ency translation	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation		Total
At January 1, 2023	(\$	5,467,061) (3	\$ 571,348)	(\$	6,038,409)
Revaluation:					
-The Company		-	1,258,478		1,258,478
-Subsidiaries and associates		- (2,201,738)	(2,201,738)
Revaluation transferred to retained earnings:					
-Group		-	380,659		380,659
Currency translation differences:					
-Group	(940,068)	-	(940,068)
-Associates	(345,247)		(345,247)
At December 31, 2023	(<u>\$</u>	6,752,376) (<u>\$ 1,133,949</u>)	(<u></u>	7,886,325)
	Unrealised gains				
			Unrealised gains		
			(losses) on		
		ency translation	(losses) on valuation		Total
At January 1, 2022	<u>Curre</u> (\$	•	(losses) on	(\$	<u>Total</u> 8,247,112)
At January 1, 2022 Revaluation:		•	(losses) on valuation	(\$	
•		•	(losses) on valuation	,	
Revaluation:		•	(losses) on valuation \$ 2,394,366	(8,247,112)
Revaluation: -The Company		•	(losses) on valuation \$ 2,394,366 938,062)	(8,247,112) 938,062)
Revaluation: -The Company -Subsidiaries and associates Revaluation transferred to retained		•	(losses) on valuation \$ 2,394,366 938,062)	(8,247,112) 938,062)
Revaluation: -The Company -Subsidiaries and associates Revaluation transferred to retained earnings:		•	(losses) on valuation \$ 2,394,366 938,062) 2,029,304)	(8,247,112) 938,062) 2,029,304)
Revaluation: -The Company -Subsidiaries and associates Revaluation transferred to retained earnings: -Group Currency translation differences: -Group		10,641,478) - (- (- (4,733,411	(losses) on valuation \$ 2,394,366 938,062) 2,029,304)	(8,247,112) 938,062) 2,029,304) 1,652 4,733,411
Revaluation: -The Company -Subsidiaries and associates Revaluation transferred to retained earnings: -Group Currency translation differences:		10,641,478) - (- (- ((losses) on valuation \$ 2,394,366 938,062) 2,029,304)	(8,247,112) 938,062) 2,029,304) 1,652

(23) Operating revenue

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

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

		 Years ended	Dece	mber 31,
	Timing of revenue	 2023		2022
Revenue from 3C and semiconductor products, etc.	At a point in time	\$ 59,968,792	\$	67,541,486
Others	Over time	 257,269		319,109
		\$ 60,226,061	\$	67,860,595

(24) Interest income

	 Years ended	Dece	mber 31,
	 2023		2022
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 11,872	\$	401
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised	10,186		4,788
Other interest income	 2,139		4,886
	\$ 24,197	\$	10,075

(25) Other income

	Years ended December 31,			
		2023		2022
Rental income	\$	88,994	\$	88,696
Dividend income		228,870		212,941
Management services income		1,641,198		900,962
Others		10,379		3,069
	\$	1,969,441	\$	1,205,668

(26) Other gains and losses

	Years ended December 31,			
		2023	_	2022
Net gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$	46,160	(\$	19,212)
Net currency exchange (losses) gains		249,234		17,306
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,935		1,397
Others	(1,347)	(6,337)
	\$	296,982	(\$	6,846)

(27) Finance costs

	Years ended December 31,			
	2023			2022
Interest expense on bank borrowings	\$	1,061,010	\$	525,960
Interest expense on short-term notes and bills payable		210,702		133,417
Interest expense on lease liabilities		207		625
Other interest expense		35,819		7,098
Less: Capitalisation of qualifying assets	(43,579)	(23,172)
	\$	1,264,159	\$	643,928

(28) Expenses by nature

	Years ended December 31,			
		2023		2022
Employee benefit expense	\$	1,041,901	\$	1,094,378
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	\$	45,138	\$	53,047
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	\$	48,872	\$	50,643
Amortisation charges on intangible assets	\$	39,063	\$	27,944

(29) Employee benefit expense

	Years ended December 31,			
		2023		2022
Wages and salaries	\$	892,944	\$	941,144
Employee social security expense		68,094		69,249
Pension costs		39,940		39,242
Directors' remuneration		8,168		7,900
Other personnel expenses		32,755		36,843
	\$	1,041,901	\$	1,094,378

A. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Company's net income before tax before deducting remuneration to employees and directors and after covering for losses in the current fiscal year, should be applied to pay remuneration to employees in an amount not exceeding 10% and not less than 0.01% of the balance, and to directors for an amount not more than 1% of the balance. Employee remuneration may be distributed in stock or cash and directors' remuneration may be distributed in cash subject to a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors. Employee remuneration may be distributed in stock: remuneration may also be distributed for

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

B. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, employees' compensation (bonus) was accrued at \$800 and \$2,000, respectively; directors' remuneration was accrued at \$8,168 and \$7,900, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognized in salary expenses.

The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were estimated and accrued based on 0.01% and 0.1% of distributable profit of current year for the year ended December 31, 2023. The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration resolved by the Board of Directors were \$900 and \$9,000, and will be distributed in the form of cash.

For 2022, the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration resolved by the Board of Directors amounted to \$2,000 and \$8,168, respectively. The differences between the amounts resolved by the Board of Directors and the amounts of \$2,000 and \$7,900 recognised in the 2022

financial statements had been adjusted in the profit or loss of 2023.

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

(30) Income tax

- A. Income tax expense
 - (a) Components of income tax expense:

	Years ended December 31,				
	2023			2022	
Current tax:					
Current tax liabilities	\$	724,296	\$	396,650	
Prior year income tax underestimation (overestimation)		1,773	(6,815)	
Prepaid income tax		208,959		89,587	
Tax on undistributed earnings	(528,497)	(266,327)	
Total current tax		406,531		213,095	
Deferred tax:					
Origination and reversal of temporary					
differences		754		2,471,042	
Total deferred tax		754		2,471,042	
Others:					
Tax on undistributed earnings		528,497		266,327	
Income tax expense	\$	935,782	\$	2,950,464	

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

	Years ended December 31,				
		2023	2022		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	(\$	680) (\$	5,972)		

(c) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company has no income tax charged or credited directly to equity.

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit:

	Years ended December 31,				
		2023	2022		
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate	\$	1,645,015 \$	3,739,857		
Effects from items disallowed by tax regulation	(59,055) (38,473)		
Tax-exempt on domestic investment income	(92,539) (116,892)		
Temporary differences not recognised as deferred tax liabilities	(1,233,257) (3,377,022)		
Income tax on foreign investment income		163,700	1,834,226		
Tax on undistributed earnings		528,497	266,327		
Prior year income tax underestimation					
(overestimation)		1,773 (6,815)		
Other	(18,352)	649,256		
Income tax expense	\$	935,782 \$	2,950,464		

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

	Year ended December 31, 2023							
	Recognised in o			Recognised in other comprehensive				
		January 1		profit or loss		income]	December 31
Deferred tax assets:								
-Temporary differences:								
Unrealised bad debts	\$	859	(\$	419)	\$	-	\$	440
Unrealised loss on decline in inventory value		13,467	(2,345)		-		11,122
Repair and warranty expenses		4,276	(1,664)		-		2,612
Unused compensated absences		2,452		72		-		2,524
Accrued pensions		28,096	(1,202)	(680)		26,214
Unrealised exchange loss Unrealised impairment loss		18,462	(14,746)		-		3,716
on financial assets		9,925		-		-		9,925
Others		-	_	19,550		-		19,550
Subtotal		77,537	(754)	(680)		76,103
Deferred tax liabilities:								
Investment income	(\$	5,669,453)	\$	-	\$	-	(\$	5,669,453)
Others	(649,256)		-			(649,256)
Subtotal	(6,318,709)	_	-		-	(6,318,709)
Total	(\$	6,241,172)	(<u>\$</u>	754)	(\$	680)	(\$	6,242,606)

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

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

- E. The Company has not recognised taxable temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries as deferred tax liabilities. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amounts of temporary difference unrecognised as deferred tax liabilities were \$14,569,659 thousands and \$14,956,268 thousands, respectively.
- F. The Company's income tax returns through 2021 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.
- G. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company recognisedeferred income tax liabilities all amounting to \$5,669,453 for the earnings that were assessed to be repatriated by investees.
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(31) Earnings per share

		Year	ended December 31, 2	2023
			Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	Earnings per
	Am	ount after tax	(share in thousands)	share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share				
Profit attributable to ordinary	.			1.05
shareholders	\$	7,289,295	1,667,947	4.37
Diluted earnings per share				
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders		7,289,295	1,667,947	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive				
potential ordinary shares				
Employees' compensation		-	17	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders				
plus assumed conversion of all dilutive	<i>.</i>			
potential ordinary shares	\$	7,289,295	1,667,964	4.37
		Year	ended December 31, 2	2022
			Weighted average	
			number of ordinary shares outstanding	Earnings per
	Am	ount after tax	(share in thousands)	share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			(share in the usunus)	siture (in donais)
Profit attributable to ordinary				
shareholders	\$	15,748,824	1,667,947	9.44
Diluted earnings per share				
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders		15,748,824	1,667,947	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares				
Employees' compensation		-	39	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders				
plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$	15,748,824	1,667,986	9.44

(32) Acquisition of ownership interests in subsidiaries

Acquisition of additional equity interest in a subsidiary

The Company acquired an additional 1.07% shares of Bestcom Infotech Corp. for a cash consideration of \$20,944 in the year of 2022. The effect of changes in interests in Bestcom Infotech Corp. on the equity attributable to owners of the parent for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is shown below:

	Year ended	
	Decem	ber 31, 2022
Consideration paid to non-controlling interest	(\$	20,944)
Decrease in carrying amount of non-controlling interest		23,029
Capital surplus - difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiary acquired	<u>\$</u>	2,085

(33) Supplemental cash flow information

Investing activities with partial cash payments:

	 Years ended December 31,				
	 2023		2022		
Increase in investments accounted for under equity method	\$ -	\$	15,357,036		
Add: Opening balance of payables for investments	11,963,644		-		
Less: Ending balance of payables for investments	 _	(11,963,644)		
Cash paid during the year	\$ 11,963,644	\$	3,393,392		

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/							
			Other	Long-term			
		Short-term	payables	borrowings	Current/	Guarantee	Cash
	Short-term	notes and	-related	(including	Non-current	deposits	dividends
	borrowings	bills payable	parties	current portion)	lease liabilities	received	payable
At January 1, 2023	\$ 40,280,000	\$ 4,030,000	\$2,618,940	\$ 15,900,000	\$ 49,199	\$ 826	\$ -
Increase in other payables to related parties	-	-	1,112,924	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends declared	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,837,814
Cash dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,837,814)
Increase in borrowings	3,690,000	-	-	32,790,000	-	-	-
Decrease in borrowings	-	-	-	(25,820,000)	-	-	-
Increase in short- term notes and bills payable	-	2,650,000	-	-	-	-	-
Payments of lease liabilities Increase in	-	-	-	-	(49,199)	-	-
guarantee deposits received	-	-	-	-	-	6,571	-
Decrease in guarantee deposits received						(<u>1,510</u>)	
At December 31, 2023	\$ 43,970,000	\$ 6,680,000	\$3,731,864	\$ 22,870,000	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,887</u>	<u>\$</u>

(34) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	Short-term	Short-term notes and	Other payables -related	Long-term	Current/ Non-current	Guarantee deposits	dividends
	borrowings	bills payable	parties	borrowings	lease liabilities	received	payable
At January 1, 2022	\$ 33,770,000	\$ 11,580,000	\$ 535,189	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 99,779	\$ 1,366	\$ -
Increase in other payables to	-	-	2,083,751	-	-	-	-
related parties Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,339,735
declared Cash dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,339,735)
Increase in borrowings	6,510,000	-	-	17,400,000	-	-	-
Decrease in borrowings	-	-	-	(3,000,000)	-	-	-
Decrease in short- term notes and bills payable	-	(7,550,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in long- term borrowings	-	-	-		-	-	-
Payments of lease liabilities Decrease in	-	-	-	-	(50,580)	-	-
guarantee deposits received						(540)	
At December 31, 2022	\$ 40,280,000	\$ 4,030,000	\$2,618,940	\$15,900,000	\$ 49,199	<u>\$ 826</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company				
Subsidiaries:					
E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	Subsidiary wholly owned by the Company				
Seper Technology Corporation	Subsidiary wholly owned by the Company				
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Subsidiary wholly owned by the Company				
Synergy Technology Services Corporation (Originally named: Synergy Technology Services	Subsidiary wholly owned by the Company				
Synnex Global Ltd.(Synnex Global)	Subsidiary wholly owned by the Company				
Syntech Asia Ltd.(SAL)	Subsidiary wholly owned by the Company				
Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd. (Synnex Australia)	Indirect subsidiary wholly owned by the Company				
Synnex New Zealand Ltd. (Synnex New Zealand)	Indirect subsidiary wholly owned by the Company				
Leveltech Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary wholly owned by the Company				
Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary wholly owned by the Company				
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary wholly owned by the Company				
LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary wholly owned by the Company				
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries (Synnex HK)	Subsidiary wholly owned by the Company				
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Subsidiary wholly owned by the Company				
Bizwave Tech Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary wholly owned by the Company's subsidiary Bestcom Infotech Corp.				
Synnex Mauritius Ltd.(Mauritius)	Indirect subsidiary wholly owned by the Company				
Trade Vangurad Global Ltd.(Trade)	Indirect subsidiary wholly owned by the Company				

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company				
Associates:					
Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd. and its Subsidiaries (Synnex Thailand)	King's Eye's investee accounted for using equity method				
Synnex FPT Joint Stock Company(Synnex FPT) Other related parties:	King's Eye's investee accounted for using equity method				
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				
Lien Hwa Industrial Corporation	The Company's chairperson is the related party's chairperson				
Union Petrochemical Corporation	The Company's chairperson is the related party's chairperson				
Mitac Computing Technology Corporation	The Company's chairperson is the related party's director				
Getac Holdings Corporation and its Subsidiaries	The Company's chairperson is the related party's director				
Mitac Communication Co., Ltd.	The related party's director is the second-degree relative of the Company's chairperson				
Tong Da Investment Corporation (Tong Da)	The Company's director is the related party's chairperson				
Digitimes Corp.	The Company is the related party's director				
Lien Yuan Investment Corp.	The Company's director is the related party's chairperson				
Jetwell Computer Co., Ltd.	The Company's subsidiary, Bestcom Infotech Corp., is the related party's director				
All directors, general managers and key management personnel	The Company's key management and governance body				

(2) Significant related party transactions and balances

A. Sales transaction

(a) <u>Operating revenue</u>

	Years ended December 31,					
		2023	2022			
Sales of goods:						
-Subsidiaries	\$	5,513,494	\$	5,160,150		
-Associates		18		3,027		
-Other related parties		522,483		490,137		
	\$	6,035,995	\$	5,653,314		

Goods are sold based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties. The collection term for related parties is within credit term of advance sales receipts or 30~120 days of the date of billing statement. The collection term for third parties is within credit term of advance sales receipts, 22~90 days the receipt of shipment or 5~150 days of the date of billing statement.

Part of the operating income between the Company and SAL is from assisting it to purchase goods from manufacturers. Based on the judgement of the transaction type and economic substance, the Company acts as the agent for the project transaction and will use the operating income and operating costs generated by the transaction. Expressed in net terms, the amount of write-off in 2023 was \$65,499,049, but the accounts receivable and payable were collected and paid in full.On December 31, 2023, the amount generated by the above transaction was

recorded as "Other receivables- related parties".

(b) Accounts receivable

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

	Decen	nber 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Accounts receivable:					
— Subsidiaries	\$	103,600	\$	150,700	
-Other related parties		173,533		113,648	
	\$	277,133	\$	264,348	

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

B. Purchases of goods transaction

(a) Operating cost

	Years ended December 31,					
	2023		2022			
Purchases of goods:						
-Subsidiaries						
SAL	\$	6,902,842	\$	11,512,607		
Others		1,556,983		1,864,351		
		8,459,825		13,376,958		
-Other related parties		-		104		
-	\$	8,459,825	\$	13,377,062		

Goods are sold based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties. The Company's payment term for related parties is within credit term of advance sales receipts or 30~60 days of the date of billing statement. The payment term for third parties is within credit term of advance sales receipts, 1~90 days after receipt of goods or 25~75 days of the date of billing statement.

(b) Accounts payable

	Decen	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Accounts payable:					
— Subsidiaries					
SAL	\$	200,022	\$	42,848	
Others		23,069	_	38,017	
	\$	223,091	\$	80,865	

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

C. Other transactions

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

	December 31, 2023				December 31, 2022				
	Othe	Other receivables		Other payables		Other receivables		Other payables	
-Subsidiaries									
SAL	\$	6,237,944	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Others		274,986		27,546		283,452		41,052	
-Associates		106		-		-		-	
-Other related parties		-		132		169		391	
	\$	6,513,036	\$	27,678	\$	283,621	\$	41,443	

	Year ended December 31, 2023								
	Renta	al income	Divide	end income]	Management income	Others		Total
Synnex Global	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64,685	\$ -	\$	64,685
Synnex Australia		-		-		218,618	-		218,618
SAL		-		-		998,413	-		998,413
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.		-		-		131,739	-		131,739
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation		79,200		-		37,726	-		116,926
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries		-		-		95,751	-		95,751
Mitac Incorporated		-		186,910		-	1,000		187,910
Others		1,555		41,960		94,266	 -		137,781
	\$	80,755	\$	228,870	\$	1,641,198	\$ 1,000	\$	1,951,823

Voor anded December 21, 2022

	Year ended December 31, 2022				
	Rental income	Dividend income	Management income	Others	Total
Synnex Global	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,924	\$ - \$	61,924
Synnex Australia	-	-	238,436	-	238,436
SAL	-	-	220,356	-	220,356
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	-	-	141,991	-	141,991
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	79,200	-	37,612	-	116,812
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	-	-	104,333	-	104,333
Mitac Incorporated	-	104,321	-	1,000	105,321
Others	1,257	108,620	96,310	125	206,312
	\$ 80,457	\$ 212,941	\$ 900,962	<u>\$ 1,125</u> <u>\$</u>	1,195,485

The details of warehousing, distribution and maintenance service fees incurred by the Company due to the provision of warehousing, distribution and maintenance services by related parties are

as follows:

	Years ended December 31,				
		2023		2022	
Operating expenses					
- Subsidiaries					
Synergy Intellingent Logistics Corporation	\$	375,658	\$	498,688	
Others		965		1,808	
	\$	376,623	\$	500,496	

D. Financing activities

(a) <u>Receivables from related parties (recorded in 'Other receivables-related parties')</u>

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		
Subsidiaries					
Seper Technology Corporation	\$	228,071	\$	153,948	
	· 1 1 · N	$1 \downarrow 10 \downarrow 11 \downarrow 1$			

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

(b) <u>Interest income</u>

	Years ended December 31,					
	2023		2022			
Subsidiaries						
Seper Technology Corporation	\$	2,139	\$	1,752		
Synnex Global		-		3,133		
	\$	2,139	\$	4,885		
Interest rate range	0%	~1.82%	0%	~1.81%		

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

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		
Subsidiaries					
Synnex Global	\$ 3.	,619,864 \$	2,506,940		
Others		112,000	112,000		
	\$ 3,	,731,864 \$	2,618,940		
(d) Interest expense					
	Yea	Years ended December 31,			
	2023		2022		
Subsidiaries	\$	1,992 \$	_		
Interest rate range	1.75%~1.	82%	-		

E. <u>Related parties provide endorsement guarantee</u>

The details of the information on financing and purchasing guarantees provided for subsidiaries'

bank borrowings are as follows:

	Years ended December 31,				
		2023	2022		
Guaranteed amount					
-Synnex Global	\$	22,451,150	\$	25,992,200	
-Synnex Australia		10,218,492		10,498,456	
-Synnex Technology International					
(HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries		16,373,962		16,038,264	
-Synnex New Zealand		1,181,340		1,216,288	
-Synergy Intellingent Logistics Corporation		2,400,000		2,400,000	
-SAL		17,788,692		21,418,188	
-Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.		2,368,135		2,368,520	
-Leveltech Ltd.		430,570		430,640	
-Trade Vangurad Global Ltd.		1,537,750		1,538,000	
-LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.		1,080,800		-	
	\$	75,830,891	\$	81,900,556	

	 Years ended December 31,			
	 2023	_	2022	
Actual amoun tdrawn down				
-Synnex Global	\$ 600,107	\$	1,432,061	
-Synnex Australia	5,416,269		6,317,522	
-Synnex Technology International				
(HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	4,006,013		6,692,208	
-Synnex New Zealand	454,080		1,005,885	
-Synergy Intellingent Logistics Corporation	410,466		388,369	
-SAL	2,844,833		14,136,745	
-Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	1,064,649		1,158,538	
-Leveltech Ltd.	84,274		183,969	
-Trade Vangurad Global Ltd.	-		-	
-LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	 306,538		_	
	\$ 15,187,229	\$	31,315,297	

F. Property transactions

(a) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

	Years ended December 31,					
		2023		2022		
Subsidiaries	\$	134	\$	2,086		

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's other payables (recorded in 'Other payables-related parties') arising from above transactions amounted to \$41 and \$2,150, respectively.

(b) Acquisition of financial assets

December 31, 2023 No. of shares (thousand shares) Counterparty Assets acquired Accounts Objects Consideration 99,000 Ordinary share Synergy Technology Synergy Technology Investments accounted 99,000 \$ Services Corporation Services Corporation for using equity method Year ended December 31, 2022 No. of shares Counterparty (thousand shares) Objects Consideration Assets acquired Accounts KINGS SMI Ordinary share \$ 3,038,867 Investments accounted 300 for using equity method KINGS SAL Investments accounted 300 Ordinary share 43,474 for using equity method KINGS Synnex HK Investments accounted 60,000 Ordinary share 290,107 for using equity method Mauritius Redington Investments accounted 188,592 Ordinary share 11,963,644 for using equity method 15,336,092

Year ended

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's other payables (recorded in 'Other payables-related parties') arising from above transactions amounted to \$0 and \$11,963,644, respectively.

(3) Key management compensation

	Years ended December 31,						
Short-term employee benefits		2023	2022				
	\$	114,824	\$	127,720			
Post-employment benefits (Note)		4,397		4,716			
Total	\$	119,221	\$	132,436			

Note: Benefits are provisions that are not actually distributed.

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

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

	Book value										
Pledged asset	December	31, 2023	December	31, 2022	Purpose						
Non-current financial											
assets at amortised cost:											
Pledged time deposits	\$	787,705	\$	802,156	Guarantees for purchases						

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

(1) <u>Significant contingent liabilities</u> None.

(2) Significant unrecognized contract commitments

- A. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company issued promissory notes to guarantee the suppliers' credit limit amounting to \$1,326,327 and \$2,954,076, respectively, for inventory purchases.
- B. Capital expenditure contracted for at the balance sheet date but not yet incurred is as follows:

	Dece	ember 31, 2023	Dece	ember 31, 2022
Property, plant and equipment	\$	2,441,582	\$	2,441,582
The above refers to the contract commitment	of the Co	mnany to acquire	the pr o	nerty located in

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

10. <u>SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS</u>

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On March 13, 2024, the Board of Directors resolved the distribution of earnings for the year of 2023. Please refer to Note 6(21).

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital management

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

The net borrowing ratios as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were 101% and 82%, respectively.

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

Refer to the Company's balance sheets and related information in Note 6 for the Company's financial assets (cash and cash equivalents, current financial assets at fair value through profit

or loss, current financial assets at amortised cost, notes receivable, accounts receivable, accounts receivable-related parties, other receivables, other receivables-related parties, non-current financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current financial assets at amortised cost, other non-current assets - guarantee deposits paid, other non-current assets - long-term notes and overdue receivables) and financial liabilities (short-term borrowings, short-term notes and bills payable, notes payable, accounts payable, accounts payable-related parties, other payables, other payables-related parties, long-term borrowings(including current portion), other non-current liabilities - guarantee deposits received, current lease liabilities and non-current lease liabilities).

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

Foreign exchange risk

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

	December 31, 2023						
	For	eign currency					
		amount		E	Book value		
	(in	thousands)	Exchange rate		(NTD)		
(Foreign currency: functional currency)							
Financial assets							
Monetary items							
USD:NTD	\$	299,982	30.76	\$	9,225,946		
Investments accounted for using							
equity method							
USD:NTD	\$	3,933,613	30.76	\$1	20,978,266		
HKD:NTD		369,498	3.937000		1,454,712		
IDR:NTD	1,	336,463,964	0.001998		2,670,255		
INR:NTD		17,264,364	0.369767		6,383,799		
Financial liabilities							
Monetary items							
USD:NTD	\$	539,754	30.76	\$	16,600,134		
		De	ecember 31, 2022	2			
	For	eign currency					
		amount		Book value			
	(in	thousands)	Exchange rate	-	(NTD)		
(Foreign currency: functional currency)							
Financial assets							
Monetary items							
USD:NTD	\$	147,740	30.76	\$	4,544,482		
Investments accounted for using							
equity method							
USD:NTD	\$	3,934,031	30.76	\$1	21,010,804		
HKD:NTD		118,580	3.945093		467,809		
IDR:NTD	1,	195,247,334	0.001969		2,353,442		
INR:NTD		15,830,039	0.371673		5,883,598		
Financial liabilities							
Monetary items							
USD:NTD	\$	125,172	30.76	\$	3,850,291		

- iv. For the total exchange gain (loss), including realized and unrealized, arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, please refer to Note 6(26).
- v. Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variation:

	Year ended December 31, 2023								
		Sens	itivity analy						
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss		Effect on other comprehensive income					
(Foreign currency: functional									
currency)									
Financial assets									
Monetary items									
USD:NTD	1%	\$	92,259	\$ -					
Financial liabilities									
Monetary items									
USD:NTD	1%	(\$	166,001)	\$ -					
	Year	ended	December	31, 2022					
		Sens	itivity analy	/sis					
				Effect on other					
	Degree of	Е	ffect on	comprehensive					
	variation	pro	fit or loss	income					
- (Foreign currency: functional									
currency)									
Financial assets									
Monetary items									
USD:NTD	1%	\$	45,445	\$ -					
Financial liabilities									
Monetary items									
USD:NTD	1%	(\$	38,503)	\$ -					
Price risk									

- Price risk
- i. The Company's equity instruments, which are exposed to price risk, are the held financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. To manage the price risk arising from investments in equity instruments, the Company diversifies its portfolio in accordance with the limits set by the Company.
- ii. The Company primarily invests in equity instruments issued by domestic and foreign companies. The prices of equity instruments would be affected by the uncertainty of the future value of underlying investments. If the prices of these equity investments had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have increased/decreased by \$1,549 and \$1,087, 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

\$67,247 and \$54,663, respectively, as a result of gains/ losses from equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

- i. The Company's interest rate risk arises mainly from short-term borrowings and longterm borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in New Taiwan dollars.
- ii. The Company's borrowings are measured at amortised cost. The borrowings are periodically contractually repriced and to that extent are also exposed to the risk of future changes in market interest rates.
- iii. If the borrowing interest rates had increased/decreased by 0.25% with all other variables held constant, interest expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have decreased/increased by \$176,781 and \$137,423, respectively. The main factor is the changes in interest expense resulting from floating-rate borrowings.
- (b) Credit risk
 - i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Company arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms.
 - ii. The Company manages its credit risk taking into consideration the entire company's concern. According to the Company's credit policy, the Company is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings by the Management. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.
 - iii. If the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition after taking into consideration the historical experiences.
 - iv. In accordance with historical collections and customers' credit rating levels, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over certain periods classified based on the credit rating of customer.
 - v. The Company classifies customers' accounts receivable in accordance with credit rating of customer. The Company applies the modified approach using loss rate method to estimate expected credit loss.
 - vi. The Company will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure its rights on those defaulted financial assets. The Company wrote-off the financial assets, which

cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures. However, the Company will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure its rights.

vii. The Company used the forecastability to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), and overdue receivables. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the assessment is as follows:

	Individual provision											
2023		Group provision	G	roup A	G	roup B	G	roup C	Grou	p D		Total
Expected loss rate		0.2%		15%		50%		75%	1	100%		
Total book value	\$	8,400,536	\$	2,783	\$	6	\$	1,373	\$ 13	,138	\$	8,417,836
Loss allowance	(\$	17,001)	(\$	418)	(\$	3)	(\$	1,030)	(\$ 13	,138)	(\$	31,590)
					Ir	ndividua	l pro	ovision				
		Group provision	G	roup A	G	roup B	G	roup C	Grou	p D		Total
2022												
Expected loss rate		0.2%		15%		50%		75%	1	100%		
Total book value	\$	9,236,193	\$	2,975	\$	470	\$	1,373	\$ 13	,969	\$	9,254,980
Loss allowance	(\$	18,635)	(\$	446)	(\$	235)	(\$	1,030)	(\$ 13	,969)	(\$	34,315)

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

		Year ended December 31, 2023						
	N	Notes		ccounts	0	Overdue		
	receivable		re	ceivable	rec	ceivables		Total
At January 1	\$	385	\$	18,250	\$	15,680	\$	34,315
Provision for (reversal of) impairment loss	(147)	(1,487)	(459)	(2,093)
Write-offs		_		_	(632)	(632)
At December 31	\$	238	\$	16,763	\$	14,589	\$	31,590
			Year ended December 31, 2022					
	N	lotes	А	Accounts Overdue		Overdue		
	rece	eivable	re	ceivable	rec	ceivables		Total
At January 1	\$	76	\$	1,834	\$	16,313	\$	18,223
Provision for (reversal of)								
impairment loss		309		16,416	(633)		16,092
At December 31	\$	385	\$	18,250	\$	15,680	\$	34,315

(c) Liquidity risk

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

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

	Less than			
December 31, 2023	 1 year	 Ove	er 1 year	 Total
Guarantee deposit received	\$ -	\$	5,887	\$ 5,887
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	1,537,978	2	1,370,087	22,908,065

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Non-derivative financial liabilities:

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

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

(3) Fair value information

- A. The different levels in which the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:
 - Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where

transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Company's investment in listed stocks is included in Level 1.

- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The fair value of the Company's investment in unlisted stocks and derivative instruments is included in Level 2.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Company's investment in equity instruments without active market is included in Level 3.
- B. Financial instruments not measured at fair value
 - The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments not measured at fair value (including cash and cash equivalents, current financial assets at amortised cost, notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables (including related parties), non-current financial assets at amortised cost, other non-current assets guarantee deposits paid, other non-current assets long-term notes and overdue receivables, short-term borrowings, short-term notes and bills payable, notes payable, accounts payable (including related parties), other payables (including related parties), long-term borrowings(including current portion), and other non-current liabilities guarantee deposits received) are approximate to their fair values.
- C. The related information of financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities is as follows:(a) The related information of natures of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

December 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss				
Equity securities	\$ 154,893	\$-	\$ -	\$ 154,893
Non-current financial assets at fair				
value through other comprehensive				
income				
Equity securities	1,048,680	138,462	5,537,588	6,724,730
Total	\$1,203,573	\$ 138,462	\$ 5,537,588	\$6,879,623

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

(b) The methods and assumptions the Company used to measure fair value are as follows:

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

- D. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.
- E. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	 2023		2022	
	Non-derivative equity instrument		Non-derivative equity instrument	
At January 1	\$ 4,419,363	\$	4,744,833	
Gains and losses recognised in other				
comprehensive income				
Recorded as unrealised gains (losses) on				
valuation of investments in equity				
instruments measured at fair value				
through other comprehensive income	 1,118,225	(325,470)	
At December 31	\$ 5,537,588	\$	4,419,363	

- F. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.
- G. Financial quality management segment is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorised within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, confirming the resource of information is independent, reliable, in line with other resources, and represented as the exercisable price, frequently calibrating valuation model, performing back-testing, updating inputs used to the valuation model, and making any other necessary adjustments to the fair value.
- H. The following is the quantitative information of significant unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

	Fair value at December 31, 2023	Valuation 3 technique	Significant unobservable input	Range weighted average	Relationship of inputs to fair value				
Non-derivative equity instrument:									
Unlisted shares	\$ 151,031	Market comparable companies	Discount for lack of marketability	0.7	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value				
Unlisted shares	5,386,557 \$5,537,588	Net asset value	Not applicable	-	Not applicable				

	Fair value at December 31, 2022	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range weighted average	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative	equity instrument:				
Unlisted shares	\$ 99,749	Market comparable companies	Discount for lack of marketability	Х	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
Unlisted shares	4,319,614 \$ 4,419,363	Net asset value	Not applicable	-	Not applicable

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

			December 31, 2023								
			e	nised in or loss	e	ed in other sive income					
	Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change					
Financial assets	Discount for lack										
Equity instrument	of marketability	$\pm 10\%$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,103	(<u>\$ 15,103</u>)					
Equity instrument	Net asset value	$\pm 1\%$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,866	(<u>\$ 53,866</u>)					
				December	31, 2022						
			Recog	nised in	Recognis	ed in other					
			profit	or loss	comprehen	sive income					
	Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change					
Financial assets											
Equity instrument	Discount for lack of marketability	$\pm 10\%$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 9,975	(<u>\$ 9,975</u>)					
Equity instrument	Net asset value	$\pm 1\%$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 43,196	(<u>\$ 43,196</u>)					

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

(1) Significant transactions information

- A. Loans to others: Please refer to table 1.
- B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Please refer to table 2.
- C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 3.
- D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: Please refer to table 4.
- E. Acquisition of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 5.

- F. Disposal of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 6.
- G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 7.
- H. Receivables from related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 8.
- I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: Please refer to Note 6(2) in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.
- J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 9.
- (2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Please refer to table 10.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Please refer to table 11.

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

(4) Major shareholders information

Major shareholders information: Please refer to table 12.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Not applicable.

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Loans to others Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

			General ledger	Is a related	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2023	Balance at December	Actual amount	Interest	Nature of	Amount of transactions with the	Reason for short-term	Allowance for doubtful	Collat	eral	Limit on loans granted to	Ceiling on total loans	
No.	Creditor	Borrower	account	party	(Note 9)	31, 2023	drawn down	rate	loan	borrower	financing	accounts	Item	Value	a single party	granted	Footnote
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Seper Technology Corporation	Other receivables	Y	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 228,071	1.75%~1.82%	(Note 1)	\$ -	Operating turnover	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 28,725,718 \$	28,725,718	(Note 2)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Global Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	3,247,500	3,075,500	-	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	28,725,718	28,725,718	(Note 2)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	2,107,900	2,091,300	-	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	83,955,877	119,936,967	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex New Zealand Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	877,455	873,270	378,417	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	83,955,877	119,936,967	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex China Holdings Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	3,279,975	3,106,255	3,032,948	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	83,955,877	119,936,967	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	29,227,500	27,679,500	25,086,177	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	83,955,877	119,936,967	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Leveltech Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	1,623,750	1,537,750	59,203	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	83,955,877	119,936,967	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	12,990,000	12,302,000	892,971	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	83,955,877	119,936,967	(Note 3)
1	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Other receivables	Y	9,742,500	9,226,500	3,619,864	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	83,955,877	119,936,967	(Note 3)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Jinan) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	253,228	246,422	171,631	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	14,756,768	14,756,768	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Nanchang) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	246,422	246,422	229,951	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	14,756,768	14,756,768	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Harbing) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	302,097	272,362	259,219	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	14,756,768	14,756,768	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex(Changsha) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	231,015	203,190	195,409	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	14,756,768	14,756,768	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Beijing) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	590,866	518,784	445,722	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	14,756,768	14,756,768	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	7,996,680	7,781,760	3,890,880	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	14,756,768	14,756,768	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Hefei) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	153,270	149,150	102,892	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	14,756,768	14,756,768	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Tianjin) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	28,877	28,101	27,323	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	14,756,768	14,756,768	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Xiamen) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	42,205	41,070	10,808	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	14,756,768	14,756,768	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (ZhenZhou) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	35,541	34,586	33,289	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	14,756,768	14,756,768	(Note 4)
2	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Shenyang) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	22,213	21,616	12,970	1.65%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	14,756,768	14,756,768	(Note 4)

No.	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 9)	Balance at December 31, 2023	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts		ateral	Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Footnote
3	Trade Vanguard Global Ltd.	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	\$ 19,103,180	18,589,760	15,866,144	-	(Note 1)	\$ -	Operating turnover	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 43,990,208	\$ 43,990,208	(Note 5)
3	Trade Vanguard Global Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	4,442,600	4,323,200	674,643	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	43,990,208	43,990,208	(Note 5)
3	Trade Vanguard Global Ltd.	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	3,554,080	3,458,560	2,939,776	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	43,990,208	43,990,208	(Note 5)
4	E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Other receivables	Y	112,000	112,000	112,000	1.75%~1.82%	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	120,166	120,166	(Note 6)
5	Golden Thinking Ltd.	Synnex Global Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	1,264,740	1,254,780	-	-	(Note 1)	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	1,729,240	1,729,240	(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:

a) 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.

b) 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., with an audited net assets value of \$119,936,967 based on the latest financial statements (December 31,2023), and ceiling on total loans granted: a) 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. b) 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. c) 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 is 100% of the net assets value based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company is 100% of the net assets value based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company is 100% of the net assets value based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the 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.

d) 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., with an audited net assets value of \$14,756,768 based on the latest financial statements (December 31,2023), and ceiling on total loans granted:

a) 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. b) 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. c) 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., with an audited net assets value of \$19,995,549 based on the latest financial statements(December 31,2023), and ceiling on total loans granted:

a) 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 5% of the aforementioned net assets value.
b) 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.
c) 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., with an audited net assets value of \$300,416 based on the latest financial statements(December 31,2023), and ceiling on total loans granted:

a) 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.

b) 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.

c) 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., with an audited net assets value of \$172,924 based on the latest financial statements (December 31,2023), and ceiling on total loans granted:

a) 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.
b) 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.
c) 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=1:30.76.

Note 9: The limit on loans balance are resolved by the Board of Directors.

Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others

Year ended December 31, 2023

			Party being		Maximum				accumulated endorsement/					
			endorsed/guaranteed	_	outstanding	Outstanding			guarantee	Ceiling on	Provision of	Provision of	Provision of	
				Limit on	endorsement/	endorsement/		Amount of	amount to net			endorsements/	endorsements/	
			Relationship	endorsements/	guarantee	guarantee		endorsements/		endorsements/	6	guarantees by	guarantees to	
	D 1 (with the	guarantees	amount as of	amount at		guarantees	the endorser/	guarantees	parent	subsidiary to	the party in	
NT 1	Endorser/	G	endorser/	provided for a	December	December	Actual amount		guarantor	provided	company to	parent	Mainland	F ()
Number	guarantor	Company name	guarantor	single party	31, 2023	31, 2023	drawn down	collateral	company	(Note 1)	subsidiary	company	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.	\$ 71,814,294	\$ 27,557,050	\$ 22,451,150	\$ 600,107	\$ -	31%	\$ 143,628,588	Y	Ν	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.	71,814,294	10,536,322	10,218,492	5,416,269	-	14%	143,628,588	Y	Ν	Ν	(Note 1)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Technology International (HK Ltd.	C) B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.	71,814,294	18,523,120	16,373,962	4,006,013	-	23%	143,628,588	Y	Ν	Ν	(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.	71,814,294	1,216,288	1,181,340	454,080	-	2%	143,628,588	Y	Ν	Ν	(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.	71,814,294	2,400,000	2,400,000	410,466	-	3%	143,628,588	Y	Ν	Ν	(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.	71,814,294	23,477,248	17,788,692	2,844,833	-	25%	143,628,588	Y	Ν	Ν	(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.	71,814,294	2,500,575	2,368,135	1,064,649	-	3%	143,628,588	Y	Ν	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.	71,814,294	454,650	430,570	84,274	-	1%	143,628,588	Y	Ν	Ν	(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.	71,814,294	1,623,750	1,537,750	-	-	2%	143,628,588	Y	Ν	Ν	(Note 1)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.	71,814,294	1,106,875	1,080,800	306,538	-	2%	143,628,588	Y	Ν	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.	14,756,768	2,665,560	2,593,920	-	-	18%	14,756,768	Ν	Ν	Y	(Note 2)
2	Golden Thinking Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	D. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 90% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.	1,729,240	1,027,406	-	-	-	-	1,729,240	Ν	Ν	Ν	(Note 3)

Note 1: Endorser/ guarantor: Synnex Technology International Corporation

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

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

Note 2: Endorser/ guarantor: Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. The audited net assets value of Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. amounted to \$14,756,768 for the year ended Dectember 31, 2023. 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..

Note 3: Endorser/ guarantor: Golden Thinking Ltd.. The audited net assets value of Golden Thinking Ltd. amounted to \$172,924 for the year ended December 31, 2023. a) Limit on endorsements and guarantees provided for a single party is 1000% of the net assets value per the latest audited financial statements of Golden Thinking Ltd.. b) Ceiling on total endorsements and guarantees provided for all parties is 1000% of the net assets value per the latest audited financial statements of Golden Thinking Ltd..

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

Ratio of

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

December 31, 2023

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

				As of December 31, 2023				
		Relationship with the	General					
Securities held by	Marketable securities	securities issuer	ledger account	Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corporation	The issuer's chairperson is the same as the Company's chairperson	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,322,231 §	154,893	0.15% <u>\$</u>	154,893	
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 \$	1,048,679	5.06% \$	1,048,679	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Mitac Information Technology Corporation	The issuer's director is the same as the Company's chairperson	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	8,262,486	151,032	4.86%	151,032	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Tong Da Investment Corporation	The issuer's chairperson is the same as the Company's chairperson	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,848,125	138,462	19.99%	138,462	
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	5,192,816	18.39%	5,192,816	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Harbinger Venture Capital Corporation	The issuer's chairperson is the same as the Company's chairperson	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	25,848	-	13.05%	-	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Harbinger III Venture Capital Corporation	The issuer's chairperson is the same as the Company's director	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	19,000	493	19.00%	493	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Lien Yuan Investment Corp.	The issuer's chairperson is the same as the Company's director	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,217,196	169,228	19.99%	169,228	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Taiwan Paging Network Inc.	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,450,000	-	3.58%	-	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Digitimes Inc.	The Company is the issuer's director	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	504,000	7,547	2.39%	7,547	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Harbinger Capital Management Co., Ltd.	The issuer's chairperson is the same as the Company's chairperson	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	862,922	16,473	19.99%	16,473	
Total				<u>\$</u>	6,724,730	\$	6,724,730	

					As of Decemb	ber 31, 2023		
		Relationship with the	General					
Securities held by	Marketable securities	securities issuer	ledger account	Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Jetwell Computer Co., Ltd.	Bestcom Infotech Corp. is the issuer's director	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,254,524	\$ 302,671	8.34% \$	302,671	
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Inforcom Technology Inc.	Bestcom Infotech Corp. is the issuer's director	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,765,424	25,607	10.01%	25,607	
Total					\$ 328,278	<u>\$</u>	328,278	
Synnex Global Ltd.	Budworth Investment Ltd.	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	125,807	\$-	13.83% \$	-	
Synnex Global Ltd.	Pilot View Ltd.	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	84,457		1.21%		
Total					<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>		
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Hi Food Co., Ltd	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,150,000	\$ 24,556	10.00% §	24,556	
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Listed common stock	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	62,762,015	\$ 67,079	0.51% <u>\$</u>	67,079	
Peer Developments Ltd.	TD Synnex Corporation	None	Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,473,888	\$ 11,496,991	3.92% \$	11,496,991	
Peer Developments Ltd.	Concentrix Corporation	None	Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,545,840	10,710,027	5.39% _	10,710,027	
Total					\$ 22,207,018	<u>\$</u>	22,207,018	
Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	Guangdong Yigao Youwu Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership Private Equity Fund	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	\$ 26,821	- <u>\$</u>	26,821	
Synnex (Guangzhou) Ltd.	Chao Zhao Jin No.7007	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	\$ 173,242	- <u>\$</u>	173,242	
Synnex (Hangzhou) Ltd.	Chao Zhao Jin No.7007	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	\$ 69,297	- <u>\$</u>	69,297	
Synnex (Qingdao) Ltd.	Chao Zhao Jin No.7007	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	\$ 34,648	- <u>\$</u>	34,648	

As of December 31, 2023

		Relationship with the	General					
Securities held by	Marketable securities	securities issuer	ledger account	Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote
Synnex (Suzhou) Ltd.	Chao Zhao Jin No.7007	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	\$ 43,310	- <u>\$</u>	43,310	
Synnex (Wuhan) Ltd.	Chao Zhao Jin No.7007	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	\$ 34,649	- <u>\$</u>	34,649	

Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital

Year ended	December	31,	2023
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Table 4															Expressed in th	ousands of NT	D
															(Except as othe	erwise indicated	l)
							nce as at	4.1			D.					nce as at	
		General		Relationship		Janua	ry 1, 2023	Add	lition		Di	sposal			Decemb	er 31, 2023	_
	Marketable	ledger		with	Transaction	Number of		Number of		Number of			Gain (loss) on		Number of		
Investor	securities	account	Counterparty	the investor	currency	shares	Amount	shares	Amount	shares	Selling price	Book value	disposal	Other	shares	Amount	Footnote
Peer Developments Ltd.	TD Synnex Corporation Ordinary Shares	Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Trade on the open market	None	USD	3,859,888	\$ 11,244,933	-	\$ -	386,000	\$ 1,189,856	\$ 1,570,515	(\$ 380,659)	None	3,473,888	\$ 11,496,991	I

Acquisition of real estate reaching NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

For the year ended December 31, 2023

							If the counterparty	is a related party, inform the real estate is discle		st transaction of	
								Relationship			Basis or
						Relationship	Original owner who	between the original	Date of the		reference used
Real estate	Real estate	Date of the	Transaction	Status of		with the	sold the real estate	owner and the	original		in setting the
acquired by	acquired	event	amount	payment	Counterparty	counterparty	to the counterparty	acquirer	transaction	Amount	price
Synnex Australia	Land, buildings and equipment	2023/5/25	\$ 1,482,802	Outstanding	Golden	An affiliate	Australian Co-operative	Ν	2000/11/2	\$ 241,550	The Board of Directors of the Company took reference to the
Pty.Ltd	in Sydney, Australia			Payment	Thinking Ltd.		Foods Limited			(Note 1)	reasonableness from professional appraisal firms and indepe

Note 1 : The previous transferred amount of \$241,550 only included the payment for purchase of land.

Note 2: Translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rate of AUD: NT=1:20.9134.

Table 5

	Expressed in thousands of NT (Except as otherwise indicated					
	Reason for acquisition of real estate and status of the real estate	Other commitments				
to the opinions on price dependent appraisers.	Operating needs	N				

Disposal of real estate reaching NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

	r	Transaction date	:			Status of						
Real estate		or date of the	Date of		Disposal	collection of	Gain (loss)		Relationship with	Reason for	Basis or reference used	Other
disposed by	Real estate	event	acquisition	Book value	amount	proceeds	on disposal	Counterparty	the seller	disposal	in setting the price	commitments
Golden	Land, buildings	2023/5/25	2000/11/2	\$ 1,482,802	\$ 1,482,802	Outstanding	\$	- Synnex Ausralia	Affiliated company	To cooperate	The Board of Directors of the Company	Ν
Thinking Ltd.	and equipment in					receivables		Pty.Ltd		with overall	took reference to the opinions on price	
	Sydney, Australia									operating plan	reasonableness from professional appraisal	
										of the Group.	firms and independent appraisers.	

Note : Translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rate of AUD: NT=1:20.9134.

Table 6

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, 2023

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

					Transa	ction		Differences in trans compared to th transactio	ird party	N	lotes/accounts	receivable (payable)	
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Purchases (sales)		Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term		Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Footnote
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	(Sales)	(\$	5,418,920)	(9%)	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	\$	1,643,046	16%	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	Purchases		6,902,842	11%	60 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(198,588)	(1%)	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Seper Technology Corporation	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	Purchases		1,680,066	3%	30 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(16,080)	-	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Bestcom Infortech Corp.	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	(Sales)	(201,919)	-	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		50,917	1%	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	(Sales)	(132,879)	-	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		3,380	-	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Jetwell Computer Co., Ltd.	Other related party	(Sales)	(205,931)	-	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		80,844	1%	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Getac Technology Corporation	Other related party	(Sales)	(151,792)	-	120 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		51,147	1%	
Seper Technology Corporation	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent company	(Sales)	(1,680,066)	(28%)	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		16,080	4%	
Bestcom Infortech Corp.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent company	Purchases		201,919	2%	60 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(50,917)	(5%)	
Bestcom Infortech Corp.	Mitac Information Technology Corp.	Other related party	(Sales)	(497,533)	(4%)	75 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		329,277	10%	

							Differences in trans compared to th	ird party		T			
		-			Transac	Percentage of		transactio	ons		Notes/accounts 1	eceivable (payable) Percentage of	
		Relationship with the	Purchases			total purchases						total notes/accounts	
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	counterparty	(sales)		Amount	(sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term		Balance	receivable (payable)	Footnote
Bestcom Infortech Corp.	Jetwell Computer Co., Ltd.	Other related party	(Sales)	(\$	198,881)	(2%)	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	\$	20,833	1%	
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent company	Purchases		132,879	-	30 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(3,380)	-	
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	An affiliate	(Sales)	(7,467,949)	(16%)	-	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		249,742	4%	
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Syntech Asia Ltd.	An affiliate	(Sales)	(3,235,374)	(7%)	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		-	-	
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent company	(Sales)	(6,902,842)	(6%)	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		198,588	1%	
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent company	Purchases		5,418,920	5%	60 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(1,643,046)	(39%)	
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	An affiliate	Purchases		3,235,374	3%	30 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference		-	-	
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Mitac Computing Technology Corporation	Other related party	(Sales)	(2,578,898)	(2%)	120 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		47,986	-	
Syntech Asia Ltd.	LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	An affiliate	(Sales)	(594,388)	(1%)	90 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		98,298	1%	
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	An affiliate	Purchases		7,467,949	10%	•	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(249,742)	(13%)	
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	An affiliate	(Sales)	(349,716)	-	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		-	-	
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	An affiliate	Purchases		349,716	1%	30 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference		-	-	
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	PT. Mitra Integrasi Informatika	Other related party	(Sales)	(1,317,315)	(4%)	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		43,584	1%	
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	PT. Aneka Teknologi Utama	Other related party	(Sales)	(677,523)	(2%)	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		167,541	3%	
Synnex(Shanghai) Ltd.	LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	An affiliate	(Sales)	(224,888)	(94%)	90 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		-	-	

							saction terms					
							compared to th	nird party				
				Trans	action		transacti	ons	Ν	Notes/accounts	receivable (payable)	
		Relationship with the	Purchases		Percentage of total purchases						Percentage of total notes/accounts	
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	counterparty	(sales)	 Amount	(sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term		Balance	receivable (payable)	Footnote
LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Synnex(Shanghai) Ltd.	An affiliate	Purchases	\$ 224,888	5%	90 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	\$	-	-	
LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Syntech Asia Ltd.	An affiliate	Purchases	594,388	13%	90 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(98,298)	(19%)	

Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

December 31, 2023

Table 8

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

		Relationship	Ba	lance as at		Overdue	e receiv	ables	Amount collected subsequent to the	Allowance for
Creditor	Counterparty	with the counterparty	Decer	mber 31, 2023	Turnover rate	Amount		Action taken	balance sheet date	doubtful accounts
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	\$	6,287,224	6.26 \$		-	-	\$ 5,530,992	\$-
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary		106,388	6.26		-	-	95,952	-
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Indirect wholly-owned subsidiary		131,739	-		-	-	-	-
Bestcom Infortech Corp.	Mitac Information Technology Corp.	Other related party		329,277	3.38		-	-	263,285	-
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd	Indirect wholly-owned subsidiary		215,325	-		-	-	-	-
Syntech Asia Ltd	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent		198,588	8.65		-	-	198,588	-
Golden Thinking Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd	An affiliate		1,243,971	-		-	-	685	-
Fortune Ideal Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd	An affiliate		163,156	-		-	-	-	-
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	An affiliate		577,250	5.52		-	-	577,250	-
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	LianZhongHongYu Information Technology(Beijing) Co.,Ltd.	Parent		112,620	-		-	-	21,616	-
Synnex(Shanghai) Ltd.	LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	An affiliate		372,745	-		-	-	372,745	-
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	An affiliate		1,800,930	-		-	-	5,337	-
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology Development Ltd.	An affiliate		210,086	-		-	-	210,086	-
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	PT. Aneka Teknologi Utama	Other related party		172,044	7.56		-	-	155,027	-

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

Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods

Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 9

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

					Transaction		
Number							Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets
(Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship	General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	(Note 2)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	\$ 5,418,920	The same with third parties	1%
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Accounts receivable	1,643,046	The same with third parties	1%
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	3,887,945	-	2%
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	756,233	Note 4	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other revenue	998,413	Note 8	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Bestcom Infortech Corp.	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	201,919	The same with third parties	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd	Parent company to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other revenue	218,618	Note 8	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Parent company to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	131,739	Note 4	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Parent company to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other revenue	131,739	Note 8	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other revenue	116,926	Note 7, 8	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	132,879	The same with third parties	-
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	103,008	Note 4	-
1	Seper Technology Corporation	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to parent company	Sales	1,680,066	The same with third parties	-
2	Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to parent company	Sales	375,658	The same with third parties	-
3	Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	215,325	Note 4	-
4	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to parent company	Sales	6,902,842	The same with third parties	2%
4	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to parent company	Accounts receivable	198,588	The same with third parties	-

					Transaction		
Number							Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets
(Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship	General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	(Note 2)
4	Syntech Asia Ltd.	LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	594,388	The same with third parties	-
5	Golden Thinking Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Property, plant, and equipment	1,483,804	-	1%
5	Golden Thinking Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	1,243,971	-	1%
6	Fortune Ideal Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Property, plant, and equipment	174,058	-	-
6	Fortune Ideal Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	163,156	-	-
7	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	7,467,949	The same with third parties	2%
7	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Accounts receivable	249,742	The same with third parties	-
7	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	327,508	-	1%
7	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Directly wholly-owned subsidiary to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	3,235,374	The same with third parties	-
8	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	LianZhongHongYu Information Technology(Beijing) Co.,Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	112,620	-	-
9	Synnex(Shanghai) Ltd.	LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	224,888	The same with third parties	-
9	Synnex(Shanghai) Ltd.	LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	372,745	-	-
10	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology Development Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	210,086	-	-
10	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	349,716	The same with third parties	1%
10	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other receivables	1,800,930	-	-
11	LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Other revenue	100,838	Note 8	-

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

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 rent revenue from related parties.

Note 8: Represents technical service revenue from the Company's provision of technical service to related parties.

Information on investees

Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 10

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial invest Balance as at December 31, 2023	ment amount Balance as at December 31, 2022	Shares he	eld as at December 3 Ownership (%)	1, 2023 Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2023	Investment income(loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023	Footnote
Synnex Technology	Synnex Global Ltd.	British Virgin Islands		\$ 17,607,381	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	548,250,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 119,936,968	······································		100000
International Corporation	Synnex Global Ltd.	brush virgin Islands	Investment holding	\$ 17,007,381	\$ 17,007,381	548,250,000	100.00	\$ 119,930,908	\$ 5,002,514	\$ 5,002,514	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of 3C products	1,677,762	1,677,762	103,203,296	100.00	2,345,961	298,028	298,028	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	Taiwan	Investment holding	1,145,384	1,145,384	22,500,000	100.00	300,416	18,447	18,447	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Taiwan	Warehouse and logistics services	50,000	50,000	5,000,000	100.00	175,590	69,939	69,939	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Seper Technology Corporation	Taiwan	Sales of 3C products	1,426	1,426	100,000	100.00	79,755	76,324	76,324	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synergy Technology Services Corporation	Taiwan	Maintenance and technical services	100,000	1,000	10,000,000	100.00	99,944	(43)	(43)	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Hong Kong	Sales of semiconductor products	43,474	43,474	300,000	100.00	1,041,298	777,752	777,752	
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	1,454,712	696,937	696,937	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	Indonesia	Sales of 3C products	3,038,867	3,038,867	150,000	50.00	2,670,255	1,183,096	591,548	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Redington Limited	India	Sales of 3C products	11,995,229	11,995,229	188,591,880	24.13	6,383,799	5,257,397	1,097,535	
E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	Leveltech Ltd.	Hong Kong	Sales of semiconductor products	15,407	15,407	300,000	100.00	44,038	21,074	-	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	7,773	420	-	Note 1
Synnex Global Ltd.	King's Eye Investments Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	1,921,480	1,921,480	62,477,000	100.00	10,585,588	1,325,632	-	Note 1

				Initial investm	nent amount	Shares he	eld as at December 3	31, 2023	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the	Investment income(loss) recognised by the Company for the	
Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Balance as at December 31, 2023	Balance as at December 31, 2022	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value	year ended December 31, 2023	year ended December 31, 2023	Footnote
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex China Holdings Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	\$ 3,081,651	\$ 3,081,651	100,200,000	100.00	\$ 11,723,817	\$ 1,437,104	\$ -	Note 1
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Mauritius Ltd.	Mauritius	Investment holding	31	738,120	1,000	100.00	23,103	49,544)	-	Note 1
Synnex Global Ltd.	Peer Developments Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	962,632	962,632	30,200,001	100.00	22,546,943	234,805	-	Note 1
Synnex Global Ltd.	Trade Vanguard Global Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	23,066,250	19,990,750	750,000,000	100.00	19,995,544	29,990	-	Note 1
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Laser Computer Holdings Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	1,133,229	1,133,229	36,850,001	100.00	-	-	-	Note 1
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Australia	Sales of 3C products	912,962	912,962	233,250,000	100.00	6,844,186	832,015	-	Note 1
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Australia	Sales of 3C products	5,228,350	5,224,506	-	-	5,228,350	-	-	Note 2
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex New Zealand Ltd.	New Zealand	Sales of 3C products	31,432	31,432	1,500,000	100.00	193,763	22,292	-	Note 1
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex New Zealand Ltd.	New Zealand	Sales of 3C products	194,064	194,833	-	-	194,064	-	-	Note 2
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.	Thailand	Sales of 3C products	274,147	274,147	338,939,513	40.00	1,442,279	460,706	-	Note 1
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex FPT Joint Stock Company	Vietnam	Sales of 3C products	885,372	885,372	55,854,748	47.27	1,601,247	596,572	-	Note 1
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Fortune Ideal Ltd.	Hong Kong	Real estate	57,087	57,087	14,500,000	100.00	225,151	6,439	-	Note 1
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Golden Thinking Ltd.	Hong Kong	Real estate	110,236	110,236	28,000,000	100.00	172,924	15,591	-	Note 1
Synnex Global Ltd.	Golden Thinking Ltd.	Hong Kong	Real estate	1,062,401	1,061,620	-	-	1,062,401	-	-	Note 2
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	China	Investment holding	9,906,186	9,906,186	-	-	9,906,186	-	-	Note 2
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	China	Sales of 3C products	4,720,893	4,720,893	-	-	4,720,893	-	-	Note 2

				Initial invest	ment amount	Shares he	eld as at December :	31, 2023	Net profit (loss)	Investment income(loss) recognised by the	
_			Main business	Balance as at December	Balance as at December				of the investee for the year ended December	Company for the year ended December	_
Investor Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	<u>Location</u> China	activities Sales of semiconductor products and Warehouse and logistics services	31, 2023 \$ 1,014,915	31, 2022 \$ 1,014,915	Number of shares		Book value \$ 1,014,915	\$ -	31, 2023 \$ -	Footnote Note 2
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Bizwave Tech Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Wholesale and retailing of computer software and hardware. Accreditaion and consulting services.	19,940	19,940	2,000,000	100.00	28,497	3,349		Note 1
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Asgard System, Inc.	Taiwan	Wholesale of computer software and hardware. Computer information system planning, analysis and design.	19,956	19,956	2,400,000	20.00	29,096	6,460	-	Note 1
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	I-Direction Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Wholesale and retailing of computers. Information system provider.	8,000	8,000	800,000	40.00	-	-	-	Note 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.

Information on investments in Mainland China

Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 11

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

			Investment	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China	Amount remitted from Taiw to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year end December 31, 2023 (Note 1	led 10)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China	Net income of investee for the year ended	Ownership held by the Company	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December	Book value of investments in Mainland China	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of	
Investee in	Main business	Paid-in capital	method	as of January 1,	Remitted to Remitte		as of December	December	(direct or	31, 2023	as of December	December	
Mainland China	activities	(Note 10)	(Note 1)	2023	Mainland China to Tai	iwan	31, 2023	31, 2023	indirect)	(Note 3)	31, 2023	31, 2023	Footnote
Laser International Trading (Shangha	ai) International trade	\$ 30,755	2	\$ 30,755	\$ - \$	-	\$ 30,755	\$ 75,927	100.00 \$	\$ 75,927	\$ 174,045	_	(Note 2)
Company Ltd. Hi Food (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sales of food	615,100	2	55,359	-	-	55,359	-	10.00	-	55,359	_	(Note 4) (Note 2) (Note 5)
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Investment holding	6,151,000	2	6,151,000	-	-	6,151,000	1,119,246	100.00	1,119,246	14,756,765	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Sales of 3C products	10,149,150	2	10,149,150	-	-	10,149,150	1,013,114	100.00	1,013,114	16,251,549	_	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	Sales of semiconductor products and warehouse and logistics services	676,610	2	676,610	-	-	676,610	172,544	100.00	172,544	1,141,824	_	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Beijing) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	276,795	2	276,795	-	-	276,795 (23,235)	100.00 (23,235)	204,552	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Nanjing) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,775	2	153,775	-	-	153,775	1,239	100.00	1,239	161,503	_	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Chengdu) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,775	2	153,775	-	-	153,775	5,227	100.00	5,227	176,191	_	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Shenyang) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	92,265	2	92,265	-	-	92,265 (2,339)	100.00 (2,339)	104,123	_	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Tianjin) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	138,398	2	138,398	-	-	138,398 (4,963)	100.00 (4,963)	77,809	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Hangzhou) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,775	2	153,775	-	-	100,110	3,830	100.00	3,830	157,121	_	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Qingdao) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,775	2	153,775	-	-	153,775	1,734	100.00	1,734	135,395	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Guangzhou) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	369,060	2	369,060	-	-	369,060	1,400	100.00	1,400	341,294	_	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Xi'an) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	123,020	2	123,020	-	-	123,020	6,959	100.00	6,959	128,682	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Suzhou) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	184,530	2	184,530	-	-	184,530	4,232	100.00	4,232	167,267	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Wuhan) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,775	2	153,775	-	-	153,775	4,327	100.00	4,327	145,279	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Jinan) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,775	2	153,775	-	-	100,110	6,891	100.00	6,891	189,197	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Zhengzhou) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,775	2	153,775	-	-			100.00 (1,382)		—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Changsha) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	123,020	2	123,020	-	-			100.00 (3,333)		_	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Hefei) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	187,606	2	187,606	-	-	187,606	8,685	100.00	8,685	131,057	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)

																Accumulated	
					А	ccumulated	Amount	remitted f	rom Taiwan	A	ccumulated			Investment income		amount	
					:	amount of	to	Mainland	China/		amount		Ownership	(loss) recognised		of investment	
					ren	nittance from	Amo	ount remitt	ed back	of	remittance	Net income of	held by	by the Company	Book value of	income	
				Investment		Taiwan to inland China			year ended (Note 10)		m Taiwan to inland China	investee for the year ended	the Company	for the year ended December	investments in Mainland China	remitted back to Taiwan as of	
Investee in	Main business	Paid	l-in capital	method	as o	of January 1,	Remitted	0	Remitted back	as o	of December	December	(direct or	31, 2023	as of December	December	
Mainland China	activities	(N	Note 10)	(Note 1)		2023	Mainland Cl	nina	to Taiwan		31, 2023	31, 2023	indirect)	(Note 3)	31, 2023	31, 2023	Footnote
Synnex (Nanchang) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	\$	123,020	2	\$	123,020	\$	- \$	-	\$	123,020 (\$	13,342)	100.00 (\$ 13,342)	(\$ 9,415)	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Harbing) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services		153,775	2		153,775		-	-		153,775	2,769	100.00	2,769	9,129	_	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Xiamen) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services		184,530	2		184,530		-	-		184,530	7,258	100.00	7,258	142,741	_	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex Technology Development (Beijing) Ltd.	Sales of 3C products		220,484	2		-		-	-		-	34,244	100.00	34,244	313,798	_	(Note 2) (Note 7)
LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Sales of semiconductor products		144,549	2		6,151	13	8,398	-		144,549	32,644	100.00	32,644	345,819	_	(Note 2) (Note 8)
Jifu Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Warehouse and logistics services		216,161	2		216,161		-	-		216,161	20,842	100.00	20,842	239,781	_	(Note 6) (Note 11)
					\$	20,317,630	<u>\$ 13</u>	8,398 \$		\$	20,456,028						

Note 1: Investment methods are classsified 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 (Shanghai) Ltd., Synnex (Beijing) Ltd., Synnex (Nanjing) Ltd. and Synnex (Chengdu) Ltd., amounting to US\$13,000, US\$2,000, 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, 2023 were recognised based on the financial statements which were reviewed by independent auditors.

Note 4: Laser International Trading (Shanghai) Company Ltd. is a 100% owned subsidiary of Groupware Solutions Ltd., which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. is an 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\$30.76.

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

Note 8: LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd. is a 100% owned subsidiary of Peer Developments Ltd. Peer Developments Ltd. is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Total membership contribution is US\$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:NT30.76 and RMB\$1:NT\$4.3232.

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

	Accumulated amount of remittance		Investment ount approved by the	ir	Ceiling on westments in	
	from Taiwan		Investment	Mainland China		
	to Mainland		Commission of		imposed by the	
	China	the Ministry of Economic		Investment Commission of		
	as of December 31,					
Company name	 2023	Af	airs (MOEA)		MOEA	
Synnex Technology International Corporation(Note)	\$ 20,456,028	\$	24,930,003	\$	44,699,221	

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.

Major shareholders information

December 31, 2023

Table 12

	Shares	
Name of major shareholders	Number of shares held	Shareholding ratio
Mitac Incorporated	260,521,054	15.61%
Independent accounts securities investment trust fund of Cathay MSCI Taiwan ESG Sustainability High	129,025,000	7.73%
Dividend Yield ETF (umbrella fund) entrusted to Taishin International Bank		

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

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

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

As for the shareholder who reports share equity as an insider whose shareholding ratio is greater than 10% in accordance with Securities and Exchange Act,

the shares include the self-owned shares and shares held in trust, and at the same time, the shareholder has the power to decide how to allocate the trust assets.

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

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION DETAILS OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE DECEMBER 31, 2023 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Tabel 1

Customer name	Summary		Amount	Note
General customer -				
ADATA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.		\$	1,859,334	
Dimension Computer Technology Co.,			545,087	
Wistron Corporation			501,651	
				The balance of each customer has
				not exceeded 5% of total accounts
Others			5,098,452	receivable
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts		()	16,763)	
Subtotal from non-related parties			7,987,761	
Related party -				
Syntech Asia Ltd.		\$	49,280	
Getac Technology Corporation			51,147	
Bestcom Infotech Corp.			50,917	
Jetwell Computer Co., Ltd.			80,844	
Mitac Computing Technology Corporation			20,879	
Mitac Information Technology Corporation			20,244	
				The balance of each customer has
				not exceeded 5% of total accounts
Others			3,822	receivable
Subtotal from related parties			277,133	
-		\$	8,264,894	

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION DETAILS OF OTHER RECEIVABLES DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

Tabel 2

Item	Summary Amount		Note
General customer -			
Receivables from suppliers		\$ 3,617,490	
Tax refund receivable – business tax		119,968	
Others		6,411	
Subtotal from non-related parties		3,743,869	
Related party -			
Syntech Asia Ltd.		\$ 6,237,944	
Others		275,092	
Financing receivables		228,071	
Subtotal from related parties		6,741,107	
		<u>\$ 10,484,976</u>	

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION DETAILS OF INVENTORIES DECEMBER 31, 2023 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Tabel 3

		Amo	ount					
Item	Cost		Market price		Note			
Goods inventories	\$	8,401,211	\$	8,782,372	Use the net realisable value to be the market price			
Less: Allowance for inventory valuation								
losses	(55,604)						
	\$	8,345,607						

<u>SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION</u> <u>DETAILS OF INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023</u> (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Tabel 4

	Opening balan	ce	Addition	IS		Cumulative		Reduction	s		Ending Balance		Net	equity	Pledged to
	Number of shares		Number of shares		Investment	translation	Other	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares			Unit Price		others as
Name	(share in thousands)	Amount	(share in thousands)	Amount	(loss) gain	adjustment	adjustment	(share in thousands)	(Note 1)	(share in thousands)	Shareholding ratio	Amount	(in dollars)	Total price	collateral
Seper Technology Corporation	100 \$	\$ 85,129	-	\$ -	\$ 76,324	\$ -	\$ -	- (\$ 81,698)	100	100.00 \$	79,755	\$ 797.55	\$ 79,755	None
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	103,204	2,264,419	-	-	298,028	-	133,738 (Note 2)	- (350,224)	103,204	100.00	2,345,961	22.73	2,345,961	"
E-Fan Investments CO., Ltd.	22,500	289,685	-	-	18,447	(308)	-	- (7,408)	22,500	100.00	300,416	13.35	300,416	"
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	5,000	207,638	-	-	69,939	(6)	-	- (101,981)	5,000	100.00	175,590	35.12	175,590	"
Synergy Technology Services Corporation (Note 4)	100	987	9,900	99,000	(43)	-	-	-	-	10,000	100.00	99,944	9.99	99,944	"
Synnex Global Ltd.	548,250	120,735,984	-	-	3,002,514	(1,162,520)	(2,639,010) (Note 2 \cdot 3)	-	-	548,250	100.00	119,936,968	218.76	119,936,968	"
Syntech Asia Ltd.	300	274,820	-	-	777,752	(11,274)		-	-	300	100.00	1,041,298	3,470.99	1,041,298	"
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd.	60,000	467,809	-	-	696,937	(15,309)	305,275 (Note 3)	-	-	60,000	100.00	1,454,712	24.25	1,454,712	"
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	300	2,353,442	-	-	591,548	22,781	-	- (297,516)	300	50.00	2,670,255	8,900.85	2,670,255	"
Redington Limited	188,592	5,883,598	-		1,097,535	(113,787)	37,537 (Note 3)	- (521,084)	188,592	24.13	6,383,799	33.85	6,383,799	"
	4	\$ 132,563,511		\$ 99,000	\$ 6,628,981	(\$ 1,280,423)	. ,	(<u>\$ 1,359,911)</u>		5	134,488,698			

Note 1: The reductions were caused by receiving cash dividends from investees.

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

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

Note 4: The company was formerly known as Synergy Technology Services Corporation(通達技術服務股份有限公司) and was changed to Synergy Technology Services Corporation(通盛科技服務股份有限公司) in May 4, 2023.

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION DETAILS OF SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS DECEMBER 31, 2023 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Tabel 5

				Range of Interest			
Nature	Description	Ending Balance	Contract Period	Rate	Credit Line	Collateral	Note
Unsecured	Borrowing from 21						
borrowings	finance institutions, including Bank		Expiring within one year			None	
	of Taiwan	\$ 43,970,000	one year	1.75%~2.11%	\$ 58,716,975		

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION DETAILS OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE DECEMBER 31, 2023 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 6

Vendor name	Summary	 Amount	Note
General supplier -			
Innolux Corporation		\$ 3,931,924	
INTEL SEMICONDUCTOR (US) LLC.		4,183,411	
SK HYNIX SEMICONDUCTOR TAIWAN,		767,842	
			The balance of each vendor has not
Others		 5,670,808	exceeded 5% of total accounts payable
Subtotal from non-related parties		 14,553,985	
Related party -			
Syntech Asia Ltd.		200,022	
Seper Technology Corporation		16,080	
Bestcom Infotech Corp.		 6,989	
Subtotal from related parties		 223,091	
		\$ 14,777,076	

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION DETAILS OF LONG-TERM BORROWINGS DECEMBER 31, 2023 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Tabel 7

Creditor	Summary		Amount	Contract Period	Interest Rate	Collateral or Security	Note
MUFG Bank	Unsecured borrowings	\$	1,500,000	Borrowing period is from December 30, 2021 to December 30, 2024.	2.11%	None	
Mega International Commercial Bank	Syndicated loans-tranche A		11,520,000	Five years from the date of first drawdown (August 1, 2022).	1.80%	None	
Taiwan Cooperative Bank	Syndicated loans-tranche A		9,850,000	Five years from the date of first drawdown (November 7, 2023).	1.80%	None	
Less: Long-term liabilities, Current portion		(22,870,000 1,500,000) 21,370,000 (Remainder of	of page intentionally left blank)			

<u>SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION</u> <u>DETAILS OF OPERATING REVENUE</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023</u> (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Tabel 8

Item	 Amount	Note
Net sales revenue	\$ 59,968,792	
Repairs and maintenance revenue	153,495	
Others	 103,774	
Other operating revenue	 257,269	
	\$ 60,226,061	

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION DETAILS OF OPERATING COST FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 9

Items		Amount	Note
Inventory at beginning of year	\$	5,877,020	
Add: Purchased during the year		60,488,112	
Less: Inventory at end of year	(8,401,211)	
Reclassification to operating expenses	(160,995)	
Others	(15,395)	
Cost of sales		57,787,531	
Loss on decline in market value	(11,724)	
Others	(5,979)	
	\$	57,769,828	

<u>SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION</u> <u>DETAILS OF OPERATING EXPENSES</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023</u> (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

Table 10

	Selling	Administrative	Expected		
Items	expense	expense	credit loss	Total	Note
Wages and salaries	\$ 527,860	\$ 365,084	\$ - \$	892,944	
Warehousing expense	91,333	63,169	-	154,502	
Material used	119,017	82,315	-	201,332	
Freight	104,814	72,493	-	177,307	
Impairment benefit	-	-	(2,093) (2,093)	
					The balance of each item
					has not exceeded 5% of
Other expenses	272,231	190,375		462,606	total expenses.
	<u>\$ 1,115,255</u>	<u>\$ 773,436</u>	(<u>\$ 2,093</u>) <u>\$</u>	1,886,598	

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION DETAILS OF CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES SUMMARIZED BY FUNCTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 11

	Years ended December 31,									
	2023					2022				
	Operatin	g Costs	Operating Expenses		Total	Operating Costs		Operating Expenses		Total
Employee benefit										
Wages and salaries	\$	- \$	892,944	\$	892,944	\$-	\$	941,144	\$	941,144
Employee social security		-	68,094		68,094	-		69,249		69,249
Pension		-	39,940		39,940	-		39,242		39,242
Directors' remuneration		-	8,168		8,168	-		7,900		7,900
Other employee benefit		-	32,755		32,755			36,843		36,843
	\$	\$	5 1,041,901	\$	1,041,901	\$ -	\$	1,094,378	\$	1,094,378
Depreciation	\$	- \$	94,010	\$	94,010	\$-	\$	103,690	\$	103,690
Amortisation	\$	- \$	39,063	\$	39,063	\$ -	\$	27,944	\$	27,944

1. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company had 686 and 746 employees, and both including 6 non-employee directors.

2.A company whose stock is listed for trading on the stock exchange or over-the-counter securities exchange shall additionally disclose the following information:

(1) Average employee benefit expense in current year was \$1,520 ((Total employee benefit expense in current year-Total directors' compensation in current year)/(Number of employees in current year-Number of non-employee directors in current year)).

Average employee benefit expense in previous year was \$1,468 ((Total employee benefit expense in previous year-Total directors' compensation in previous year)/(Number of employees in previous year-Number of non-employee directors in previous year)).

(2) Average employee salary in current year was \$1,313 (Total employee salaries in current year / (Number of employees in current year-Number of non-employee directors in current year)).

Average employee salary in previous year was \$1,272 (Total employee salaries in previous year/(Number of employees in previous year-Number of non-employee directors in previous year)).

<u>SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION</u> <u>DETAILS OF CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES SUMMARIZED BY FUNCTION (Cont.)</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022</u> (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 11

- (3) Adjustment of average employee salary was 3.22% ((Average employee salary in current year-Average employee salary in previous year)/Average employee salary in previous year).
- (4) The Company has independent directors; thus, there is no remuneration for supervisors.
- (5) The Company's policies for remuneration payments:
 - A. Directors: Under the Article 38 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, a ratio of distributable profit of the current year shall be distributed as directors' remuneration. The ratio shall not be higher than 1%. The Company established a remuneration committee. The remuneration committee shall provide recommendations for directors' remuneration after taking into consideration the related regulations and the Company's annual operating profit. The directors' remuneration shall be proposed to the Board of Directors for approval and be reported at the shareholders' meeting.
 - B. Managerial officers: The Company established a remuneration committee. Performance assessments and compensation levels of managerial officers shall take into account the general pay levels in the industry. Also, to be evaluated are the reasonableness of the correlation between the individual's performance and the Company's operational performance and future risk exposure.
 - C. Employees: The Company concentrates on providing a harmonious work environment, a lifelong development opportunity to employees and a long-term promise in relation to joint development with the Company. The Company reviews the standard salary level in the market on a regular basis to ensure its salary level is reasonable and competitive. The Company offers a competitive and differential salary standard along with the differential contribution in order to encourage productive employees to earn a good compensation in comparison, and salary is correlated with the ability and performance of employees.



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