

**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

Contents	Page
1. Cover Page	1
2. Table of Contents	2 ~ 3
3. Declaration of Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises	4
4. Independent Auditors' Report	5 ~ 14
5. Consolidated Balance Sheets	15 ~ 16
6. Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	17 ~ 18
7. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity	19
8. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	20 ~ 21
9. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	22 ~ 96
(1) HISTORY AND ORGANISATION	22
(2) THE DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORISATION	22
(3) APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS	22 ~ 23
(4) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	24 ~ 38

Contents	Page
(5) CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY	38 ~ 39
(6) DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS	39 ~ 75
(7) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	76 ~ 80
(8) PLEDGED ASSETS	80
(9) SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	80 ~ 81
(10) SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS	81
(11) SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE	81
(12) OTHERS	81 ~ 94
(13) SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES	94
(14) SEGMENT INFORMATION	94 ~ 96

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Declaration of Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises

In connection with the Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises of Synnex Technology International Corporation (the “Consolidated FS of the Affiliates”), we represent to you that, the entities required to be included in the Consolidated FS of the Affiliates as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 Affiliates is disclosed in the Consolidated FS of the Group. Consequently, Synnex Technology International Corporation does not prepare a separate set of Consolidated FS of Affiliates.

Very truly yours,

Synnex Technology International Corporation

By

Matthew Miao Feng Chiang, Chairman

March 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 realisable 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.
3. Compared current and previous years' rate of allowance for valuation of inventory. Reviewed each period's days sales of inventory in order to assess the recognition of allowance.



## ***Assessment of purchase rebate***

### 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.

**SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022**  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
<b>Current assets</b>						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 11,156,269	5	\$ 14,482,285	7
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(2)	603,939	-	181,682	-
1120	Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	22,207,018	10	25,768,699	12
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost	6(4) and 8	-	-	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, net	6(5) and 7(2)	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	<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>180,682,957</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>190,567,849</u>	<u>86</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	7,077,564	3	5,683,237	3
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost	6(4) and 8	803,361	-	866,178	-
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method	6(9)	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	<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<u>33,557,364</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>31,078,469</u>	<u>14</u>
1XXX	<b>Total assets</b>		<u>\$ 214,240,321</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 221,646,318</u>	<u>100</u>

(Continued)

**SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022**  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
	<b>Current liabilities</b>					
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 value through profit or loss	6(2)	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	<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<u>110,795,200</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>123,370,566</u>	<u>56</u>
	<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
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	<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<u>28,946,419</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>23,344,718</u>	<u>10</u>
2XXX	<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>139,741,619</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>146,715,284</u>	<u>66</u>
	<b>Equity attributable to owners of parent</b>					
	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	<b>Total equity attributable to owners of parent</b>		<u>71,814,294</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>72,563,437</u>	<u>33</u>
36XX	Non-controlling interest		2,684,408	1	2,367,597	1
3XXX	<b>Total equity</b>		<u>74,498,702</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>74,931,034</u>	<u>34</u>
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contract commitments	9				
	Significant events after the balance sheet date	11				
3X2X	<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<u>\$ 214,240,321</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 221,646,318</u>	<u>100</u>

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



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

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

Items	Notes	Year ended December 31				
		2023		2022		
		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		<u>17,598,923</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>17,843,219</u>	<u>4</u>
	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 and reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	12(2)	( 538,612)	-	( 249,419)	-
6000	Total operating expenses		( 8,964,609)	( 2)	( 8,705,683)	( 2)
6900	Operating profit		<u>8,634,314</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>9,137,536</u>	<u>2</u>
	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 joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(9)	<u>1,565,228</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2,440,589</u>	<u>1</u>
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		<u>1,882,434</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>11,137,259</u>	<u>3</u>
7900	<b>Profit before income tax</b>		10,516,748	3	20,274,795	5
7950	Income tax expense	6(33)	( 2,635,905)	( 1)	( 3,944,469)	( 1)
8200	<b>Profit for the year</b>		<u>\$ 7,880,843</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>\$ 16,330,326</u>	<u>4</u>

(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)

Items	Notes	Year ended December 31			
		2023		2022	
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>					
<b>Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>					
8311		\$ 1,503	-	\$ 37,098	-
8316		( 937,838)	-	( 2,951,537)	( 1)
8320	6(9)(25)	( 5,422)	-	( 15,948)	-
8349	6(33)	( 300)	-	( 7,419)	-
8310		( 942,057)	-	( 2,937,806)	( 1)
<b>Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>					
8361		( 915,065)	( 1)	4,739,093	1
8370	6(9)	( 345,247)	-	136,572	-
8360		( 1,260,312)	( 1)	4,875,665	1
8300		<u>(\$ 2,202,369)</u>	<u>( 1)</u>	<u>\$ 1,937,859</u>	<u>-</u>
8500		<u>\$ 5,678,474</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ 18,268,185</u>	<u>4</u>
Profit, attributable to:					
8610		\$ 7,289,295	2	\$ 15,748,824	4
8620		591,548	-	581,502	-
		<u>\$ 7,880,843</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>\$ 16,330,326</u>	<u>4</u>
Comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710		\$ 5,061,923	1	\$ 17,681,120	4
8720		616,551	-	587,065	-
		<u>\$ 5,678,474</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ 18,268,185</u>	<u>4</u>
Earnings per share					
9750	6(34)	\$	4.37	\$	9.44
9850	6(34)	\$	4.37	\$	9.44

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

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

	Notes	Equity attributable to owners of the parent									
		Retained earnings					Other equity interest				
		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
<b>Year ended December 31, 2022</b>											
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	6(23)	-	121,504	-	-	1,110	-	-	122,614	-	122,614
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired	6(35)	-	2,085	-	-	-	-	-	2,085	( 23,029 )	( 20,944 )
Capital surplus transferred from unclaimed dividends	6(23)	-	594	-	-	-	-	-	594	-	594
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	6(23)	-	( 5,350 )	-	-	-	304,434	-	299,084	-	299,084
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	( 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
<b>Year ended December 31, 2023</b>											
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	6(23)	-	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.

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2023	2022
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u></b>			
Profit before tax		\$ 10,516,748	\$ 20,274,795
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	6(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 intangible assets	6(31)	53,973	43,038
Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9)	12(2)	538,612	249,419
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(29)	( 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 equity method	6(9)	( 1,565,228 )	( 2,440,589 )
(Loss) gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment and investment property	6(29)	( 2,094 )	( 11,865 )
Gain on disposal of investments	6(29)	( 7,086 )	-
Gain on remeasurement of investments at fair value that were previously accounted for using equity method	6(29)	-	( 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	( 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		<u>16,111,568</u>	<u>( 15,088,370 )</u>

(Continued)

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2023	2022
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u></b>			
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 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
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u></b>			
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		<u>\$ 11,156,269</u>	<u>\$ 14,482,285</u>

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

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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. THE DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORISATION**

These consolidated financial statements were reported to the Board of Directors on March 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<sup>®</sup>”) 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:

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

<u>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</u>	<u>Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board</u>
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’	January 1, 2024

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

(3) IFRS Accounting Standards 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:

<u>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</u>	<u>Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board</u>
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.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business Activities	Ownership(%)		Description
			December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
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	-

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business Activities	Ownership(%)		Description
			December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
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	-

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business Activities	Ownership(%)		Description
			December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
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	-

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

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 re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.

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

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

Buildings and structures 20 - 50 years

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) Revenue recognition

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

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

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

Revenue recognition on a net/gross basis

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

Indicators that the 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

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

A. The Group transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

B. For information regarding cash and cash equivalents pledged as collateral and reclassified as financial assets at amortised cost, please refer to Notes 6(4) and 8.

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

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
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	<u>355,146</u>	<u>-</u>
	405,773	23,807
Valuation adjustment	<u>198,166</u>	<u>157,875</u>
	<u>\$ 603,939</u>	<u>\$ 181,682</u>
Financial liabilities held for trading		
Non-hedging derivatives – forward exchange	<u>\$ 426</u>	<u>\$ 4,484</u>

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

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

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

		<u>December 31, 2023</u>	
		Book Value	Nominal Principal (in thousands)
<u>The subsidiaries</u>	<u>Items</u>		
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	Forward exchange - buy USD sell IDR	(\$ 632)	USD 3,900
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	Forward exchange - buy RMB sell IDR	206	RMB 8,300
PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia	Option contract - buy USD sell IDR	<u>-</u>	USD 10,000
		<u>(\$ 426)</u>	



		<u>December 31, 2022</u>	
		Nominal Principal	
<u>The subsidiaries</u>	<u>Items</u>	<u>Book Value</u>	<u>(in thousands)</u>
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
		<u>(\$ 4,484)</u>	

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

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Current items:		
Equity instruments		
Listed stocks	\$ 28,024,426	\$ 29,537,730
Valuation adjustment	(5,817,408)	(3,769,031)
	<u>\$ 22,207,018</u>	<u>\$ 25,768,699</u>
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
	<u>\$ 7,077,564</u>	<u>\$ 5,683,237</u>

- A. The Group has elected to classify share investments that are considered to be strategic investments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.  
B. Information relating to the 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

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

- 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

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Notes receivable	\$ 5,520,367	\$ 6,862,856
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	( 20,573)	( 20,744)
	<u>\$ 5,499,794</u>	<u>\$ 6,842,112</u>
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
	<u>74,527,810</u>	<u>72,520,608</u>
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	( 214,327)	( 193,630)
	<u>74,313,483</u>	<u>72,326,978</u>
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)
	<u>1,431,033</u>	<u>1,449,143</u>
	<u>\$ 75,744,516</u>	<u>\$ 73,776,121</u>

Overdue receivables consist primarily of amounts due from customers under bankruptcy proceedings and are stated at their estimated net realizable value. As of December 31, 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:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>			
	<u>Notes receivable</u>	<u>Accounts receivable</u>	<u>Overdue receivables</u>	<u>Total</u>
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
	<u>\$ 5,520,367</u>	<u>\$ 74,527,810</u>	<u>\$ 4,245,173</u>	<u>\$ 84,293,350</u>

	December 31, 2022			
	Notes receivable	Accounts 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
	<u>\$ 6,862,856</u>	<u>\$ 72,520,608</u>	<u>\$ 3,822,166</u>	<u>\$ 83,205,630</u>

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			
Accounts receivable transferred	Amount derecognized	Facilities	Amount advanced
<u>The Company</u>			
\$ 2,095,924	\$ 2,095,924	USD 202,000	\$ 2,095,924
(USD 65,998)	(USD 65,998)		(USD 65,998)
<u>Subsidiaries</u>			
\$ 688,006	\$ 688,006	USD 115,000	\$ 688,006
(USD 22,370)	(USD 22,370)		(USD 22,370)

(Unit: USD thousand)

December 31, 2022

Accounts receivable transferred	Amount derecognized	Facilities	Amount advanced
<u>The Company</u>			
\$ 571,103 (USD 18,491)	\$ 571,103 (USD 18,491)	USD 57,500	\$ 571,103 (USD 18,491)
<u>Subsidiaries</u>			
\$ 2,218,137 (USD 72,111)	\$ 2,218,137 (USD 72,111)	USD 115,000	\$ 2,218,137 (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

	December 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
	<u>\$ 6,264,555</u>	<u>\$ 7,234,780</u>

(8) Inventories

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

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

(9) Investments accounted for under equity method

A. The details are as follows:

	December 31, 2023		December 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%
	<u>\$9,456,422</u>		<u>\$8,964,673</u>	

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

	Profit/(loss) of associates	
	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended 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
	<u>\$ 1,565,228</u>	<u>\$ 2,440,589</u>
	Share of other comprehensive	
	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended 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)
	<u>(\$ 350,669)</u>	<u>\$ 120,624</u>

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:

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

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

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

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

## (10) Property, plant and equipment

2023

	Land	Buildings and structures			Utilities equipment	Computer equipment	Transportation equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Tools	Leasehold improvements	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Total
	Owner -occupied	Owner -occupied	Lease	Subtotal	Owner -occupied	Owner -occupied	Owner -occupied	Owner -occupied	Owner -occupied	Owner -occupied	Owner -occupied	
<u>At January 1</u>												
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)
	<u>\$ 1,472,456</u>	<u>\$ 2,909,597</u>	<u>\$ 1,315,278</u>	<u>\$ 4,224,875</u>	<u>\$ 189,318</u>	<u>\$ 81,690</u>	<u>\$ 107,149</u>	<u>\$ 16,864</u>	<u>\$ 350,095</u>	<u>\$ 44,092</u>	<u>\$ 3,270,652</u>	<u>\$ 9,757,191</u>
Opening net book amount	\$ 1,472,456	\$ 2,909,597	\$ 1,315,278	\$ 4,224,875	\$ 189,318	\$ 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	<u>\$ 1,476,939</u>	<u>\$ 3,344,655</u>	<u>\$ 1,231,667</u>	<u>\$ 4,576,322</u>	<u>\$ 169,752</u>	<u>\$ 54,991</u>	<u>\$ 94,210</u>	<u>\$ 23,870</u>	<u>\$ 531,121</u>	<u>\$ 46,984</u>	<u>\$ 3,466,405</u>	<u>\$ 10,440,594</u>
<u>At December 31</u>												
Cost	\$ 1,476,939	\$ 4,394,731	\$ 1,559,250	\$ 5,953,981	\$ 427,038	\$ 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)
	<u>\$ 1,476,939</u>	<u>\$ 3,344,655</u>	<u>\$ 1,231,667</u>	<u>\$ 4,576,322</u>	<u>\$ 169,752</u>	<u>\$ 54,991</u>	<u>\$ 94,210</u>	<u>\$ 23,870</u>	<u>\$ 531,121</u>	<u>\$ 46,984</u>	<u>\$ 3,466,405</u>	<u>\$ 10,440,594</u>

	Land		Buildings and structures		Utilities equipment	Computer equipment	Transportation equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Tools	Leasehold improvements	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Total
	Owner -occupied	Owner -occupied	Lease	Subtotal	Owner -occupied	Owner -occupied	Owner -occupied	Owner -occupied	Owner -occupied	Owner -occupied	Owner -occupied	
<u>At January 1</u>												
Cost	\$ 1,444,237	\$ 3,935,891	\$ 1,601,720	\$ 5,537,611	\$ 428,854	\$ 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)
	<u>\$ 1,444,237</u>	<u>\$ 2,900,628</u>	<u>\$ 1,329,955</u>	<u>\$ 4,230,583</u>	<u>\$ 209,747</u>	<u>\$ 113,176</u>	<u>\$ 97,322</u>	<u>\$ 18,074</u>	<u>\$ 362,988</u>	<u>\$ 15,815</u>	<u>\$ 3,076,245</u>	<u>\$ 9,568,187</u>
Opening net book amount	\$ 1,444,237	\$ 2,900,628	\$ 1,329,955	\$ 4,230,583	\$ 209,747	\$ 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	<u>\$ 1,472,456</u>	<u>\$ 2,909,597</u>	<u>\$ 1,315,278</u>	<u>\$ 4,224,875</u>	<u>\$ 189,318</u>	<u>\$ 81,690</u>	<u>\$ 107,149</u>	<u>\$ 16,864</u>	<u>\$ 350,095</u>	<u>\$ 44,092</u>	<u>\$ 3,270,652</u>	<u>\$ 9,757,191</u>
<u>At December 31</u>												
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)
	<u>\$ 1,472,456</u>	<u>\$ 2,909,597</u>	<u>\$ 1,315,278</u>	<u>\$ 4,224,875</u>	<u>\$ 189,318</u>	<u>\$ 81,690</u>	<u>\$ 107,149</u>	<u>\$ 16,864</u>	<u>\$ 350,095</u>	<u>\$ 44,092</u>	<u>\$ 3,270,652</u>	<u>\$ 9,757,191</u>



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:

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended 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:

	<u>Land use rights</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Total</u>
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	<u>\$ 624,300</u>	<u>\$ 562,210</u>	<u>\$ 1,186,510</u>

	<u>Land use rights</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Total</u>
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	<u>\$ 655,201</u>	<u>\$ 540,113</u>	<u>\$ 1,195,314</u>

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

	Year ended <u>December 31, 2023</u>	Year ended <u>December 31, 2022</u>
<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>		
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) Leasing arrangements — lessor

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

B. 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 <u>December 31, 2023</u>	Year ended <u>December 31, 2022</u>
Sales profit	\$ 87,642	\$ 44,812
Finance income from the net investment in the finance lease	<u>11,671</u>	<u>12,241</u>
	<u>\$ 99,313</u>	<u>\$ 57,053</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Within 1 year	\$ 395,974	\$ 419,333
1-5 year(s)	675,592	994,926
Over 5 years	222,612	281,255
	<u>\$ 1,294,178</u>	<u>\$ 1,695,514</u>

(13) Investment property

	2023		
	<u>Buildings and structures</u>	<u>Utilities equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>At January 1</u>			
Cost	\$ 1,355,029	\$ 17,289	\$ 1,372,318
Accumulated depreciation	( 374,067)	( 10,791)	( 384,858)
	<u>\$ 980,962</u>	<u>\$ 6,498</u>	<u>\$ 987,460</u>
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	<u>\$ 935,040</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 935,040</u>
<u>At December 31</u>			
Cost	\$ 1,333,043	\$ -	\$ 1,333,043
Accumulated depreciation	( 398,003)	-	( 398,003)
	<u>\$ 935,040</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 935,040</u>
	2022		
	<u>Buildings and structures</u>	<u>Utilities equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>At January 1</u>			
Cost	\$ 1,333,076	\$ 34,973	\$ 1,368,049
Accumulated depreciation	( 336,602)	( 27,376)	( 363,978)
	<u>\$ 996,474</u>	<u>\$ 7,597</u>	<u>\$ 1,004,071</u>
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	<u>\$ 980,962</u>	<u>\$ 6,498</u>	<u>\$ 987,460</u>
<u>At December 31</u>			
Cost	\$ 1,355,029	\$ 17,289	\$ 1,372,318
Accumulated depreciation	( 374,067)	( 10,791)	( 384,858)
	<u>\$ 980,962</u>	<u>\$ 6,498</u>	<u>\$ 987,460</u>

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

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

- 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 pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant operating segments.
- C. The Group has no investment property pledged to others as collateral and capitalization of interests as of December 31, 2023, and 2022.

(14) Intangible assets

	2023		
	Computer software cost	Goodwill	Total
<u>At January 1</u>			
Cost	\$ 194,340	\$ 554,455	\$ 748,795
Accumulated amortisation	( 83,070)	-	( 83,070)
	<u>\$ 111,270</u>	<u>\$ 554,455</u>	<u>\$ 665,725</u>
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	<u>\$ 96,968</u>	<u>\$ 554,362</u>	<u>\$ 651,330</u>
<u>At December 31</u>			
Cost	\$ 166,480	\$ 554,362	\$ 720,842
Accumulated amortisation	( 69,512)	-	( 69,512)
	<u>\$ 96,968</u>	<u>\$ 554,362</u>	<u>\$ 651,330</u>

	2022		
	Computer software cost	Goodwill	Total
<u>At January 1</u>			
Cost	\$ 185,001	\$ 524,197	\$ 709,198
Accumulated amortisation	( 69,279)	-	( 69,279)
	<u>\$ 115,722</u>	<u>\$ 524,197</u>	<u>\$ 639,919</u>
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	<u>\$ 111,270</u>	<u>\$ 554,455</u>	<u>\$ 665,725</u>
<u>At December 31</u>			
Cost	\$ 194,340	\$ 554,455	\$ 748,795
Accumulated amortisation	( 83,070)	-	( 83,070)
	<u>\$ 111,270</u>	<u>\$ 554,455</u>	<u>\$ 665,725</u>

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:

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

C. Impairment of non-financial assets

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

The recoverable amount of all cash-generating units calculated using the value-in-use 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

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
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
	<u>\$ 1,695,960</u>	<u>\$ 1,717,668</u>

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

(16) Short-term borrowings

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Bank borrowings		
Unsecured borrowings	\$ 50,452,098	\$ 73,314,084
Secured borrowings	1,521,325	-
	<u>\$ 51,973,423</u>	<u>\$ 73,314,084</u>
Interest rate range		
Unsecured borrowings	<u>1.75%~6.66%</u>	<u>1.37%~5.60%</u>
Secured borrowings	<u>5.36%~6.80%</u>	<u>-</u>
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

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

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

(18) Other payables

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
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
	<u>\$ 7,884,081</u>	<u>\$ 7,607,914</u>

(19) Other current liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Refund liability—dealers’ rebates payable	\$ 4,232,170	\$ 4,109,787
Other current liabilities—others	<u>300,663</u>	<u>121,985</u>
	<u>\$ 4,532,833</u>	<u>\$ 4,231,772</u>

(20) Long-term borrowings

<u>Type of borrowings</u>	<u>Borrowing period and repayment term</u>	<u>Interest rate range</u>	<u>Collateral</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from December 30, 2021 to December 30, 2024; principal is repayable in full at maturity; interest is repayable monthly.	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	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	<u>9,850,000</u>
				\$ 22,870,000
Less: Long-term liabilities, Current portion				<u>( 1,500,000)</u>
				<u>\$ 21,370,000</u>



<u>Type of borrowings</u>	<u>Borrowing period and repayment term</u>	<u>Interest rate range</u>	<u>Collateral</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from December 30, 2021 to December 30, 2024; principal is repayable in full at maturity; interest is repayable monthly.	1.99%	None	\$ 1,500,000
Syndicated Loans 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.	1.79%~1.81%	None	11,400,000
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
				<u>\$ 15,900,000</u>
Less: Long-term liabilities, Current portion				<u>-</u>
				<u>\$ 15,900,000</u>

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 recognised 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:

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

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

	2023		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit 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)
	<u>( 455,967)</u>	<u>224,180</u>	<u>( 231,787)</u>
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	-	8,440
	<u>( 262)</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>( 117)</u>
Pension fund contribution	-	4,284	4,284
Paid pension	30,857	( 21,085)	9,772
At December 31	<u>(\$ 425,372)</u>	<u>\$ 207,524</u>	<u>(\$ 217,848)</u>
	2022		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit 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	-	-	-
	<u>( 482,802)</u>	<u>62,488</u>	<u>( 420,314)</u>
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
	<u>45,116</u>	<u>6,876</u>	<u>51,992</u>
Pension fund contribution	-	153,952	153,952
Paid pension	2,445	( 2,090)	355
Exchange difference	-	-	-
Effect of business combination	-	-	-
At December 31	<u>(\$ 435,241)</u>	<u>\$ 221,226</u>	<u>(\$ 214,015)</u>

(d) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's and domestic subsidiaries' defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and 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 <u>December 31, 2023</u>	Year ended <u>December 31, 2022</u>
Discount rate	<u>1.2%~1.3%</u>	<u>1.3%~1.4%</u>
Future salary increase rate	<u>3%~4%</u>	<u>3%~4%</u>

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

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

	<u>Discount rate</u>		<u>Future salary increases</u>	
	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
<u>December 31, 2023</u>				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	<u>(\$ 6,716)</u>	<u>\$ 6,914</u>	<u>\$ 6,574</u>	<u>(\$ 6,420)</u>
<u>December 31, 2022</u>				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	<u>(\$ 7,486)</u>	<u>\$ 7,715</u>	<u>\$ 7,343</u>	<u>(\$ 7,164)</u>

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 <u>December 31, 2023</u>	Year ended <u>December 31, 2022</u>
Discount rate	<u>6.75%</u>	<u>7.50%</u>
Future salary increase rate	<u>9.00%</u>	<u>9.00%</u>

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:

	<u>Discount rate</u>		<u>Future salary increases</u>	
	<u>Increase 1%</u>	<u>Decrease 1%</u>	<u>Increase 1%</u>	<u>Decrease 1%</u>
<u>December 31, 2023</u>				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(\$ <u>8,329</u> )	<u>\$ 7,227</u>	<u>\$ 7,410</u>	(\$ <u>8,387</u> )
<u>December 31, 2022</u>				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(\$ <u>6,863</u> )	<u>\$ 5,945</u>	<u>\$ 6,137</u>	(\$ <u>6,963</u> )

(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)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
At January 1 (At December 31)	<u>1,667,946,968</u>	<u>1,667,946,968</u>

B. In 1997 and 1999, the Company issued new shares and Mitac Incorporated and other major shareholders offered part of their shares to jointly participate in the issuance of global depository shares (GDSs). These GDSs were issued in Europe, Asia and the USA. Each GDS represents 4 shares of ordinary share. After several issuances of GDSs by issuing new shares, the total number of GDSs outstanding as of December 31, 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 Depository receives the same instruction from more than 51% of the holders of GDSs on a proposal, the Depository 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 Depository to redeem and deliver or sell the Company's ordinary share represented by the GDSs.

(c) Dividends

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

(23) Capital surplus

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

2023						
Changes in equity						
	Share premium	Treasury share transactions	of associates and joint ventures	Stock options	Others	Total
At January 1	\$ 12,814,051	\$ 340,678	\$ 118,239	\$ 228,445	\$ 4,491	\$ 13,505,904
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	-	-	23,154	-	-	23,154
Unclaimed dividends	-	-	-	-	214	214
At December 31	<u>\$ 12,814,051</u>	<u>\$ 340,678</u>	<u>\$ 141,393</u>	<u>\$ 228,445</u>	<u>\$ 4,705</u>	<u>\$ 13,529,272</u>
2022						
Changes in equity						
	Share premium	Treasury share transactions	of associates and joint ventures	Stock options	Others	Total
At January 1	\$ 13,626,940	\$ 340,678	\$ -	\$ 228,445	\$ 3,897	\$ 14,199,960
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	-	-	121,504	-	-	121,504
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired	-	-	2,085	-	-	2,085
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	-	-	( 5,350)	-	-	( 5,350)
Unclaimed dividends	-	-	-	-	594	594
Influenced amounts on group's restructure	( 812,889)	-	-	-	-	( 812,889)
At December 31	<u>\$ 12,814,051</u>	<u>\$ 340,678</u>	<u>\$ 118,239</u>	<u>\$ 228,445</u>	<u>\$ 4,491</u>	<u>\$ 13,505,904</u>

(24) Retained earnings

A. The Company's Articles of Incorporation:

- (a) If the Company's final accounts show a profit, the current year's earnings shall first be used to pay all taxes, offset prior year's losses, and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside for legal reserve and provision for or reversal of special reserve as required by law. After setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with related laws, the remaining earnings, if any, shall first be appropriated as stock dividends for preferred stock. If there is profit remaining, the Board of Directors shall propose to distribute the balance amount, together with any accumulated non-distributed profit. Where dividends are distributed in the form of stocks, the distribution shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders at the shareholders' meeting. Where dividends are distributed in the form of cash, the Board of Directors is authorized to make such distribution by approval of more than half of directors present at a meeting where more than two-thirds of the directors are in attendance, and the distribution shall also be reported at the shareholders' meeting. The Board of Directors



shall determine the shareholders' cash dividend ratio with the consideration of the financial structure of the Company, future earnings situation, and business development; however, the cash dividend ratio may not be less than 15% of the total current dividend distributed to shareholders.

(b) Where the Company incurs no loss, the Board of Directors may draft distribution proposals to distribute part or all of the legal reserve and capital surplus specified in Article 241 of the Company Act to shareholders. Where dividends are distributed in the form of stocks, the distribution shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders at the shareholders' meeting. Where dividends are distributed in the form of cash, the Board of Directors is authorized to make such distribution by approval of more than half of the directors present at the meeting where more than two-thirds of the directors are in attendance, and the distribution shall also be reported at the shareholders' meeting.

B. The appropriations of 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	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividends per 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

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	
	Amount	Dividends per 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

	<u>Currency translation</u>	<u>Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation</u>	<u>Total</u>
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>(\$ 6,752,376)</u>	<u>(\$ 1,133,949)</u>	<u>(\$ 7,886,325)</u>

	<u>Currency translation</u>	<u>Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation</u>	<u>Total</u>
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>(\$ 5,467,061)</u>	<u>(\$ 571,348)</u>	<u>(\$ 6,038,409)</u>

(26) Operating revenue

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

(27) Interest income

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 453,877	\$ 75,327
Other interest income	363,900	248,177
	<u>\$ 817,777</u>	<u>\$ 323,504</u>

(28) Other income

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

(29) Other gains and (losses)

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 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
	<u>\$ 193,953</u>	<u>\$ 8,511,724</u>

(30) Finance costs

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 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)
	<u>\$ 2,027,553</u>	<u>\$ 1,435,728</u>

(31) Expenses by nature

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 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 December 31, 2023	Year ended 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
	<u>\$ 5,295,544</u>	<u>\$ 5,435,423</u>

A. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Company's net income before tax before deducting remuneration to employees and directors and after covering for losses in the current fiscal year, should be applied to pay remuneration to employees in an amount not exceeding 10% and not less than 0.01% of the balance, and to directors for an amount not more than 1% of the balance. Employee remuneration may be distributed in stock or cash and directors' remuneration may be distributed in cash subject to a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors. Employee remuneration may be distributed in stock; remuneration may also be distributed for employees of controlled or affiliated companies that meet the criteria. The Chairman of the Board is authorized to set such criteria.

B. For the years ended December 31, 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:

	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2022</u>
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	<u>2,143,850</u>	<u>1,295,429</u>
Total current tax		
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	( 36,442)	<u>2,382,713</u>
Total deferred tax		
Other:		
Tax on undistributed earnings	<u>528,497</u>	<u>266,327</u>
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 2,635,905</u>	<u>\$ 3,944,469</u>

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

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

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

	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2022</u>
Influenced amounts on investments restructure	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 812,889</u>

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate (note)	\$ 3,378,674	\$ 5,767,370
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 tax assets	( 1,233,257)	( 3,377,022)
Change in assessment of realisation of taxable loss recognised as deferred tax assets	18,793	( 113,649)
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>\$ 2,635,905</u>	<u>\$ 3,944,469</u>

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

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

	2023				
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Influenced amounts on exchange rates or others	December 31
Deferred tax assets:					
- Temporary differences:					
Amount of allowance for bad debts that exceed the limit for tax purpose	\$ 591,238	\$ 96,747	\$ -	\$ 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	<u>234,081</u>	<u>( 2,576)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>631</u>	<u>232,136</u>
Subtotal	<u>\$ 1,241,023</u>	<u>\$ 67,701</u>	<u>(\$ 300)</u>	<u>\$ 2,159</u>	<u>\$ 1,310,583</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:					
- Temporary differences:					
Unrealised discounts on purchases	(\$ 229,066)	(\$ 69,737)	\$ -	(\$ 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	<u>( 660,276)</u>	<u>( 2,267)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>( 1,078)</u>	<u>( 663,621)</u>
Subtotal	<u>(\$ 6,762,571)</u>	<u>(\$ 31,259)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 2,160)</u>	<u>(\$ 6,795,990)</u>
Total	<u>( 5,521,548)</u>	<u>36,442</u>	<u>( 300)</u>	<u>( 1)</u>	<u>( 5,485,407)</u>

	2022				
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Influenced	December 31
				amounts on exchange rates or others	
Deferred tax assets:					
- Temporary differences:					
Amount of allowance for bad debts that exceed the limit for tax purpose	\$ 580,685	\$ 11,498	\$ -	(\$ 945)	\$ 591,238
Loss on inventory	53,990	29,817	-	( 134)	83,673
Depreciation expense	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	80,680	( 29,203)	( 7,419)	( 71)	43,987
Payable for unrealised expenses	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	<u>\$ 970,043</u>	<u>\$ 280,368</u>	<u>(\$ 7,419)</u>	<u>(\$ 1,969)</u>	<u>\$ 1,241,023</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:					
- Temporary differences:					
Unrealised discounts on purchases	(\$ 178,342)	(\$ 51,091)	\$ -	\$ 367	(\$ 229,066)
Unrealised exchange gain	( 22,217)	19,040	-	5	( 3,172)
Unrealised expense	( 47,460)	( 3,224)	-	81	( 50,603)
Gain on investment	( 3,835,227)	( 1,843,291)	-	9,065	( 5,669,453)
Right-of-use assets	-	( 150,001)	-	-	( 150,001)
Others	( 26,816)	( 634,514)	-	1,054	( 660,276)
Subtotal	<u>(\$ 4,110,062)</u>	<u>(\$ 2,663,081)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,572</u>	<u>(\$ 6,762,571)</u>
Total	<u>( 3,140,019)</u>	<u>( 2,382,713)</u>	<u>( 7,419)</u>	<u>8,603</u>	<u>( 5,521,548)</u>

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

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



December 31, 2022

Year incurred	Amount filed/ assessed	Unused amount	Unrecognised 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		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 7,289,295	1,667,947	4.37
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
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		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 15,748,824	1,667,947	9.44
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
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

	Cash dividends payable	Short-term borrowings	Short-term notes and bills payable	Long-term borrowings	Current/ Non-current lease 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	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 51,973,423</u>	<u>\$ 7,530,000</u>	<u>\$ 22,870,000</u>	<u>\$ 571,181</u>	<u>\$ 166,355</u>
	Cash dividends payable	Short-term borrowings	Short-term notes and bills payable	Long-term borrowings	Current/ Non-current lease 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)	-
Increase in lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	373,341	-
Changes in other non-cash items	-	-	-	-	( 62,794)	-
Increase in guarantee deposits received	-	-	-	-	-	697,267
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	-	-	-	-	-	( 694,006)
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	-	-	-	-	( 13,351)	( 3,462)
At December 31, 2023	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 73,314,084</u>	<u>\$ 4,860,000</u>	<u>\$ 15,900,000</u>	<u>\$ 554,220</u>	<u>\$ 190,167</u>

## 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### (1) Names of related parties and relationship

<u>Names of related parties</u>	<u>Relationship with the Group</u>
<u>Associates:</u>	
Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd. and its Subsidiaries (Synnex Thailand)	King's Eye's investee accounted for using equity method
Synnex FPT Joint Stock Company 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.
<u>Other related parties:</u>	
Mitac Incorporated	The Company's chairperson is the related party's chairperson
Mitac Information Technology Corporation	The Company's chairperson is the related party's director
Mitac International Corporation	The Company's chairperson is the related party's chairperson
Mitac Digital Technology Corporation	The Company's chairperson is the related party's director
Mitac Computing Technology Corporation	The Company's chairperson is the related party's director
Getac Holdings Corporation and its Subsidiaries	The Company's chairperson is the related party's director
Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corporation	The Company's chairperson is the related party's chairperson
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

<u>Names of related parties</u>	<u>Relationship with the Group</u>
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 December 31, 2022
Sales of goods:		
— Associates	\$ 35,192	\$ 72,468
— Other related parties	<u>5,938,790</u>	<u>2,424,354</u>
	<u>\$ 5,973,982</u>	<u>\$ 2,496,822</u>

Goods are sold based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties. The Group's collection term for related parties is within credit term of advance sales receipts or 30 to 120 days of the date of billing statement. The collection term for third parties is within credit term of advance sales receipts, 1 to 180 days after the receipt of shipment and 5 day to 150 days after monthly billings.

B. Receivables from related parties

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Accounts receivable:		
— Associates	\$ 7,244	\$ 43,687
— Other related parties	<u>809,005</u>	<u>455,804</u>
	<u>\$ 816,249</u>	<u>\$ 499,491</u>

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

C. Purchases of goods

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Purchases of goods:		
— Other related parties	<u>\$ 190,150</u>	<u>\$ 177,272</u>

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

D. Payables to related parties

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Accounts payable:		
— Other related parties	<u>\$ 26,461</u>	<u>\$ 20,839</u>

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:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Other receivables:		
Associates	\$ 106	\$ 169
Other related parties	<u>4,503</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 4,609</u>	<u>\$ 169</u>

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Other payables:		
Other related parties	<u>\$ 4,526</u>	<u>\$ 4,797</u>

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2023</u>	
	<u>Dividend income</u>	<u>Others</u>
Mitac Incorporated	\$ 186,910	\$ -
Other related parties	<u>59,913</u>	<u>1,477</u>
	<u>\$ 246,823</u>	<u>\$ 1,477</u>

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2022</u>	
	<u>Dividend income</u>	<u>Others</u>
Associates	\$ -	\$ 31
Other related parties	<u>214,261</u>	<u>1,125</u>
	<u>\$ 214,261</u>	<u>\$ 1,156</u>

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Year ended December 31, 2022</u>
Other expenses:		
Other related parties	<u>\$ 15,526</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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:

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

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	Year ended December 31, 2022
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 120,709	\$ 127,720
Post-employment benefits (Note)	4,623	4,716
Total	<u>\$ 125,332</u>	<u>\$ 132,436</u>

Note: Benefits are provisions that are not actually distributed.

### 8. PLEDGED ASSETS

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

Pledged asset	Book value		Purpose
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
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
	<u>\$ 3,654,504</u>	<u>\$ 3,751,832</u>	

### 9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

#### (1) Contingencies

On November 13, 2017, Unisplendour Digital (Suzhou) Group Co. Ltd. (Unisplendour Digital) filed a sales dispute against Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd. in Suzhou Xiangcheng People's Court in China. In the complaint, Unisplendour Digital claimed the goods it received were not the subject matter of the contract and requested for a refund of the payment. On January 22, 2018, the Court dismissed the complaint on the ground that the law enforcement has initiated an investigation. In August 2020, Unisplendour Digital refiled the complaint to claim for compensation of RMB 28,926 thousand, RMB 17,401 thousand and RMB 5,593 thousand and a default fine for breach of contract on the ground that the law enforcement has cancelled the investigation. The Company lost the above-mentioned 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:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
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. Shareholders' equity is calculated as total equity 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, non-current 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-long-term lease receivables) and financial liabilities (short-term borrowings, short-term notes and bills payable, current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, other current liabilities-refund liability, long-term borrowings (including current portion), 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 amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
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
<u>Non-monetary items</u>			
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
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
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 (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	147,740	30.76	\$ 4,544,482
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
<u>Non-monetary items</u>			
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
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
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).

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

Year ended December 31, 2023			
Sensitivity analysis			
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	\$ 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	-
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
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)	-

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

- i. The Group's interest rate risk arises mainly from short-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. During 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	Individual provision				Total
		Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D	
<u>At December 31, 2023</u>						
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)
<u>At December 31, 2022</u>						
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				Total
	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Overdue receivables		
At January 1	\$ 20,744	\$ 193,630	\$ 2,373,023		\$ 2,587,397
Provision for (reversal of) impairment loss	200	23,731	514,681		538,612
Write-offs	-	( 1,277)	( 21,751)	( 23,028)	
Effect of exchange rate changes	( 371)	( 1,757)	( 51,813)	( 53,941)	
At December 31	<u>\$ 20,573</u>	<u>\$ 214,327</u>	<u>\$ 2,814,140</u>		<u>\$ 3,049,040</u>
<u>2022</u>					
	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Overdue receivables	Other receivables	Total
At January 1	\$ 15,997	\$ 187,106	\$ 2,202,041	\$ -	\$ 2,405,144
Provision for (reversal of) impairment loss	4,387	56,950	171,456	16,626	249,419
Write-offs	-	( 56,590)	( 44,273)	( 16,626)	( 117,489)
Effect of exchange rate changes	360	6,164	43,799	-	50,323
At December 31	<u>\$ 20,744</u>	<u>\$ 193,630</u>	<u>\$ 2,373,023</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,587,397</u>



(c) Liquidity risk

- i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by Group treasury. Group treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.
- ii. Surplus cash held by the operating entities over and above balance required for working capital management is transferred to the Group treasury. Group treasury invests surplus cash in interest-bearing demand deposits, time deposits, money market deposits, and marketable securities, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient 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:

<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Less than 1 year</u>	<u>Over 1 year</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities:</u>			
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
<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>Less than 1 year</u>	<u>Over 1 year</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities:</u>			
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
<b>Assets:</b>				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
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	<u>1,351,350</u>	<u>138,462</u>	<u>5,587,752</u>	<u>7,077,564</u>
	<u>\$23,780,340</u>	<u>\$ 493,608</u>	<u>\$ 5,614,573</u>	<u>\$29,888,521</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Forward exchange contracts	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 426</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 426</u>

December 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Assets:</b>				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
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	<u>1,106,876</u>	<u>108,598</u>	<u>4,467,763</u>	<u>5,683,237</u>
	<u>\$27,057,257</u>	<u>\$ 108,598</u>	<u>\$ 4,467,763</u>	<u>\$31,633,618</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Forward exchange contracts	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,484</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,484</u>

(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:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	<u>Non-derivative equity instrument</u>	<u>Non-derivative equity instrument</u>
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	<u>\$ 5,614,573</u>	<u>\$ 4,467,763</u>

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 December 31, 2023	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 151,032	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	5,436,720	Net asset value	Not applicable	-	Not applicable
Private equity fund investment	<u>26,821</u>	Net asset value	Not applicable	-	Not applicable
Total	<u>\$ 5,614,573</u>				

	Fair value at December 31, 2022	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 99,749	Market comparable companies	Discount for lack of marketability	0.7	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
Unlisted shares	<u>4,368,014</u>	Net asset value	Not applicable	-	Not applicable
Total	<u>\$ 4,467,763</u>				

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			
		Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets					
Equity instrument	Discount for lack of marketability	± 10%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,103 (\$ 15,103)
Equity instrument	Net asset value	± 1%	\$ 268	(\$ 268)	\$ 54,367 (\$ 54,367)
		December 31, 2022			
		Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets					
Equity instrument	Discount for lack of marketability	± 10%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,975 (\$ 9,975)
Equity instrument	Net asset value	± 1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,680 (\$ 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) Major shareholders information

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 business	Semiconductor 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	<u>\$ 275,393,839</u>	<u>\$ 150,983,364</u>	<u>(\$ 30,386,374)</u>	<u>\$ 395,990,829</u>
Segment profit	<u>\$ 6,034,880</u>	<u>\$ 2,599,434</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,634,314</u>
Segment assets	<u>\$ 176,781,621</u>	<u>\$ 37,458,700</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 214,240,321</u>

Year ended December 31, 2022

	IT/Telecom business	Semiconductor 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	<u>\$ 311,720,096</u>	<u>\$ 155,518,940</u>	<u>(\$ 42,688,616)</u>	<u>\$ 424,550,420</u>
Segment profit	<u>\$ 6,713,278</u>	<u>\$ 2,424,258</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,137,536</u>
Segment assets	<u>\$ 185,268,752</u>	<u>\$ 36,377,566</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 221,646,318</u>

(4) Reconciliation for segment income (loss)

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 December 31, 2023	Year ended December 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	<u>\$ 10,516,748</u>	<u>\$ 20,274,795</u>

B. The amounts provided to the chief operating decision-maker with respect to total assets are measured in a manner consistent with those in the balance sheet, and the Group's reportable segment assets 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 December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Sales revenue	\$ 393,804,180	\$ 422,971,310
Service revenue	2,186,649	1,579,110
	<u>\$ 395,990,829</u>	<u>\$ 424,550,420</u>

(6) Geographical information

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

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2023</u>		<u>Year ended December 31, 2022</u>	
	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Non-current assets (Note)</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Non-current assets (Note)</u>
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
	<u>\$ 395,990,829</u>	<u>\$ 13,230,416</u>	<u>\$ 424,550,420</u>	<u>\$ 12,655,881</u>

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

(7) Major customer information

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

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		Limit on loans granted to a single party		Ceiling on total loans granted	Footnote
												Item	Value				
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Seper Technology Corporation	Other receivables	Y	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 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		Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Footnote	
												accounts	Collateral				
												Item	Value				
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:

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

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

- Ceiling on loans granted to parties whose shares held by the Company over 80% is 40% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 40% of the aforementioned net assets value.
- Ceiling on loans granted to parties whose shares held by the Company under 80% is 20% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 5% of the aforementioned net assets value.
- Ceiling on loans granted to the Company's parent company and non-Taiwanese companies whose voting rights are directly and indirectly held by the Company's parent company is 100% of the net assets value based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 70% of the aforementioned net assets value.
- Ceiling on loans granted to Taiwanese subsidiaries which were wholly-owned by the Company's parent company is 10% of the net assets based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 10% of the aforementioned net assets value.

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

- Ceiling on loans granted to parties whose shares held by the Company over 80% is 40% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 40% of the aforementioned net assets value.
- Ceiling on loans granted to parties whose shares held by the Company under 80% is 20% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 5% of the aforementioned net assets value.
- Ceiling on loans granted to parties whose voting rights are directly or indirectly held by the Company and which are located outside Taiwan is 100% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 100% of the aforementioned net assets value.

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

- Ceiling on loans granted to parties whose shares held by the Company over 80% is 40% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 40% of the aforementioned net assets value.
- Ceiling on loans granted to parties whose shares held by the Company under 80% is 20% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 5% of the aforementioned net assets value.
- Ceiling on loans granted to parties whose voting rights are directly or indirectly held by the Company and which are located outside Taiwan is 220% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 220% of the aforementioned net assets value.

Note 6: Limit on loans granted to a single party by E-Fan Investments CO., LTD., with an audited net assets value of \$300,416 based on the latest financial statements(December 31,2023), and ceiling on total loans granted:

- Ceiling on loans granted to the subsidiaries which were held by the Company over 80% equity interests is 40% of the net assets based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 40% of the aforementioned net assets value.
- Ceiling on loans granted to the subsidiaries which were held by the Company less than 80% equity is 20% of the net assets based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 5% of the aforementioned net assets value.
- Ceiling on loans granted to the Company's parent company and Taiwan subsidiaries whose equity were wholly held by the Company is 40% of the net assets based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 40% of the aforementioned net assets value.

Note 7: Limit on loans granted to a single party by Golden Thinking Ltd., with an audited net assets value of \$172,924 based on the latest financial statements(December 31,2023), and ceiling on total loans granted:

- Ceiling on loans granted to parties whose shares held by the Company over 80% is 40% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 40% of the aforementioned net assets value.
- Ceiling on loans granted to parties whose shares held by the Company under 80% is 20% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 5% of the aforementioned net assets value.
- Ceiling on loans granted to the Company's ultimate parent company and non-Taiwanese companies whose voting rights are directly and indirectly held by the Company's ultimate parent company is 1000% of the net assets value based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 1000% of the aforementioned net assets value.

Note 8: Translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rate of US: NT=1:30.76.

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

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others

Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number	Endorser/ guarantor	Company name	Party being endorsed/guaranteed	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor	Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount as of December 31, 2023	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at December 31, 2023	Actual amount drawn down	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided (Note 1)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China	Footnote
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Global Ltd.	B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.		\$ 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	N	N	(Note 1)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd.	B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.		71,814,294	18,523,120	16,373,962	4,006,013	-	23%	143,628,588	Y	N	N	(Note 1)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex New Zealand Ltd.	B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.		71,814,294	1,216,288	1,181,340	454,080	-	2%	143,628,588	Y	N	N	(Note 1)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Seper Technology Corporation	B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.		71,814,294	2,400,000	2,400,000	410,466	-	3%	143,628,588	Y	N	N	(Note 1)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.		71,814,294	23,477,248	17,788,692	2,844,833	-	25%	143,628,588	Y	N	N	(Note 1)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.		71,814,294	2,500,575	2,368,135	1,064,649	-	3%	143,628,588	Y	N	Y	(Note 1)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Leveltech Ltd.	B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.		71,814,294	454,650	430,570	84,274	-	1%	143,628,588	Y	N	N	(Note 1)
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Trade Vanguard Global Ltd.	B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.		71,814,294	1,623,750	1,537,750	-	-	2%	143,628,588	Y	N	N	(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	N	Y	(Note 1)
1	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	B. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.		14,756,768	2,665,560	2,593,920	-	-	18%	14,756,768	N	N	Y	(Note 2)
2	Golden Thinking Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	D. The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 90% voting shares of the endorsed /guaranteed subsidiary.		1,729,240	1,027,406	-	-	-	-	1,729,240	N	N	N	(Note 3)

Note 1: Endorser/ guarantor: Synnex Technology International Corporation

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

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

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

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures)  
December 31, 2023

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD  
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2023				Footnote
				Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corporation	The issuer's chairperson is the same as the Company's chairperson	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,322,231	\$ 154,893	0.15%	\$ 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					\$ 6,724,730		\$ 6,724,730	

				As of December 31, 2023				
Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Jetwell Computer Co., Ltd.	Bestcom Infotech Corp. is the issuer's director	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,254,524	\$ 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	<u>25,607</u>	10.01%	<u>25,607</u>	
Total					<u>\$ 328,278</u>		<u>\$ 328,278</u>	
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	<u>-</u>	1.21%	<u>-</u>	
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	<u>24,556</u>	10.00%	<u>24,556</u>	
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Listed common stock	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	62,762,015	<u>67,079</u>	0.51%	<u>67,079</u>	
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	<u>10,710,027</u>	5.39%	<u>10,710,027</u>	
Total					<u>\$ 22,207,018</u>		<u>\$ 22,207,018</u>	
Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	Guangdong Yigao Youwu Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership Private Equity Fund	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	<u>26,821</u>	-	<u>26,821</u>	
Synnex (Guangzhou) Ltd.	Chao Zhao Jin No.7007	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	<u>173,242</u>	-	<u>173,242</u>	
Synnex (Hangzhou) Ltd.	Chao Zhao Jin No.7007	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	<u>69,297</u>	-	<u>69,297</u>	
Synnex (Qingdao) Ltd.	Chao Zhao Jin No.7007	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	<u>34,648</u>	-	<u>34,648</u>	

					As of December 31, 2023			
Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General 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	-	\$ <u>43,310</u>	-	\$ <u>43,310</u>	
Synnex (Wuhan) Ltd.	Chao Zhao Jin No.7007	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	\$ <u>34,649</u>	-	\$ <u>34,649</u>	

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital  
Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD  
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Marketable securities	General ledger account	Counterparty	Relationship with the investor	Transaction currency	Balance as at January 1, 2023		Addition		Disposal			Gain (loss) on disposal	Other	Balance as at December 31, 2023		Footnote
						Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Selling price	Book value			Number of shares	Amount	
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	

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD  
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Real estate acquired by	Real estate acquired	Date of the event	Transaction amount	Status of payment	Counterparty	If the counterparty is a related party, information as to the last transaction of the real estate is disclosed below:				Basis or reference used in setting the price	Reason for acquisition of real estate and status of the real estate	Other commitments	
						Relationship with the counterparty	Original owner who sold the real estate to the counterparty	Relationship between the original owner and the acquirer	Date of the original transaction				Amount
Synnex Australia Pty.Ltd	Land, buildings and equipment in Sydney, Australia	2023/5/25	\$ 1,482,802	Outstanding Payment	Golden Thinking Ltd.	An affiliate	Australian Co-operative Foods Limited	N	2000/11/2	\$ 241,550 (Note 1)	The Board of Directors of the Company took reference to the opinions on price reasonableness from professional appraisal firms and independent appraisers.	Operating needs	N

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.



SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

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

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

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote
			Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	(Sales)	(\$ 5,418,920)	(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%	

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote
			Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	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%)	90 days after receipt of goods	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%	90 days after receipt of goods	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	-	-	

Table 7, Page 2

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote
			Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
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%)	

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
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)

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2023	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts
					Amount	Action taken		
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	\$ 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.

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods

Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 9

Expressed in thousands of NTD  
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship	General ledger account	Transaction		Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 2)
					Amount	Transaction terms	
0	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Parent company to directly wholly-owned subsidiary	Sales	\$ 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	-

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship	Transaction			Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 2)
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	
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.

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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 investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2023			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
				Balance as at December 31, 2023	Balance as at December 31, 2022	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Global Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	\$ 17,607,381	\$ 17,607,381	548,250,000	100.00	\$ 119,936,968	\$ 3,002,514	\$ 3,002,514	
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



Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2023			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
				Balance as at December 31, 2023	Balance as at December 31, 2022	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
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

Table 10, Page 2

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2023			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
				Balance as at December 31, 2023	Balance as at December 31, 2022	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	China	Sales of semiconductor products and Warehouse and logistics services	\$ 1,014,915	\$ 1,014,915	-	-	\$ 1,014,915	\$ -	\$ -	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.

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on investments in Mainland China

Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 11

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital (Note 10)	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2023	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 10)		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2023	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 3)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2023	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Laser International Trading (Shanghai) Company Ltd.	International trade	\$ 30,755	2	\$ 30,755	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,755	\$ 75,927	100.00	\$ 75,927	\$ 174,045	—	(Note 2) (Note 4)
Hi Food (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sales of food	615,100	2	55,359	-	-	55,359	-	10.00	-	55,359	—	(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	-	-	153,775	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	-	-	153,775	6,891	100.00	6,891	189,197	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Zhengzhou) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,775	2	153,775	-	-	153,775	( 1,382)	100.00	( 1,382)	132,475	—	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Changsha) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	123,020	2	123,020	-	-	123,020	( 3,333)	100.00	( 3,333)	58,763	—	(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)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital (Note 10)	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2023	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 10)		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2023	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 3)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2023	Footnote
				\$	Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan	\$					December 31, 2023	
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	138,398	-	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	\$ 138,398	\$ -	\$ 20,456,028						

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

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

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

Note 3: Investment income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 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 indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Total membership contribution is US\$1,000 thousand.

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

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

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

Note 8: LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd. is a 100% owned subsidiary of Peer Developments Ltd. Peer Developments Ltd. is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Total membership contribution is US\$4,700 thousand.

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

Note 10: Translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rates of US\$1:NT\$30.76 and RMB\$1:NT\$4.3232.

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

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
Synnex Technology International Corporation(Note)	\$ 20,456,028	\$ 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.

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Major shareholders information

December 31, 2023

Table 12

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

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".