SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS

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SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Declaration of Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises

In connection with the Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises of Synnex Technology International Corporation (the "Consolidated FS of the Affiliates"), we represent to you that, the entities required to be included in the Consolidated FS of the Affiliates as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 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 Miau Feng Chiang, Chairman March 8, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

PWCR22004573

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, 2022 and 2021, 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 significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (see information disclosed in the *Other Matter* section of our report), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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 Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *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 judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. 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 in relation to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 are stated as follows:

Assessment of allowance for uncollectible accounts

Description

Please refer to Notes 4(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, 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 determining allowance for uncollectible accounts is relatively subjective and the estimated amount is material to the financial statements, therefore, we indicated that the assessment of allowance for uncollectible accounts as one of the key audit matters.

How our audit addressed the matter

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

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

Assessment of allowance for valuation of inventory

Description

Please refer to Note 4(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, electronic products and semiconductor products. For the purpose of meeting diverse customer needs, the Group applied multi-brand and multi-product strategy. However, due to rapid changes in technology, the short life cycle of electronic products, and the price highly affected by market fluctuation, there is a high risk of incurring inventory valuation losses. The Group's inventory policy on inventory valuation is based on the lower of cost or net realisable value. The net relisable value of inventory was identified on an item-by-item basis. The Group then applied the lower of cost or net realisable value method for recognizing loss on decline in market value.

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

How our audit addressed the matter

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

- 1. Obtained the policy applied to the assessment of allowance for valuation of inventory loss. Assessed whether the allowance recognition policy is applied in a manner consistent between comparative and current periods of the financial statements.
- 2. Obtained net realisable value report for inventory items and verified that a consistent systematic logic was applied to the calculation. First, tested the assumptions such as: sources of sales or purchases data and relevant supporting estimation documents. Second, recalculated net realisable value item-by-item, then applied the lower of cost or net realisable value method for valuation and examined whether reasonable allowance was recognised.
- 3. Compared current and previous years' rate of allowance for valuation of inventory. Reviewed each period's days sales of inventory in order to assess the adequacy and reasonableness of allowance recognised.

Assessment of purchase rebate

Description

Please refer to Note 4(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 recognised in accordance with the percentage of achievement of the rebate contract terms.

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

How our audit addressed the matter

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

- 1. Obtained an understanding and tested the effectiveness of internal control over the estimation of purchase rebate. Tested the appropriate controls over contractual terms regarding rebates. Checked whether the recognition of rebate amount has been approved by the proper authority.
- 2. Selected samples of details of purchase rebate estimation, reviewed the inventory items and obtained the supporting documents in order to recalculate the rebate amount and assess the reasonableness of estimation.
- 3. Sampled details of purchase rebate estimation without notice from suppliers that has been recognised as of the balance sheet date and obtained debit notes or other supporting documents that were received from suppliers after the balance sheet date to evaluate the reasonableness of estimation. In addition, after balance sheet date, examined whether there were significant new rebates that should be recognised as of the balance sheet date.
- 4. Selected samples of significant outstanding rebate receivable accounts and obtained the original vouchers or supporting documents or tested subsequent collections after the balance sheet date.

Other matter - Reference to report of other 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\$1,689,177 thousand and NT\$1,539,457 thousand, both constituting 1% of the consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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. Additionally, we did not audit the financial statements of certain investees for the year ended December 31, 2021 which were prepared under a different framework for financial reporting. We have performed necessary audit procedures for the adjustments of these reports in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers 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. Therefore, our opinion expressed regarding the amounts before adjustments in the aforementioned investees' financial statements is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the recognised net profit of investments accounted for using equity method was NT\$1,591,659 thousand and NT\$2,205,169 thousand, respectively, constituting 10% and 12% of the consolidated net profits, respectively; the recognised comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method was NT\$1,879,052 thousand and NT\$2,043,630 thousand, respectively, constituting 10% and 14% of the consolidated comprehensive income, respectively. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the balance of related investments was NT\$7,326,951 thousand and NT\$11,041,956 thousand, respectively, constituting 3% and 5% 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, 2022 and 2021.

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 judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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.
- 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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.

- 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.
- 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.

Yeh, Tsui-Miao

Liang Yi Chang

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 8, 2023

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.

$\frac{\text{SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES}}{\text{CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS}}\\ \underline{\text{DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021}}\\ \text{(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)}$

		December 31, 202										
	Assets	Notes		AMOUNT	%		AMOUNT	%				
	Current assets											
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$	14,482,285	7	\$	7,052,958	4				
1110	Current financial assets at fair value	6(2) and 12(3)										
	through profit or loss			181,682	-		2,323,570	1				
1120	Current financial assets at fair value	6(3) and 12(3)										
	through other comprehensive income			25,768,699	12		12,240,488	6				
1136	Current financial assets at amortised	6(4)										
	cost			6,684	-		-	-				
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(5)		6,842,112	3		6,380,332	3				
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(5), 8 and 12(2)		71,827,487	32		78,379,888	39				
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties,	6(5) and 7(2)										
	net			499,491	-		701,473	-				
1200	Other receivables	6(7) and 7(2)		7,234,780	3		6,283,010	3				
1220	Current income tax assets			111,526	-		47,909	-				
130X	Inventories	6(8) and 8		57,299,453	26		47,713,272	24				
1410	Prepayments			6,313,650	3		4,928,721	2				
11XX	Total current assets			190,567,849	86		166,051,621	82				
	Non-current assets											
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair	6(3) and 12(3)										
	value through other comprehensive											
	income			5,683,237	3		6,613,070	3				
1535	Non-current financial assets at	6(4) and 8										
	amortised cost			866,178	_		1,439,507	1				
1550	Investments accounted for under	6(9)										
	equity method			8,964,673	4		12,662,828	6				
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(10)		9,757,191	4		9,568,187	5				
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(11)		1,195,314	1		1,105,654	1				
1760	Investment property, net	6(13)		987,460	_		1,004,071	1				
1780	Intangible assets	6(14)		665,725	_		639,919	_				
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(33)		1,091,022	1		970,043	_				
1900	Other non-current assets	6(5)(12)(15)		1,717,668	1		1,628,806	1				
15XX	Total non-current assets			30,928,468	14		35,632,085	18				
1XXX	Total assets		\$	221,496,317	100	\$	201,683,706	100				
			Ψ	221, 170,311		Ψ	201,000,700					

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$\frac{\text{SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES}}{\text{CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS}}\\ \frac{\text{DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021}}{\text{(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)}}$

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes		December 31, 2022 AMOUNT %			December 31, 2021 AMOUNT		
-	Current liabilities	Notes		AWOUNT			AMOUNT	<u>%</u>	
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(16)	\$	73,314,084	33	\$	53,326,707	26	
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(17)	Ψ	4,860,000	2	Ψ	12,490,000	6	
2120	Current financial liabilities at fair	6(2) and 12(3)		1,000,000	2		12, 190,000	O	
	value through profit or loss	v(=)		4,484	_		700	_	
2150	Notes payable			1,239,838	1		1,046,556	1	
2170	Accounts payable	7(2)		30,623,774	14		49,046,067	24	
2200	Other payables	6(18) and 7(2)		7,607,914	3		7,204,272	4	
2230	Current income tax liabilities			1,202,706	1		1,275,524	1	
2280	Current lease liabilities			285,994	_		222,101	_	
2300	Other current liabilities	6(19)		4,231,772	2		4,781,962	2	
21XX	Total current liabilities		_	123,370,566	56		129,393,889	64	
	Non-current liabilities		_	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(20)		15,900,000	7		1,500,000	1	
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(33)		6,612,570	3		4,110,062	2	
2580	Non-current lease liabilities			268,227	-		223,920	-	
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(21)		413,920	-		564,758	-	
25XX	Total non-current liabilities			23,194,717	10		6,398,740	3	
2XXX	Total liabilities		·	146,565,283	66		135,792,629	67	
	Equity attributable to owners of			<u> </u>			_		
	parent								
	Share capital	6(22)							
3110	Share capital - ordinary share			16,679,470	7		16,679,470	8	
	Capital surplus	6(23)							
3200	Capital surplus			13,505,904	6		14,199,960	7	
	Retained earnings	6(24)							
3310	Legal reserve			11,368,673	5		9,673,477	5	
3320	Special reserve			8,247,113	4		6,336,545	3	
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings			28,800,686	13		24,968,224	13	
	Other equity interest	6(25)							
3400	Other equity interest		(6,038,409)	(2)	(8,247,112)	(4)	
31XX	Total equity attributable to								
	owners of parent			72,563,437	33		63,610,564	32	
36XX	Non-controlling interest			2,367,597	1		2,280,513	1	
3XXX	Total equity			74,931,034	34		65,891,077	33	
	Significant contingent liabilities and	9							
	unrecognized contract commitments								
	Significant events after the balance	11							
	sheet date								
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$	221,496,317	100	\$	201,683,706	100	
	Tri .		. C.1	1:1 . 1 6					

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, 2022 AND 2021 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT FOR EARNINGS PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

				Year ended December 31								
			2022 2021									
	Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%					
4000	Operating revenue	6(26) and 7(2)	\$	424,550,420	100 \$	408,811,612	100					
5000	Operating costs	6(8) and 7(2)	(406,707,201) (96) (391,212,144) (96)					
5950	Net operating margin			17,843,219	4	17,599,468	4					
	Operating expenses	6(31)										
6100	Selling expenses		(6,926,926) (2) (6,543,389) (2)					
6200	General and administrative expenses		(1,529,338)	- (1,475,687)	-					
6450	Impairment loss (impairment gain	12(2)										
	and reversal of impairment loss)											
	determined in accordance with IFRS											
	9		(249,419)	- (247,430)						
6000	Total operating expenses		(8,705,683) (2) (8,266,506) (2)					
6900	Operating profit			9,137,536	2	9,332,962	2					
	Non-operating income and expenses											
7100	Interest income	6(27)		323,504	-	299,752	-					
7010	Other income	6(28) and 7(2)		1,297,170	-	1,007,171	-					
7020	Other gains and losses	6(29)		8,511,724	2	9,824,049	3					
7050	Finance costs	6(30)	(1,435,728)	- (490,128)	-					
7060	Share of profit of associates and	6(9)										
	joint ventures accounted for using											
	equity method			2,440,589	1	3,258,136	1					
7000	Total non-operating income and											
	expenses			11,137,259	3	13,898,980	4					
7900	Profit before income tax			20,274,795	5	23,231,942	6					
7950	Income tax expense	6(33)	(3,944,469) (1)(5,454,218) (1)					
8200	Profit for the year		\$	16,330,326	4 \$	17,777,724	5					

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SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT FOR EARNINGS PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

			Year ended December 31							
				2022		2021				
	Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%			
	Other comprehensive income									
	Components of other comprehensive									
	income that will not be reclassified to									
	profit or loss									
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined									
	benefit plans		\$	37,098	- \$	3,642	-			
8316	Unrealised gains (losses) from	6(3)								
	investments in equity instruments									
	measured at fair value through other									
	comprehensive income		(2,951,537) (1)	14,496	-			
8320	Share of other comprehensive	6(9)(25)								
	income of associates and joint									
	ventures accounted for using equity									
	method, components of other									
	comprehensive income that will not									
	be reclassified to profit or loss		(15,948)	_	28,689	_			
8349	Income tax related to components of	6(33)	`	, ,		,				
	other comprehensive income that	,								
	will not be reclassified to profit or									
	loss		(7,419)	- (1,069)	_			
8310	Components of other		`			,				
	comprehensive (loss) income that									
	will not be reclassified to profit or									
	loss		(2,937,806) (1)	45,758	_			
	Components of other comprehensive		\	<u>=,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>		10,100				
	income that will be reclassified to									
	profit or loss									
8361	Financial statements translation	6(25)								
	differences of foreign operations	*(==)		4,739,093	1 (2,614,824) (1)			
8370	Share of other comprehensive	6(9)(25)		1,755,055	_ (2,011,021) (- /			
	income of associates and joint	-(-)(-)								
	ventures accounted for using equity									
	method, components of other									
	comprehensive income that will be									
	reclassified to profit or loss			136,572	- (110,304)	_			
8360	Components of other			130,372		110,501				
0200	comprehensive income (loss) that									
	will be reclassified to profit or loss			4,875,665	1 (2,725,128) (1)			
8300	Total other comprehensive income			1,075,005		2,723,120) (
0200	(loss)		\$	1,937,859	- (\$	2,679,370) (1)			
8500	Total comprehensive income for the		Ψ	1,737,037	<u>Ψ</u>	2,017,310)				
0500	year		\$	18,268,185	4 \$	15,098,354	1			
	Profit, attributable to:		Ψ	10,200,105	- τ ψ	15,000,554				
8610	Owners of parent		\$	15,748,824	4 \$	17,271,560	5			
8620	Non-controlling interest		Ф		4 Þ		3			
8020	Profit for the year		<u></u>	581,502	- <u>-</u> 8	506,164				
			ф	16,330,326	<u>4</u> \$	17,777,724	3			
0710	Comprehensive income attributable to:		ф	17 (01 100	4 f	15 000 010	4			
8710	Owners of parent		\$	17,681,120	4 \$	15,029,919	4			
8720	Non-controlling interest			587,065	 _	68,435				
	Comprehensive income for the		ф	10 000 105	4 f	15 000 254	4			
	year		\$	18,268,185	<u>4</u> <u>\$</u>	15,098,354	4			
	Earnings per share									
9750	Basic earnings per share	6(34)	\$		9.44 \$		10.35			
9850	Diluted earnings per share	6(34)	\$		9.44 \$		10.35			
		- (= -)	Ψ		ν ψ		10.00			

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF TAIWAN DOLLARS)

					Equity attributable to	o owners of the parent					
					Retained Earnings		Other equi				
	Notes	Share capital - common stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Year ended December 31, 2021											
Balance at January 1, 2021		\$ 16,679,470	\$ 14,709,395	\$ 8,855,413	\$ 7,295,010	\$ 13,380,084	(\$ 8,690,313)	\$ 2,353,767	\$ 54,582,826	\$ 2,267,342	\$ 56,850,168
Profit		Ψ 10,077,470	Ψ 14,707,373	ψ 0,055,415	φ 7,275,010	17,271,560	(\$\square\$ 0,000,015)	ψ 2,333,101	17,271,560	506,164	17,777,724
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(25)	-			-	474	(2,282,714)	40,599	(2,241,641)	(437,729) (2,679,370)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-(-)					17,272,034	(2,282,714)	40,599	15,029,919	68,435	15,098,354
Appropriations of 2020 earnings	6(24)						`				
Legal reserve		-	-	818,064	-	(818,064)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	(958,465)	958,465	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(5,504,225)	-	-	(5,504,225)	- (5,504,225)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(23)	-	29,158	-	-	(157,342)	-	-	(128,184)	- (128,184)
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired	6(35)	-	1,472	-	-	-	-	-	1,472	(55,264) (53,792)
Capital surplus transferred from unclaimed dividends	6(23)	-	480	-	-	-	-	-	480	-	480
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	6(23)	-	(540,545)	-	-	(162,728)	331,549	-	(371,724)	- (371,724)
Balance at December 31, 2021		\$ 16,679,470	\$ 14,199,960	\$ 9,673,477	\$ 6,336,545	\$ 24,968,224	(\$ 10,641,478)	\$ 2,394,366	\$ 63,610,564	\$ 2,280,513	\$ 65,891,077
Year ended December 31, 2022											
Balance at January 1, 2022		\$ 16,679,470	\$ 14,199,960	\$ 9,673,477	\$ 6,336,545	\$ 24,968,224	(\$ 10,641,478)	\$ 2,394,366	\$ 63,610,564	\$ 2,280,513	\$ 65,891,077
Profit		-			-	15,748,824		-	15,748,824	581,502	16,330,326
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(25)					29,679	4,869,983	(2,967,366)	1,932,296	5,563	1,937,859
Total comprehensive income (loss)					<u> </u>	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 Cash dividends		-		-	1,910,568	(1,910,568) (8,339,735)	-	-	(8,339,735)	-	8,339,735)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using	6(22)	-	-	-	-	(8,339,733)	-	-	(8,339,733)	- (8,339,733)
equity method	0(23)	-	121,504	_	_	1,110	_	-	122,614	_	122,614
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries	6(35)					,					
acquired		-	2,085	-	-	-	-	-	2,085	(23,029)	
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	6(25)	-	-	-	-	(1,652)	-	1,652	-	-	-
Effect of reorganisations	6(25)	-	(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

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Year ended December 31				er 31
	Notes		2022		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit before tax		\$	20,274,795	\$	23,231,942
Adjustments		Ψ	20,211,193	Ψ	23,231,712
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)					
Depreciation charges on property, plant and	6(31)				
equipment	-(-)		299,072		309,985
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	6(31)		243,641		261,291
Depreciation charges on investment property	6(31)		35,019		44,536
Amortization charges on intangible assets	6(31)		43,038		39,396
Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of	12(2)		,		ŕ
impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS					
9			249,419		247,430
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through	6(29)				
profit or loss		(2,113)	(360,093)
Loss on decline in (gain on reversal of) market value	6(8)				
and obsolete and slow-moving inventories			412,607	(18,908)
Interest expense	6(30)		1,435,728		490,128
Interest income	6(27)	(323,504)		299,752)
Dividend income	6(28)	(396,196)	(201,799)
Share of profit of associates accounted for under	6(9)				
equity method		(2,440,589)	(3,258,136)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment and	6(29)				
investment property	6 (2 0)	(11,865)	(8,446)
Gain on disposal of investments	6(29)		-	(820,319)
Gain on remeasurement of investments at fair value	6(29)				
that were previously accounted for using equity		,	0.045.100.	,	0.020.026
method	((11)	(8,345,108)		9,020,026)
Gain on lease modification	6(11)	(194)	(164)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
Changes in operating assets Notes and accounts receivable			6 227 022	,	21 101 060)
Other receivables		(6,337,922	(21,101,069)
Inventories		(951,770) 9,998,788)	(80,821 16,807,699)
Prepayments		(1,384,929)	(430,743)
Long-term notes and overdue receivables		(227,130)	`	516,794)
Long-term lease receivables		(25,914	(47,706
Changes in operating liabilities			25,714		77,700
Notes and accounts payable		(18,229,011)		16,503,377
Other payables		(404,236		2,061,704
Other current liabilities		(550,190)		1,218,927
Other non-current liabilities		Ì	150,637)	(49,317)
Cash outflow generated from operations		(13,250,633)	(8,356,022)
Dividends received from investments accounted for		`	,,	`	-,,
under equity method			1,231,421		914,559
Interest paid		(1,435,728)	(490,128)
Interest received		•	323,504		299,752
Dividends received			396,196		201,799
Income taxes paid		(2,353,130)	(2,492,830)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(15,088,370)	(9,922,870)

(Continued)

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Year ended December 31			er 31	
	Notes		2022		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at fair value					
through profit or loss		\$	2,046,087	(\$	2,046,087)
Proceeds from disposal of non-current financial assets at					
fair value through other comprehensive income			205,134		-
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for					
under equity method			-		1,097,835
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(10)	(303,737)	(445,043)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment			26,732		27,365
Acquisition of investment property	6(13)	(1,795)	(354)
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(14)	(20,362)	(16,001)
Increase in time deposits maturing over three months		(239,420)	(338,491)
Decrease in time deposits maturing over three months			238,370		347,881
Increase in restricted time deposits		(838,223)	(425,706)
Decrease in restricted time deposits			1,405,918		241,337
Increase in refundable deposits		(36,394)	(24,835)
Decrease in refundable deposits			36,369		472,138
Increase in other non-current assets		(27,049)	(48,887)
Net cash flow on loss of control of subsidiary	6(37)				189,657
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities			2,491,630	(969,191)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Increase in short-term borrowings	6(36)		19,987,377		10,359,503
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable	6(36)	(7,630,000)	(1,240,000)
Increase in long-term borrowings	6(36)		14,400,000		1,500,000
Increase in guarantee deposits received	6(36)		697,267		93,211
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	6(36)	(694,006)	(41,823)
Payments of lease liabilities	6(36)	(188,997)	(244,900)
Acquisition of additional shares in subsidiary	6(35)	(20,944)	(53,792)
Cash dividends paid	6(36)	(8,339,735)	(5,504,225)
Cash dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling					
interests		(476,952)		
Net cash flows from financing activities			17,734,010		4,867,974
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates			2,292,057	(2,152,728)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			7,429,327	(8,176,815)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			7,052,958		15,229,773
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		\$	14,482,285	\$	7,052,958

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DEGENDED 21, 2022 AND 2021

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE INDICATED)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANISATION

Synnex Technology International Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated in 1988 under the provisions of the Company Act of the Republic of China (R.O.C.). The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the "Group") are primarily engaged in:

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

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

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

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

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 16, 'Lease liability in a sale and leaseback' IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2024 January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 — comparative information'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Non-current liabilities with covenants' The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to financial condition and consolidated financial performance based on the	-

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-Group 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: December 31, 2022 and 2021:

		Ownership (%)			
		Main business	December	December	
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	activities	31, 2022	31, 2021	Description
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Global Ltd.	Investment holding	100	100	-
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Seper Technology Corporation	Sales of 3C products	100	100	-
Synnex Technology International Corporation	E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	Investment holding	100	100	-
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Warehouse and logistics services	100	100	-
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synergy Technology Services Corporation	Maintenance and technical services	100	100	-
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Sales of 3C products	100	98.93	-
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Sales of semiconductor products	100	-	Note 1
Synnex Technology International Corporation	PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia and subsidiaries	Sales of 3C products	50	-	Note 4
Synnex Technology International Corporation	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and subsidiaries	Sales of 3C products	100	-	Note 2
Synergy Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Synergy Intelligent Logistics (HK) Corporation	Warehouse and logistics services	100	-	Note 3
E-Fan Investments CO., LTD.	Leveltech Ltd.	Sales of semiconductor products	100	-	Note 5
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Bizwave Tech Co., Ltd.	Sales of 3C products	100	100	-
Synnex Global Ltd.	King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Investment holding	100	100	-

		<u>-</u>	Owner		
		Main business	December	December	
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	activities	31, 2022	31, 2021	Description
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	100	-
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Sales of 3C products	100	100	-
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex New Zealand Ltd.	Sales of 3C products	100	100	-
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex Electronics Hong Kong Ltd.	Sales of semiconductor products	100	100	-
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Sales of semiconductor products	-	100	Note 1
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	-	50	Note 4
Laser Computer Holdings Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and subsidiaries	Sales of 3C products	-	100	Note 2
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	-	100	Note 3
Synnex China Holdings Ltd.	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Investment holding	100	100	-
Synnex China Holdings Ltd.	Leveltech Ltd.	Sales of semiconductor products	-	100	Note 5
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	-

		-	Ownership (%)		
		Main business	December	December	
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	activities	31, 2022	31, 2021	Description
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	Sales of semiconductor products and warehouse and logistics services	100	100	-
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Tianjin) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	100	100	-
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Chengdu) Ltd	. Warehouse and logistics services	100	100	-
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Nanjing) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	100	100	-
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Shenyang) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	100	100	-
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Hangzhou) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	100	100	-
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Qingdao) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	100	100	-
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Guangzhou) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	100	100	-
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Xi'an) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	100	100	-
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Suzhou) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	100	100	-
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Wuhan) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	100	100	-
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Jinan) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	100	100	-
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Changsha) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	100	100	-
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Zhengzhou) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	100	100	-
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Hefei) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	100	100	-
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Nanchang) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	100	100	-
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Harbing) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	100	100	-
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex (Xiamen) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	100	100	-
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Yude (Shanghai) Warehouse Co., Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	-	97.96	Note 6
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology Development Ltd.	Sales of 3C products	100	100	-

			Owner		
		Main business	December	December	
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	activities	31, 2022	31, 2021	Description
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Jifu Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Warehouse and logistics services	100	100	-

The aforementioned subsidiaries were audited by the Company's auditors, except for Fortune Ideal Ltd. and Golden Thinking Ltd. which were audited by by other auditors.

- Note 1: The Group's investment was restructured, and Syntech Asia Ltd. was changed to be directly held by the Company on November 30, 2022
- Note 2: The Group's investment was restructured, and Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries were changed to be directly held by the Company on November 30, 2022.
- Note 3: 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, on November 30, 2022.
- Note 4: The Group's investment was restructured, and PT. Synnex Metrodata Indonesia and its subsidiaries were changed to be directly held by the Company on November 23, 2022.
- Note 5: 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., on November 30, 2022.
- Note 6: The Company's subsidiary, Yude (Shanghai) Warehouse Co., Ltd. was dissolved as resolved by the Board of Directors on August 26, 2022, and its registration was cancelled on December 29, 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 consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

- (a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- (b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are retranslated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.
- (c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

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

(5) Classification of current and non-current items

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

(6) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments in operations are classified as cash equivalents.

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

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

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

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

(9) Financial assets at amortised cost

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

(10) Accounts and notes receivable

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

(11) Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets at amortised cost and lease receivables, at each reporting date, the Group recognises the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognizes the impairment provision for

lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable or contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group recognises the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(12) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

(13) <u>Leasing arrangements (lessor) — lease receivables/operating leases</u>

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

(15) <u>Investments accounted for using equity method / associates</u>

- 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) <u>Leasing arrangements (lessee) — right-of-use assets/lease liabilities</u>

- 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 at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition:
 - (a) Hybrid (combined) contracts; or
 - (b) They eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency; or
 - (c) They are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management policy.
- 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) <u>Derecognition of financial liabilities</u>

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' and supervisors' 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 Article 240 of Company Act and Articles of Incorporation. Stock dividends are recorded as stock dividends to be distributed when they are resolved by the Company's shareholders and are reclassified to ordinary shares on the effective date of new shares issuance.

(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. 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, 7 to 120 days after the receipt of shipment and 1 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.

(33) Operating segments

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

5. <u>CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS</u>, <u>ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY</u>

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

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

Revenue recognition on a net/gross basis

The Group determines whether the nature of its performance obligation is to provide the specified goods or services itself (i.e. the Group is a principal) or to arrange for the other party to provide those goods or services (i.e. the Group is an agent) based on the transaction model and its economic substance. The Group is a principal if it controls a promised good or service before it transfers the good or service to a customer. The Group recognises revenue at gross amount of consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or 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) <u>Critical accounting estimates and assumptions</u>

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 demand for the products within a specific period in the future. Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation.

C. Accrual of inventory purchase rebates

Accrual of inventory purchase rebates is estimated based on contract terms and expected achievement rate. However, contract terms for rebates could be in various types, with complicated

calculations and entered into with different counterparties. Therefore, a substantial volume of purchase and sale information has to be matched with individual merchandise item manually in order to calculate rebates. Management makes critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events as of balance sheet date, which may differ from actual results. Thus, there might be material changes to the assessment.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>			ember 31, 2021
Cash on hand and revolving funds	\$	485	\$	540
Checking accounts and demand deposits		12,053,986		7,012,599
Time deposits	2,427,814			39,819
	\$	14,482,285	\$	7,052,958

- 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

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 20	
Current items:				
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value				
through profit or loss				
Listed stocks	\$	23,807	\$	23,314
Financial products				2,046,087
		23,807		2,069,401
Valuation adjustment		157,875		254,169
	\$	181,682	\$	2,323,570
Financial liabilities held for trading			<u> </u>	
Non-hedging derivatives — forward exchange	\$	4,484	\$	700

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

		Years ended December 31,						
		2022		2021				
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through								
<u>profit or loss</u>								
-Financial products	\$	54,065	\$	258,810				
-Equity instruments	(26,293)		103,110				
–Derivatives	(25,659)	(1,827)				
	\$	2,113	\$	360,093				

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

			December	31, 202	22
				No	minal
				Pri	ncipal
The subsidiaries	Items		Book Value	(in the	ousands)
Synnex New Zealand	Forward exchange - buy USD sell NZD	(\$	2)	USD	90
Synnex Global Limited	Forward exchange - buy USD sell RMB	(_	4,482)	AUD	279,908
		<u>(\$</u>	4,484)		
			December	31, 202	21
		_	December	,	21 minal
		_	December	No	
The subsidiaries	Items		December Book Value	No: Pri	minal
The subsidiaries Synnex New Zealand	Items Forward exchange - buy USD sell NZD			No: Pri	minal ncipal
		(\$	Book Value	No: Prii (in the	minal ncipal ousands)

The Group undertook forward exchange contracts to hedge risks of foreign currency assets and liabilities arising from fluctuations in exchange rates.

- C. The Group has no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged to others.
- D. Information relating to credit risk is provided in Note 12(2).
- (3) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Dece	December 31, 2022 I		ember 31, 2021
Current items:				
Equity instruments				
Listed stocks	\$	29,537,730	\$	13,600,899
Valuation adjustment	(3,769,031)	(1,360,411)
	<u>\$</u>	25,768,699	\$	12,240,488
	Dece	ember 31, 2022	Dece	ember 31, 2021
Non-current items:				
Equity instruments				
Listed stocks	\$	835,880	\$	835,880
Non-listed (TSE and OTC) stocks		2,044,281		2,037,306
Valuation adjustment		2,803,076		3,739,884
	\$	5,683,237	\$	6,613,070

- 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. The fair value of such investments as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 is listed in the table above.
- B. Information relating to the Company's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income recognised as comprehensive (loss) income is provided in the statement of comprehensive income.
- C. The Group has no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged to others as collateral.

(4) Financial assets at amortised cost

	Decem	ber 31, 2022	Dece	mber 31, 2021
Current items:				
Time deposits maturing over three months	\$	1,050	\$	-
Pledged time deposits		5,634		<u>-</u>
-	\$	6,684	\$	_
Non-current items:				
Pledged time deposits	\$	868,178	\$	1,439,507

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

	Dece	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 202		
Notes receivable	\$	6,862,856	\$	6,396,329	
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(20,744)	(15,997)	
	\$	6,842,112	\$	6,380,332	
Accounts receivable	\$	71,893,768	\$	78,414,180	
Accounts receivable due from related parties		499,491		701,473	
Lease receivables (expiring within one year)		127,349		152,814	
		72,520,608		79,268,467	
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(193,630)	(187,106)	
		72,326,978		79,081,361	
Overdue receivables (recorded as other non-current assets)		3,822,166		3,550,763	
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(2,373,023)	(2,202,041)	
		1,449,143		1,348,722	
	\$	73,776,121	\$	80,430,083	

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

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

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

	December 31, 2021							
		Notes		Accounts		Overdue		
	1	receivable		receivable	_ r	eceivables		Total
Not past due	\$	6,396,329	\$	71,824,208	\$	-	\$	78,220,537
Up to 60 days past due		-		6,267,609		-		6,267,609
61-120 days past due		-		648,532		23,714		672,246
121-180 days past due		-		139,415		5,477		144,892
More than 181 days past due				388,703		3,521,572		3,910,275
	\$	6,396,329	\$	79,268,467	\$	3,550,763	\$	89,215,559

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

- B. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, accounts receivable and notes receivable were all from contracts with customers. And as of January 1, 2022, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to \$67,492,012.
- 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, 2022 and 2021, the Group has derecognised notes receivable (pertaining to bankers acceptance) that were discounted to banks but not yet matured amounting to \$544,983 and \$310,957, respectively. As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group had liabilities arising from discounted notes receivable amounting to \$362,955 and \$0, 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, 2022

Acc	counts receivable transferred	Amo	ount derecognized	Facilities	Ar	nount advanced
The Co	<u>mpany</u>					
\$	571,103	\$	571,103	USD 57,500	\$	571,103
	(USD 18,491)		(USD 18,491)			(USD 18,491)
Subsidia	aries					
\$	2,218,137	\$	2,218,137	USD 115,000	\$	2,218,137
	(USD 72,111)		(USD 72,111)			(USD 72,111)

(Unit: USD thousand)

December 31, 2021

	ants receivable ansferred	Amo	ount derecognized	Facilities	Ar	nount advanced
The Comp	<u>pany</u>					
\$	529,170	\$	529,170	USD 57,500	\$	529,170
	(USD 18,980)		(USD 18,980)			(USD 18,980)
Subsidiario	<u>es</u>					
\$	779,284	\$	779,284	USD 107,000	\$	779,284
	(USD 28,103)		(USD 28,103)			(USD 28,103)

- A. The counterparties of the Group's accounts receivable factoring mainly were Taishin International Bank, Chang Hwa Bank, E.SUN Commercial Bank, and other financial institutions. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the interest rate of amount advanced was 3.37%~5.18% and 0.64%~0.71%, respectively.
- B. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the commercial papers issued for accounts receivable factoring amounted to US\$43,000 thousand and US\$42,200 thousand, respectively.

(7) Other receivables

(7) Other receivables					
		Dece	mber 31, 2022	Dece	ember 31, 2021
Receivables from suppliers		\$	6,510,285	\$	5,323,567
Tax refund receivable-business tax			622,179		833,084
Other non-operating receivables, others					
(including related parties)			102,316		126,359
		\$	7,234,780	\$	6,283,010
(8) <u>Inventories</u>					
_		Dec	cember 31, 202	2	
		A	Allowance for		
	Cost		Valuation loss		Book value

	Allowance for						
		Cost		Valuation loss		Book value	
Merchandise inventories	\$	57,693,596	(\$	900,794)	\$	56,792,802	
Inventory in transit		506,651		<u> </u>		506,651	
	\$	58,200,247	(\$	900,794)	\$	57,299,453	

	 December 31, 2021							
	Allowance for							
	 Cost	Va	luation loss		Book value			
Merchandise inventories	\$ 47,395,461	(\$	488,187)	\$	46,907,274			
Inventory in transit	 805,998		<u> </u>		805,998			
	\$ 48,201,459	(\$	488,187)	\$	47,713,272			
	 				17 0			

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:

	Years ended December 31,						
		2022	2021				
Cost of inventories sold Loss on decline in (gain on reversal of)	\$	406,294,594	\$	391,231,052			
market value		412,607	(18,908)			
	\$	406,707,201	\$	391,212,144			

For the year ended December 31, 2021, gain on reversal of valuation loss and obsolescence arose after the inventories were scrapped or sold.

(9) Investments accounted for under equity method

A. The details are as follows:

	Dece	mber 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Associates:					
Concentrix Corporation (Note 1)	\$	-	\$	4,966,657	
Redington (India) Ltd. (Note 4)		5,883,598		4,787,716	
Synnex FPT Joint Stock Company		1,608,478		1,591,778	
Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.		1,443,353		1,287,583	
Other		29,244		29,094	
	\$	8,964,673	\$	12,662,828	

The information on shareholding ratio is provided in table 8.

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

	Profit/(loss) of associates							
	Years ended December 31,							
		2022		2021				
TD Synnex Corporation (Note 2, 3)	\$	-	\$	575,014				
Concentrix Corporation (Note 1)		432,077		770,481				
Redington (India) Ltd. (Note 4)		1,312,961		1,132,005				
Synnex FPT Joint Stock Company		415,503		473,689				
Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.		278,698		302,683				
Other		1,350		4,264				
	\$	2,440,589	\$	3,258,136				
	Share of other comprehensive							
	income of associates Years ended December 31,							
		2022		2021				
TD Synnex Corporation (Note 2, 3)	\$	_	\$	79,923				
Concentrix Corporation (Note 1)	(166,769)	(128,800)				
Redington (India) Ltd. (Note 4)		303,341	(61,427)				
Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.	(15,948)		28,689				
	\$	120,624	(\$	81,615)				

- 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 on July 21, 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 thousand.
- Note 2. The Group was initially one of the major shareholders of TD Synnex Corporation, and the Group's Chairman Mr. Matthew Miau served as TD Synnex's honorary chairman. Thus, the Group had significant influence over TD Synnex Corporation. The Group lost significant influence over TD Synnex and its ownership decreased to 4.02% due to the issuance of new shares for a merger by TD Synnex on September 1, 2021. On the same date, the Group derecognised the carrying amount of the investment accounted for using equity method, and the investment was remeasured to its fair value and recognised as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The difference was recognised in gains on disposal of investments amounting to USD 320,651 thousand, equivalent to \$9,020,026.
- Note 3. Synnex Corporation announced the change in its company name to TD Synnex Corporation on September 1, 2021.
- Note 4. The Group's investment was restructured on December 26, 2022, thus, Redington (India) Ltd. 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 24, 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 summarised below:

- (a) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the carrying amount of the Group's individually immaterial associates amounted to \$8,964,673 and \$12,662,828, respectively.
- (b) The Group's share of the operating results are summarised below:

	Years ended December 31,					
		2022		2021		
Profit for the year	\$	2,440,589	\$	3,258,136		
Other comprehensive income(loss), net of tax		120,624	(81,615)		
Total comprehensive income	\$	2,561,213	\$	3,176,521		

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

	Dece	ember 31, 2022	Dece	ember 31, 2021
Concentrix Corporation	\$		\$	17,820,792
Redington (India) Ltd.	\$	12,673,374	\$	10,159,445
Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.	\$	4,946,009	\$	10,255,666

(10) Property, plant and equipment

	2022												
												Construction in progress	
							Computer	Transportation	Furniture and		Leasehold	and equipment	
	_	Land		lings and structures		Utilities equipment	equipment	equipment	fixtures	Tools	improvements	to be inspected	Total
		Owner	Owner			Owner	Owner	Owner	Owner	Owner	Owner	Owner	
	_	-occupied	-occupied	Lease	Subtotal	-occupied	-occupied	-occupied	-occupied	-occupied	-occupied	-occupied	
At January 1													
Cost	\$	1,444,237 \$	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)
	\$	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
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	\$	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
At December 31													
Cost	\$	1,472,456 \$	4,056,238 \$	1,620,566 \$	5,676,804	\$ 422,088	216,771	\$ 193,358	\$ 88,264 \$	585,651	\$ 103,635	\$ 3,270,652	\$ 12,029,679
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	_	- (1,146,641) (305,288) (1,451,929)	(232,770) (135,081) (86,209)	(71,400) (235,556) (59,543)		2,272,488)
	\$	1,472,456 \$	2,909,597 \$	1,315,278	4,224,875	\$ 189,318	81,690	\$ 107,149	\$ 16,864 \$	350,095	\$ 44,092	\$ 3,270,652	\$ 9,757,191

															Construction	
															in progress	
								Computer	Transportation	Furniture and				Leasehold	and equipment	
	Land	Buildi	ngs and structur	es	Utilit	ties equipment		equipment	equipment	fixtures		Tools		improvements	to be inspected	Total
	Owner	Owner			Owner			Owner	Owner	Owner	Owner			Owner	Owner	
	-occupied	-occupied	Lease	Subtotal	-occupied	Lease	Subtotal	-occupied	-occupied	-occupied	-occupied	Lease	Subtotal	-occupied	-occupied	
At January 1																
Cost	\$ 1,516,732	\$ 4,783,716 \$	842,822	5,626,538 \$	483,048 \$	71,372 \$	554,420	\$ 265,589	\$ 169,397	\$ 87,875	\$ 595,050 \$	2,341	\$ 597,391	\$ 83,498	\$ 2,764,464	\$ 11,665,904
Accumulated depreciation	- (1,078,113) (148,428) (1,226,541) (267,323) (31,903) (299,226) (152,873)	(79,580)	(64,421)	(187,615) (1,115)	(188,730	54,611)	(45) (2,066,027)
and impairment	\$ 1,516,732	\$ 3,705,603 \$	694,394	4,399,997 \$	215,725 \$	39,469 \$	255,194	\$ 112,716	\$ 89,817	\$ 23,454	\$ 407,435 \$	1,226	\$ 408,661	\$ 28,887	\$ 2,764,419	\$ 9,599,877
	\$ 1,510,752	3 3,703,003 4		5 4,377,777 ş									\$ 400,001		3 2,704,419	\$ 7,377,011
Opening net book amount	\$ 1,516,732	\$ 3,705,603 \$	694,394	4,399,997 \$	215,725 \$	39,469 \$	255,194	\$ 112,716	\$ 89,817	\$ 23,454	\$ 407,435 \$	1,226	\$ 408,661	\$ 28,887	\$ 2,764,419	\$ 9,599,877
Additions	-	34,113	3,263	37,376	8,112	-	8,112	12,832	2,255	5,381	13,025	22	13,047	435	366,055	445,493
Disposals	- (18)	- (18) (5,185)	- (5,185) (1,279)	(4,061)	(30)	(1,260)	- ((1,260	-	(7,086) (18,919)
Reclassifications	- (660,839)	675,523	14,684	36,601 (36,350)	251	31,250	26,913	(160)	3,006 (1,111)	1,895	2,006	(15,043)	61,796
Depreciation charge	- (102,533) (38,902) (141,435) (42,614) (2,633) (45,247) (41,045)	(16,973)	(9,751)	(40,163) (137)	(40,300	(15,234)	- (309,985)
Effect of exchange rate changes	(72,495) (75,698) (4,323) (80,021) (2,892) (486) (3,378) (848)	(629)	(820)	(19,055)	<u>-</u> ((19,055	(279)	(32,100) (209,625)
Closing net book amount	\$ 1,444,237	\$ 2,900,628 \$	1,329,955	4,230,583 \$	209,747 \$		209,747	\$ 113,626	\$ 97,322	\$ 18,074	\$ 362,988 \$	<u>-</u>	\$ 362,988	\$ 15,815	\$ 3,076,245	\$ 9,568,637
At December 31																
Cost	\$ 1,444,237	\$ 3,935,891 \$	1,601,720	5,537,611 \$	428,854 \$	- \$	428,854	\$ 270,128	\$ 182,227	\$ 79,859	\$ 558,903 \$	-	\$ 558,903	\$ 69,502	\$ 3,076,245	\$ 11,647,566
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,035,263) (271,765) (1,307,028) (219,107)	- (219,107) (156,952)	(84,905)	(61,785)	(195,915)		(195,915	53,687)		2,079,379)
	\$ 1,444,237	\$ 2,900,628 \$	1,329,955	4,230,583 \$	209,747 \$	<u> </u>	209,747	\$ 113,176	\$ 97,322	\$ 18,074	\$ 362,988 \$	<u> </u>	\$ 362,988	\$ 15,815	\$ 3,076,245	\$ 9,568,187

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, 2022 and 2021, the interest of property, plant and equipment has been capitalized. Amount of borrowing costs for property, plant and equipment capitalised and interest rate range are as follows:

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

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

(11) <u>Leasing arrangements—lessee</u>

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

	Land use rights		Buildings	Total	
January 1, 2022	\$	678,316 \$	427,338	\$ 1,105,654	
Additions		-	373,341	373,341	
Lease modifications	(16,062) (50,285) (66,347)	
Early termination of leases		- (12,315) (12,315)	
Depreciation charge	(18,305) (225,336) (243,641)	
Effect of exchange rate changes		11,252	27,370	38,622	
December 31, 2022	\$	655,201 \$	540,113	\$ 1,195,314	
	Lane	d use rights	Buildings	Total	
January 1, 2021	\$	741,742 \$	523,154	\$ 1,264,896	
Additions		-	162,023	162,023	
Lease modifications		- (6,876) (6,876)	
Effect of decrease in consolidated entities	(40,614)	- (40,614)	
Depreciation charge	(18,412) (242,879) (261,291)	
Effect of exchange rate changes	(4,400) (8,084) (12,484)	
December 31, 2021	\$	678,316 \$	427,338	\$ 1,105,654	

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

	Years ended December 31,					
		2022		2021		
Items affecting profit or loss						
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$	9,054	\$	9,584		
Expense on short-term lease contracts		128,214		64,697		
Expense on leases of low-value assets		8,961		9,384		
Loss on lease modification	(194)	(164)		

D. Apart from the cash outflow relating to the lease expense mentioned above in item (11)C, the Group's cash outflow arising from the payment of lease liabilities amounted is provided in Note 6(36).

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

- A. The Group leases various assets including office buildings. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 10 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. To protect the lessor's ownership rights on the leased assets, leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes, or a residual value guarantee was required.
- B. The 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:

	Years ended December 31,			
		2022	2021	
Sales profit	\$	44,812	\$	47,537
Finance income from the net investment in the finance lease		12,241		15,212
	\$	57,053	\$	62,749

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

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Within 1 year	\$	151,501	\$	180,497
1-5 year(s)		118,121		147,059
	\$	269,622	\$	327,556

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

			De	ecember 31, 2022		
		Current		Non-current		Total
Undiscounted lease payments	\$	151,501	\$	118,121	\$	269,622
Unearned finance income	(24,152)	(17,696)	(41,848)
Net investment in the lease	\$	127,349	\$	100,425	\$	227,774
	December 31, 2021					
		Current		Non-current		Total
Undiscounted lease payments	\$	180,497	\$	147,059	\$	327,556
Unearned finance income	(27,683)	(20,720)	(48,403)
Net investment in the lease	\$	152,814	\$	126,339	\$	279,153

E. Gain arising from operating lease agreements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

		Years ended December 31,			
	2022			2021	
Rental income (including operating revenue					
and other income)	\$	595,901	\$	599,289	

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

	Decer	December 31, 2022		ember 31, 2021
Within 1 year	\$	419,333	\$	409,625
1-5 year(s)		994,926		1,034,805
Over 5 years		281,255		229,094
	\$	1,695,514	\$	1,673,524

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

			2022		
		Buildings	Utilities		
	ar	nd structures	equipment		Total
At January 1					
Cost	\$	1,333,076 \$	34,973	\$	1,368,049
Accumulated depreciation	(336,602) (27,376)	(363,978)
	\$	996,474 \$	7,597	\$	1,004,071
Opening net book amount	\$	996,474 \$	7,597	\$	1,004,071
Additions		-	1,795		1,795
Depreciation charge	(31,998) (3,021)	(35,019)
Net exchange differences		16,486	127		16,613
Closing net book amount	\$	980,962 \$	6,498	\$	987,460
At December 31	'	_	_		_
Cost	\$	1,355,029 \$	17,289	\$	1,372,318
Accumulated depreciation	(374,067) (10,791)	(384,858)
	\$	980,962 \$	6,498	\$	987,460
			2021		
		Buildings	Utilities		
	ar	nd structures	equipment		Total
At January 1					
Cost	\$	1,524,561 \$	148,160	\$	1,672,721
Accumulated depreciation	(330,228) (119,870)	(450,098)
	\$	1,194,333 \$	28,290	\$	1,222,623
Opening net book amount	\$	1,194,333 \$	28,290	\$	1,222,623
Additions		204	150		354
Depreciation charge	(32,051) (12,485)	(44,536)
Effect of decrease in consolidate	ed				
entities	(159,462) (8,229)	(167,691)
Net exchange differences	(6,550) (129)	(6,679)
Closing net book amount	\$	996,474 \$	7,597	\$	1,004,071
At December 31					
Cost	\$	1,333,076 \$	34,973	\$	1,368,049
Accumulated depreciation	(336,602) (27,376)	(363,978)
	\$	996,474 \$	7,597	\$	1,004,071

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

	Years ended December 31,				
		2022		2021	
Rental income from investment property	\$	388,237	\$	409,236	
Direct operating expenses arising from the					
investment property that generated rental					
income during the period	\$	85,738	\$	90,488	

- B. The fair value of the investment property held by the Group as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$3,067,536 and \$2,846,936, respectively, which is calculated based on the present value of rental revenue for the next 10 years and disposal value. The valuation approach is categorized within level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. The growth rates used are consistent with the forecasts included in market quotation reports and historical experiences. The discount rates used are pretax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant operating segments.
- C. The Group has no investment property pledged to others as collateral and capitalization of interests as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

(14) Intangible assets

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

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		Computer		C 1 '11		T-4-1
	SO	ftware cost		Goodwill		Total
At January 1						
Cost	\$	416,663	\$	532,548	\$	949,211
Accumulated amortisation	(311,506)			(311,506)
	\$	105,157	\$	532,548	\$	637,705
Opening net book amount	\$	105,157	\$	532,548	\$	637,705
Additions - acquired separately		16,001		-		16,001
Reclassifications		36,364		-		36,364
Amortisation charge	(39,396)		-	(39,396)
Net exchange differences	(2,404)	(8,351)	(10,755)
Closing net book amount	\$	115,722	\$	524,197	\$	639,919
At December 31						
Cost	\$	185,001	\$	524,197	\$	709,198
Accumulated amortisation	(69,279)			(69,279)
	\$	115,722	\$	524,197	\$	639,919

- A. Amortisation charges on intangible assets were recognised as administrative expenses amounting to \$43,038 and \$39,396 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- B. Goodwill is allocated as follows to the Group's cash-generating units identified according to operating segment:

	Decen	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Taiwan	\$	239,479	\$	239,479	
Hong Kong		305,473		275,383	
Indonesia		9,503		9,335	
	\$	554,455	\$	524,197	

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. The key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations are consideration of gross margin, growth rate, and discount rate.

Management determined budgeted gross margin based on past performance and its expectations of market development. 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.

(15) Other non-current assets

	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021		
Refundable deposits	\$	117,909	\$	113,584		
Long-term notes and overdue						
receivables		1,449,143		1,348,722		
Long-term lease receivables		100,425		126,339		
Others		50,191		40,161		
	\$	1,717,668	\$	1,628,806		

For details of long-term lease receivables, please refer to Notes 6(5) and (12).

(16) Short-term borrowings

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 202		
Bank borrowings					
Unsecured borrowings	\$	73,314,084	\$	53,326,707	
Interest rate range	1.	1.37%~5.60%		0.68%~2.28%	
Collateral		None		None	
) Short tarm notes and hills navehle					

(17) Short-term notes and bills payable

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021			
Commercial paper payable	\$	4,860,000	\$	12,490,000		
Interest rate range	1.86%~1.98%			0.82%~1.00%		

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

(18) Other payables

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Temporary receipt of suppliers' payment	4,643,453	4,349,911
Salary and bonus payable	956,662	940,458
Accrued expenses — others	731,622	956,055
Other payables – others (including related parties)	1,276,177	957,848
	\$ 7,607,914	\$ 7,204,272
(19) Other current liabilities		
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Refund liability-dealers' rebates payable	\$ 4,109,787	\$ 4,686,476
Other current liabilities-others	121,985	95,486
	\$ 4,231,772	\$ 4,781,962

(20) Long-term borrowings

	Borrowing period	Interest			
Type of borrowings	and repayment term	rate range	Collateral	Dece	mber 31, 2022
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from	1.99%	None	\$	1,500,000
	December 30, 2021 to				
	December 30, 2024; principal				
	is repayable in full at maturity;				
	interest is repayable monthly.				
Syndicated Loans-	Five years from the date of				
Tranche A	first drawdown(November	1,79%~1.81%	None		
G 11 . 1 T	25, 2022).				11,400,000
Syndicated Loans-	Five years from the date of	1 700/ 1 000/	NI		
Tranche B	first drawdown(August 1,	1,78%~1.80%	None		3,000,000
	2022).			\$	15,900,000
Less: Current portion				Ψ	13,700,000
Less. Current portion				\$	15,900,000
				-	10,500,000
	Borrowing period	Interest			
Type of borrowings	and repayment term	rate range	Collateral	Dece	mber 31, 2021
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from	1.06%	None	\$	1,500,000
_	December 30, 2021 to				
	December 30, 2024; principal				
	is repayable in full at maturity;				
	interest is repayable monthly.				
Less: Current portion					
				\$	1,500,000

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

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

i Tranche A:

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

ii Tranche B:

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

iii Tranche C:

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

(b) Contract term:

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

(c) Drawdown period:

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

(d) Covenants:

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

- i Current ratio (current assets/current liabilities) shall not be less than 100%;
- ii Debt ratio ((medium and long term borrowings + short-term borrowings (including current portion) + the balance of short-term notes and bills payable + domestic and foreign cooperate bonds (including convertible bonds) cash) / net tangible assets) shall not be more than 200%.
- iii Interest coverage ratio ((income before tax + interest expense + depreciation expense and amortisation expense) / interest expense) shall not be less than three times.
- iv Net tangible assets (net asset value intangible asset) shall be at least NT\$40 billion.
- B. Information on interest expense recongnised in profit or loss in provided in Note 6(30).

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(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:

	December 31, 2022		Dece	ember 31, 2021
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(\$	435,241)	(\$	465,746)
Fair value of plan assets		221,226		62,008
Net defined benefit liabilities (recorded as				
other non-current liabilities)	(\$	214,015)	(\$	403,738)

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

	Pres	sent value of			
	defined benefit		Fair value of	Net defined	
	ol	bligations	plan assets	bene	efit liabilities
2022					
At January 1	(\$	465,746)	\$ 62,008	(\$	403,738)
Current service cost	(10,813)	-	(10,813)
Interest (expense) income	(6,243)	480	(5,763)
	(482,802)	62,488	(420,314)
Remeasurements:					
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)		-	6,876		6,876
Change in demographic assumptions		-	-		-
Exchange differences		11,904	-		11,904
Change in financial assumptions		20,290	-		20,290
Experience adjustments		12,922			12,922
		45,116	6,876		51,992
Pension fund contribution		-	153,952		153,952
Paid pension		2,445	()	355
At December 31	(\$	435,241)	\$ 221,226	(\$	214,015)

	Pre	sent value of			
	defined benefit		Fair value of	Net defined	
	0	bligations	plan assets	ben	efit liabilities
<u>2021</u>					
At January 1	(\$	518,460)	\$ 107,037	(\$	411,423)
Current service cost		2,195	-		2,195
Interest (expense) income	(5,308)	344	(4,964)
	(521,573)	107,381	(414,192)
Remeasurements:					
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)		-	1,844		1,844
Change in demographic assumptions	(3,184)	-	(3,184)
Exchange differences		2,905	-		2,905
Change in financial assumptions		14,588	-		14,588
Experience adjustments	(9,403)		(9,403)
		4,906	1,844		6,750
Pension fund contribution		-	3,054		3,054
Paid pension		50,921	(50,271)		650
At December 31	(<u>\$</u>	465,746)	\$ 62,008	(\$	403,738)

(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 securitization products, etc.). With regard to the utilisation of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. If the earnings are less than aforementioned rates, government shall make payment for the deficit after being authorized by the Regulator. The Company has no right to participate in managing and operating that fund and hence the Company is unable to disclose the classification of plan asset fair value in accordance with IAS 19 paragraph 142. The composition of fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilisation Report announced by the government.

- (e) The principal actuarial assumptions used for the Group were as follows:
 - i. The principal actuarial assumptions used for the Company and its subsidiaries in Taiwan were as follows:

	Years ended December 31,				
	2022	2021			
Discount rate	1.3%~1.4%	0.60%~0.75%			
Future salary increases	3%~4%	3.00%~4.00%			

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

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

	Discount rate			Future salary increases				
	Increase	0.25%	Decrease	e 0.25%	Increase	0.25%	Decrease	0.25%
December 31, 2022								
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	\$	7,486	(\$	7,715)	(\$	7,343)	\$	7,164
	Discount rate			Future salary increases				
	Increase	0.25%	Decrease	e 0.25%	Increase	0.25%	Decrease	0.25%
December 31, 2021								
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	\$	7,857	(\$	8,105)	(\$	7,014)	\$	6,846

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

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

ii. The principal actuarial assumptions used for foreign subsidiaries were as follows:

	Years ended December 31,				
	2022	2021			
Discount rate	7.5%~7.5%	7.50%			
Future salary increases	9%~9%	9.00%			

Future mortality rate was estimated based on TMI3 issued by Insurance Council of Indonesia.

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

	Discount rate			Future salary increases			reases	
	Incre	ase 1%	Deci	rease 1%	Increase 1%		Dec	rease 1%
December 31, 2022								
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	\$	6,863	(<u>\$</u>	5,945)	(\$	6,137)	\$	6,963
	Discount rate			Future salary increases			reases	
	Incre	ase 1%	Deci	rease 1%	Incr	ease 1%	Dec	rease 1%
December 31, 2021								
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	\$	8,011	(\$	7,627)	(\$	7,810)	\$	8,076

- (f) As of December 31, 2022, the weighted average duration of the retirement plan is 8∼17.61 years.
- (g) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Group for the year ending December 31, 2023 amount to \$9,056.

B. Defined contribution plans

- (a) No pension plan is established for certain overseas investment holding companies since these companies are not required to have an employee pension plan in accordance with the local legislation. Except for the above, other companies have established a funded defined contribution pension plan and therefore contribute monthly a certain percentage of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund. Except for monthly contributions to the retirement fund, these companies have no further obligations.
- (b) The pension costs under defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$332,675 and \$319,362, respectively.

(22) Share capital

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

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

	2022	2021
At January 1 (At December 31)	1,667,946,968	1,667,946,968

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

(a) Voting rights

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

(b) Conversion of GDSs

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

20	22
20	122

2021

		Share premium	sury share	of a	nges in equity ssociates and ant 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 Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired			-		121,504 2,085	-		-		121,504 2,085
Disposal of investments accounted for using				(5 250)				,	£ 250)
equity method		-	-	(5,350)	-		-	(5,350)
Unclaimed dividends		-	-		-	-		594		594
Effect of reorganisations	(_	812,889)	 			 	_		(812,889)
At December 31	\$	12,814,051	\$ 340,678	\$	118,239	\$ 228,445	\$	4,491	\$	13,505,904

			20	21							
	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	\$ 509,915	\$ 228,445	\$ 3,417	\$ 14,709,395					
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures Difference between consideration and	-	-	29,158	-	-	29,158					
carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired Disposal of investments accounted for using	-	-	1,472	-	-	1,472					
equity method	-	-	(540,545)	-	- ((540,545)					
Unclaimed dividends					480	480					
At December 31	\$ 13,626,940	\$ 340,678	\$ -	\$ 228,445	\$ 3,897	\$ 14,199,960					

(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. Distribution of earnings

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

	 Years ended December 31,							
	 2021				20	20		
		Dividend	ds per			Divide	nds per	
	 Amount	share (in o	dollars)		Amount	share (in	dollars)	
Provision for legal reserve	\$ 1,695,196			\$	818,064			
Provision for (reversal of)								
special reserve	1,910,568			(958,465)			
Cash dividends	8,339,735	\$	5.00		5,504,225	\$	3.30	

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

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

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

C. For information relating to employees' remuneration (bonus) and directors' remuneration, please refer to Note 6(32).

(25) Other equity items

		Currency translation		Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation		Total
At January 1, 2022	(\$	10,641,478)	\$	2,394,366	(\$	8,247,112)
Revaluation:						
–Group		-	(2,951,418)	(2,951,418)
-Associates		-	(15,948)	(15,948)
Revaluation transferred to retained earnings – gross:						
-Group		-		1,652		1,652
Currency translation differences:						
-Group		4,733,411		-		4,733,411
-Associates	_	441,006				441,006
At December 31, 2022	(<u>\$</u>	5,467,061)	<u>(\$</u>	571,348)	(<u>\$</u>	6,038,409)
		Currency translation		Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation		Total
At January 1, 2021	(\$	8,690,313)	<u> </u>		(\$	6,336,546)
Revaluation:	(φ	6,090,313)	Ф	2,333,707	(Þ	0,330,340)
-Group		_		11,910		11,910
-Associates		-		28,689		28,689
Currency translation differences:						
–Group	(2,172,410)		-	(2,172,410)
-Associates		221,245				221,245
At December 31, 2021	(<u>\$</u>	10,641,478)	\$	2,394,366	(\$	8,247,112)

(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:

		 Years ended December 31				
	Timing of revenue	 2022		2021		
Revenue from 3C and semiconductor products	At a point in time	\$ 422,971,310	\$	407,269,345		
Others	Over time	 1,579,110		1,542,267		
		\$ 424,550,420	\$	408,811,612		

(27) <u>Interest income</u>

		Years ended	Decer	mber 31,
		2022		2021
Interest income from bank deposits	\$	75,327	\$	76,253
Other interest income		248,177	-	223,499
	<u>\$</u>	323,504	\$	299,752
(28) Other income				
		Years ended	Decer	mber 31,
		2022		2021
Rental income	\$	594,307	\$	598,002
Dividend income		396,196		201,799
Others		306,667		207,370
	\$	1,297,170	\$	1,007,171
(29) Other gains and losses				
		Years ended	Decer	nber 31.
		2022		2021
Net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$	2,113	\$	360,093
Net currency exchange gains		202,268		14,821
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment				
and investment property		11,865		8,446
Related expense charges on investment property	(85,738)	(90,488)
Gains on disposal of investments		-		820,319
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		9,020,026
Others		36,108	(309,168)
Calcis	\$	8,511,724	\$	9,824,049
(30) Finance costs				
		Years ended I	Decem	nber 31,
		2022		2021
Interest expense on bank borrowings	\$	1,300,839	\$	381,749
Interest expense on short-term notes and bills payable		149,007		119,549

Interest expense on lease liabilities

Less: Capitalisation of qualifying assets

	r ears ended December 31,							
	2022		2021					
\$	1,300,839	\$	381,749					
	149,007		119,549					
	9,054		9,584					
(23,172)	(20,754)					
\$	1,435,728	\$	490,128					

(31) Expenses by nature

	Years ended December 31,				
		2022		2021	
Employee benefit expense	\$	5,435,423	\$	5,159,438	
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	\$	299,072	\$	309,985	
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	\$	243,641	\$	261,291	
Depreciation charges on investment property	\$	35,019	\$	44,536	
Amortisation charges on intangible assets	\$	43,038	\$	39,396	

(32) Employee benefit expense

	Years ended December 31,				
		2022		2021	
Wages and salaries	\$	4,684,940	\$	4,462,633	
Employee social security expense		266,823		234,564	
Pension costs		343,040		344,468	
Directors' remuneration		7,900		7,500	
Other personnel expenses		132,720		110,273	
	\$	5,435,423	\$	5,159,438	

- A. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Company's net income before tax before deducting remuneration to employees and directors and after covering for losses in the current fiscal year, should be applied to pay remuneration to employees in an amount not exceeding 10% and not less than 0.01% of the balance, and to directors for an amount not more than 1% of the balance. Employee remuneration may be distributed in stock or cash and directors' remuneration may be distributed in cash subject to a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors. Employee remuneration may be distributed in stock; remuneration may also be distributed for employees of controlled or affiliated companies that meet the criteria. The Chairman of the Board is authorized to set such criteria.
- B. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, employees' compensation (bonus) was accrued at \$2,000 and \$2,100, respectively; directors' remuneration was accrued at \$7,900 and \$7,500, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognised in salary expenses.

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

For 2021, the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration resolved by the Board of Directors amounted to \$2,200 and \$7,900, respectively. The differences between the amounts resolved by the Board of Directors and the amounts of \$2,100 and \$7,500 recognised in the 2021

financial statements had been adjusted in the profit or loss of 2022.

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

(33) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

(a) Components of income tax expense:

	Years ended December 31,					
		2022		2021		
Current tax:						
Current tax on profits for the period	\$	405,793	\$	997,870		
Prior period income tax underestimation (overestimation)	(492,107)	(828,206)		
Prepaid income tax		1,648,070		1,521,197		
Tax on undistributed earnings	(266,327)	(140,841)		
Total current tax Deferred tax:		1,295,429		1,550,020		
Origination and reversal of temporary difference	S	2,382,713		3,763,357		
Total deferred tax Other:		2,382,713		3,763,357		
Tax on undistributed earnings		266,327		140,841		
Income tax expense	\$	3,944,469	\$	5,454,218		

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

	Years ended December 31,						
		2022		2021			
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations	\$	7,419	\$	1,069			

(c) The income tax charged to equity during the period:

	 Years ended December 31,					
	 2022	202	1			
Effect of investment restructuring	\$ 812,889	\$	-			

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

		Years ended December 31,				
		2022	2021			
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory						
tax rate (Note)	\$	5,767,370 \$	6,592,019			
Effects from items disallowed by tax regulation		20,555 (204,693)			
Tax-exempt on income from domestic investment	(116,892) (127,265)			
Temporary differences not recognised as deferred tax liabitities	(3,377,022) (3,920,500)			
Change in assessment of realisation of deferred tax assets from taxable loss	(113,649) (131,073)			
Tax on undistributed earnings		266,327	140,841			
Income tax on foreign investment income		1,834,226	3,835,227			
Prior year income tax underestimation (overestimation)	(492,107) (828,206)			
Separate taxation		155,661	97,868			
Income tax expense	\$	3,944,469 \$	5,454,218			

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

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

	2022											
					I	Recognised		Effects on				
			change rate									
				ecognised in	COI	nprehensive	cl	hanges and				
		January 1	pı	ofit or loss		income		others	D	ecember 31		
Temporary differences:												
-Deferred tax assets:												
Unrealised bad debts	\$	580,685	\$	11,498	\$	-	(\$,,	\$	591,238		
Unrealised loss on inventory value decline		53,990		29,817		-	(134)		83,673		
Depreciation		89,715		6,461		-	(153)		96,023		
Unrealised exchange loss		-		-		-		-		-		
Unused compensated absences		10,033		7,258		-	(28)		17,263		
Accrued pensions		80,680	(29,203)	(7,419)	(71)		43,987		
Unrealised accrued expenses		97,829	(85,831)		-	(19)		11,979		
Loss carryforward		37,681		197,000		-	(600)		234,081		
Others		19,430	(6,633)	_		(<u>19</u>)		12,778		
Subtotal	\$	970,043	\$	130,367	<u>(</u> \$	7,419)	<u>(</u> \$	1,969)	\$	1,091,022		
-Deferred tax liabilities:												
Unrealised purchase discount	(\$	178,342)	(\$	51,091)	\$	-	\$	367	(\$	229,066)		
Unrealised exchange gain	(22,217)		19,040		-		5	(3,172)		
Unrealised expenses	(47,460)	(3,224)		-		81	(50,603)		
Investment income	(3,835,227)	(1,843,291)		-		9,065	(5,669,453)		
Others	(26,816)	(634,514)	_		_	1,054	(660,276)		
Subtotal	(<u>\$</u>	4,110,062)	(<u>\$</u>	2,513,080)	\$		\$	10,572	(<u>\$</u>	6,612,570)		
Total	(<u>\$</u>	3,140,019)	(<u>\$</u>	2,382,713)	(<u>\$</u>	7,419)	\$	8,603	(<u>\$</u>	5,521,548)		

						2021				
				Recognised	E	ffects on				
					in other	excl	nange rate			
			Re	ecognised in	coı	mprehensive	cha	inges and		
	J	anuary 1	pı	ofit or loss	_	income		others		ecember 31
Temporary differences:										
-Deferred tax assets:										
Unrealised bad debts	\$	481,282		105,801	\$	-	(\$	6,398)	\$	580,685
Unrealised loss on inventory value decline		60,035	(5,450)		-	(595)		53,990
Depreciation		94,153	(3,450)		-	(988)		89,715
Unrealised exchange loss		13,375	(13,375)		-		-		-
Unused compensated absences		8,257		1,886		-	(110)		10,033
Accrued pensions		82,367		271	(1,069)	(889)		80,680
Unrealised accrued expenses		11,849		87,057		-	(1,077)		97,829
Loss carryforward		58,165	(20,806)		-		322		37,681
Others		16,042		3,603			(215)	_	19,430
Subtotal	\$	825,525	\$	155,537	<u>(\$</u>	1,069)	(\$	9,950)	\$	970,043
-Deferred tax liabilities:										
Unrealised purchase discount	(\$	147,351)	(\$	32,956)	\$	-	\$	1,965	(\$	178,342)
Unrealised exchange gain		-	(22,461)		-		244	(22,217)
Unrealised expenses	(30,515)	(17,468)		-		523	(47,460)
Investment income		-	(3,835,227)		-		-	(3,835,227)
Others	(16,330)	(10,782)	_			296	(26,816)
Subtotal	(\$	194,196)	(\$	3,918,894)	\$		\$	3,028	<u>(</u> \$	4,110,062)
Total	\$	631,329	(\$	3,763,357)	(<u>\$</u>	1,069)	(<u>\$</u>	6,922)	(<u>\$</u>	3,140,019)

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

December 31, 2022											
Unrecognised											
	Amount filed/ deferred tax										
Year incurred	assessed	Unused amount	Expiry year								
2013~2022	\$ 1,530,516	\$ 1,499,192	\$ 562,865	2022~2032							
December 31, 2021											
		December 31, 2021	[
		December 31, 2021	Unrecognised								
	Amount filed/	December 31, 2021									
Year incurred		Unused amount	Unrecognised	Expiry year							

- E. The amounts of deductible temporary difference that are not recognised as deferred tax assets are as follows: None.
- F. The subsidiaries' losses are allowed to be carried forward from 2022 to 2032.

- G. The Company has not recognised taxable temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries as deferred tax liabilities. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the amounts of temporary difference that are not recognised as deferred tax liabilities were \$14,956,268 and \$11,653,719, respectively.
- H. The Company's income tax returns through 2018 and of 2020 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(34) Earnings per share

		Yea	ar ended December 31, 2	022	
			Weighted average		
			number of ordinary	I	Earnings
		Amount	shares outstanding	ŗ	er share
		after tax	(share in thousands)	(i)	n dollars)
Basic earnings per share					
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$	15,748,824	1,667,947	\$	9.44
Diluted earnings per share					
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential	\$	15,748,824	1,667,947		
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
		Yea	ar ended December 31, 2	021	
			Weighted average		
			number of ordinary	I	Earnings
		Amount	shares outstanding	ŗ	er share
		after tax	(share in thousands)	(i	n dollars)
Basic earnings per share					
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$	17,271,560	1,667,947	\$	10.35
Diluted earnings per share					_
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares		17,271,560	1,667,947		
Employees' compensation		-	35		
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders					
of parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	<u>\$</u>	17,271,560	1,667,982	\$	10.35

(35) <u>Transactions with non-controlling interests</u>

Acquisition of additional equity interest in a subsidiary

The Group acquired an additional 1.07% and 2.23% shares of Bestcom Infotech Corp. for a cash consideration of \$20,944 and \$37,420 on March 31, 2022 and in the second quarter of 2021, respectively.

The effect of changes in interests in Bestcom Infotech Corp. on the equity attributable to owners of the parent for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is shown below:

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

(36) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

				Short-term					Current/	(duarantee
		Short-term		notes and	Long-term	Ca	ash dividends	N	Ion-current		deposits
	_	borrowings	b	ills payable	 borrowings		payable	lea	se liabilities		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		-	_		-		-		-
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable		-	(7,630,000)	-		-		-		-
Increase in long-term borrowings		-		-	14,400,000		-		-		-
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	_	_			 		<u>-</u>	(13,351) (3,462)
At December 31, 2022	\$	73,314,084	\$	4,860,000	\$ 15,900,000	\$	-	\$	554,220	\$	190,167

		Short-term						Current/			Guarantee		
		Short-term		notes and	L	ong-term	Ca	sh dividends	1	Non-current		deposits	
	1	borrowings	<u> </u>	oills payable	bo	orrowings		payable	le	ase liabilities		received	
At January 1, 2021	\$	42,967,204	\$	13,730,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	544,541	\$	152,626	
Cash dividends declared		-		-		-		5,504,225		-		-	
Cash dividends paid		-		-		-	(5,504,225)		-		-	
Increase in short-term borrowings		10,356,503		-		-		-		-		-	
Increase in short-term notes and													
bills payable		-	(1,240,000)		-		-		-		-	
Increase in long-term borrowings		-		-		1,500,000		1,500,000		-		-	
Payments of lease liabilities		-		-		-		-	(244,900)		-	
Increase in lease liabilities		-		-		-		-		162,023		-	
Changes in other non-cash items		-		-		-		-	(7,040)		-	
Increase in guarantee deposits													
received		-		-		-		-		-		93,211	
Decrease in guarantee deposits received		-		-		-		-		-	(41,823)	
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate						<u> </u>			(8,603)	(13,646)	
At December 31, 2021	\$	53,323,707	\$	12,490,000	\$	1,500,000	\$	1,500,000	\$	446,021	\$	190,368	

(37) Supplemental cash flow information

The Group sold 100% of shares in the Mainland China subsidiary — Synnex (Ningbo) Ltd. to Ningbo Jiuyuan Electronic Co., Ltd. on February 28, 2021 and therefore lost control over the subsidiary. The details of the consideration received from the transaction (including cash and cash equivalents) and assets and liabilities relating to the subsidiary are as follows:

	Febru	ary 28, 2021
Consideration received		
Cash	\$	189,878
Carrying amount of the assets and liabilities of Synnex (Ningbo) Ltd.		
Cash	\$	221
Prepayments		25
Other receivables		569
Investment property		167,691
Right-of-use assets		40,614
Deferred tax assets		6,828
Other payables	(1,159)
Other payables - related parties	(150,593)
Other current liabilities	(101)
Other non-current liabilities	(437)
Total net assets	\$	63,658
Gains on disposal of investments	\$	126,220
Net cash flow on loss of control of subsidiary for the period	\$	189,657

7. <u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</u>

(1) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Associates:	
Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd. and its Subsidiaries (Synnex Thailand)	King's Eye's investee accounted for using equity method
Synnex FPT Joint Stock Company and its Subsidiaries (Synnex FPT)	King's Eye's investee accounted for using equity method
Asgard System, Inc.	Indirect investee of Bestcom Infotech Corp.
Other related parties:	
Mitac Incorporated	The Company's chairperson is the related party's chairperson
Mitac Information Technology Corporation	The Company's chairperson is the related party's director
Mitac International Corporation	The Company's chairperson is the related party's chairperson
Mitac Digital Technology Corporation	The Company's chairperson is the related party's director
Mitac Computing Technology Corporation	The Company's chairperson is the related party's director
Getac Holdings Corporation	The Company's chairperson is the related
(Original name: Getac Technology Corporation)	party's director
Getac Technology Corporation (Original name: Getac Corporation)	Wholly-owned subsidiary of Getac Holdings Corporation
Atemitech Corporation	Wholly-owned subsidiary of Getac Holdings Corporation
Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corporation	The Company's chairperson is the related party's chairperson
UPC Technology Corporation	The Company's chairperson is the related party's chairperson
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

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
	International Corporation
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.	2021 Q3: Indirect investee of Bestcom Infotech Corp.
	2022 Q3: Bestcom Infotech Corp. lost its significant influence in the fourth quarter of 2021 and is now the director of the related party.
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

(2) Significant related party transactions and balances

A. Operating revenue

	 Years ended	Dece	mber 31,
	 2022		2021
Sales of goods:			
-Associates	\$ 72,468	\$	716,669
Other related parties	 2,424,354		2,166,178
	\$ 2,496,822	\$	2,882,847

Goods are sold based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties. The collection term for related parties is within $30\sim75$ days of the date of billing statement. The collection term for third parties is within $7\sim60$ days after receipt of goods or $20\sim150$ days of the date of billing statement.

B. Receivables from related parties

	December 31, 2022		Decer	mber 31, 2021
Accounts receivable:				
- Associates	\$	43,687	\$	311,604
Other related parties		455,804		389,869
	\$	499,491	\$	701,473

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

C. Purchases of goods

	Years ended December 31,			
		2022		2021
Purchases of goods:				
—Other related parties	\$	177,272	\$	161,605

Goods are purchased from associates on normal commercial terms and conditions. The payment term for related parties is within $30\sim75$ days of the date of billing statement. The payment term for third parties is within $7\sim70$ days after receipt of goods or $20\sim130$ days of the date of billing statement.

D. Payables to related parties

	Decemb	<u>December 31, 2022</u> <u>D</u>		December 31, 2021		
Accounts payable:						
 Other related parties 	\$	20,839	\$	20,927		

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

E. Other transactions

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

	Decem	ber 31, 2022	Decem	ber 31, 2021
Other receivables:				
Associates	\$	169	\$	40,813
	Decemb	ber 31, 2022	Decem	ber 31, 2021
Other payables:				
Other related parties	\$	4,797	\$	3,987
		Years ended	Decemb	er 31,
		2022		2021
Other income:				
Associates	\$	31	\$	-
Other related parties		215,386		174,900
	\$	215,417	\$	174,900

(3) Key management compensation

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

Note: Benefits are provisions that are not actually distributed.

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

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

		Book	value		
Pledged asset	Decer	December 31, 2022		ember 31, 2021	Purpose
Current financial assets at amortised cost: Pledged time deposits	\$	5,634	\$	-	Guarantees for performance bond
Non-current financial assets at amortised cost:					
Pledged time deposits		866,178		1,439,507	Guarantees for purchases
Accounts receivable		1,424,405		1,256,244	Pledged for short-term borrowings (Note)
Inventories		1,455,615		1,281,830	"
	\$	3,751,832	\$	3,977,581	

Note: As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, there was no actual drawdown.

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

(1) Contingencies

- A. On November 24, 2015, Kunshan Kunhao Electromechanical Co. Ltd. (Kunhao) filed a lawsuit against Syntech Asia Ltd. (SAL), the Group's indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, in the Hong Kong High Court for breach of oral contract of sales and requested SAL to compensate Kunhao for its losses amounting to USD 2,964 thousand. SAL disagreed with the request and raised an objection in the Hong Kong High Court on February 1, 2016 and requested the Hong Kong High Court to deny the claim of Kunhao. The case was settled for USD 850 thousand on May 31, 2021 and the settlement was paid on June 7, 2021. The case was closed.
- B. 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, 2022 and 2021, the Group issued promissory notes to guarantee the suppliers' credit limit amounting to \$4,199,856 and \$2,180,466, respectively, for inventory purchases.
- B. Capital expenditure contracted for at the balance sheet date but not yet incurred is as follows:

December 31, 2022 December 31, 2021 \$ 2,506,080 \$ 2,599,276

Property, plant and equipment

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 8, 2023, the Board of Directors resolved the distribution of earnings for the year of 2022. 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, 2022 and 2021 were 106% and 88%, 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, accounts receivable—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, long–term borrowings, other non–current liabilities-guarantee deposits received, current lease liabilities and non–current lease liabilities).

B. Financial risk management policies

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

	December 31, 2021					
	F	oreign currency				
		amount				
		(in thousands)			Book value	
		(Note 2)	Exchange rate		(NTD)	
(Foreign currency: functional currency)						
<u>Financial assets</u>						
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	\$	78,872	27.73	\$	2,187,121	
USD:HKD (Note 1)		211,743	7.80		5,871,633	
USD:AUD (Note 1)		21,396	1.38		593,311	
AUD:NTD (Note 1)		5,789	20.16		116,705	
NZD:USD (Note 1)		40,500	0.68		763,684	
RMB:HKD (Note 1)		3,340,650	1.22		14,499,700	
USD:IDR (Note 1)		28,456	14,285.71		789,085	
HKD:RMB (Note 1)		276,700	0.82		984,181	
RMB:IDR (Note 1)		29,361	2,235.99		127,435	
Non-monetary items						
INR:USD (Note 1)	\$	12,873,154	0.013412	\$	4,787,716	
THB:USD (Note 1)		1,553,198	0.029895		1,287,583	
VND:USD (Note 1)		1,304,607,511	0.000044		1,591,778	
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	\$	63,616	27.73	\$	1,764,072	
USD:HKD (Note 1)		868,272	7.80		24,077,183	
USD:AUD (Note 1)		20,911	1.38		579,862	
AUD:USD (Note 1)		2,362	0.73		47,814	
USD:IDR (Note 1)		22,882	14,285.71		634,518	
RMB:HKD (Note 1)		606,230	1.22		2,631,270	
NTD:RMB (Note 1)		177,437	0.23		177,437	

- Note 1: The functional currencies of certain consolidated entities are not NTD; thus, this information has to be considered when reporting. For example, when a subsidiary's functional currency is RMB, the subsidiary's segments that are involved with USD have to be taken into consideration.
- Note 2: Including transactions within the Group which are eliminated for preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- 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, 2022 and 2021, please refer to Note 6(29).

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

_	Year ended December 31, 2022							
_	Sensitivity analysis							
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss		Effect on other comprehensive income				
(Foreign currency: functional currency))							
Financial assets								
Monetary items								
USD:NTD	1%	\$	45,445	\$ -				
USD:HKD (Note)	1%		14,874	-				
USD:AUD (Note)	1%		4,290	-				
NZD:USD (Note)	1%		3,966	-				
RMB:HKD (Note)	1%		48,358	-				
USD:IDR (Note)	1%		7,593	-				
HKD:RMB (Note)	1%		14,190	-				
AUD:USD (Note)	1%		2,411	-				
Financial liabilities								
Monetary items								
USD:NTD	1%	(\$	38,503)	\$ -				
USD:HKD (Note)	1%	(59,700)	-				
USD:AUD (Note)	1%	(4,417)	-				
USD:RMB (Note)	1%	(864)	-				
USD:IDR (Note)	1%	(7,524)	-				
RMB:HKD (Note)	1%	(31,226)	-				
NTD:RMB (Note)	1%	(1,525)	-				
RMB:IDR (Note)	1%	(654)	-				

	Year ended December 31, 2021							
	Sensitivity analysis							
	Degree of variation	Effe	Effect on other comprehensive income					
(Foreign currency: functional currency	7)							
Financial assets								
Monetary items								
USD:NTD	1%	\$	21,871	\$ -				
USD:HKD (Note)	1%		58,716	-				
USD:AUD (Note)	1%		5,933	-				
AUD:NTD (Note)	1%		1,167	-				
NZD:USD (Note)	1%		7,637	-				
RMB:HKD (Note)	1%		144,997	-				
USD:IDR (Note)	1%		7,891	-				
HKD:RMB (Note)	1%		9,842	-				
RMB:IDR (Note)	1%		1,274	-				
Financial liabilities								
Monetary items								
USD:NTD	1%	(\$	17,641)	\$ -				
USD:HKD (Note)	1%	(240,772)	-				
USD:AUD (Note)	1%	(5,799)	-				
AUD:USD (Note)	1%	(478)	-				
USD:IDR (Note)	1%	(6,345)	-				
RMB:HKD (Note)	1%	(26,313)	-				
NTD:RMB (Note)	1%	(1,774)	-				

Note: The functional currencies of certain consolidated entities are not NTD; thus, this information has to be considered when reporting. For example, when a subsidiary's functional currency is RMB, the subsidiary's segments that are involved with USD have to be taken into consideration.

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, 2022 and 2021 would have increased/decreased by \$1,819 and \$23,236, 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 \$314,519 and \$188,536, 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 the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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, 2022 and 2021 would have decreased/increased by \$203,834 and \$164,542, 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, 2022 and 2021, the assessment is as follows:

	Group		Individual provision					
	provision	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D	Total		
At December 31, 2022								
Expected loss rate	0.2%-0.3%	15%	50%	75%	100%			
Total book value	\$ 79,383,464	\$ 1,474,604	\$ 293,201	\$ 196,516	\$ 1,857,845	\$ 83,205,630		
Loss allowance	\$ 214,374	\$ 221,190	\$ 146,601	\$ 147,387	\$ 1,857,845	\$ 2,587,397		
	Group		Individual	provision				
	provision	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D	Total		
At December 31, 2021								
Expected loss rate	0.03%-0.3%	15%	50%	75%	100%			
Total book value	\$ 85,664,796	\$ 1,415,099	\$ 204,769	\$ 174,012	\$ 1,756,883	\$ 89,215,559		
Loss allowance	\$ 203,103	\$ 212,265	\$ 102,384	\$ 130,509	\$ 1,756,883	\$ 2,405,144		

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:

					2022				
	Notes ceivable		accounts eceivable	_1	Overdue receivables	re	Other ceivables		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	\$ 20,744	\$	193,630	\$	2,373,023	\$		\$	2,587,397

						2021				
		Notes	A	ccounts		Overdue		Other		
	re	eceivable	re	eceivable	_r	eceivables	re	ceivables		Total
At January 1	\$	20,516	\$	135,571	\$	2,126,571	\$	6,565	\$	2,289,223
Provision for (reversal of) impairment loss	(4,381)		57,380		194,431		-		247,430
Write-offs		-	(2,135)	(103,549)	(6,565) ((112,249)
Effect of exchange rate change	s (138)	(3,710)	(_	15,412)	(40) (_	19,300)
At December 31	\$	15,997	\$	187,106	\$	2,202,041	(\$	40)	\$	2,405,104

(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:

Non-derivative financial liabilities:				
December 31, 2022	Less than 1 year	_	Over 1 year	 Total
Lease liabilities (current/non-current)	\$ 185,810	\$	426,999	\$ 612,809
Guarantee deposits received	-		190,167	190,167
Long-term borrowings	14,456,592		1,529,864	15,986,456
Non-derivative financial liabilities:				
December 31, 2021	Less than 1 year		Over 1 year	 Total
Lease liabilities (current/non-current)	\$ 228,693	\$	227,497	\$ 456,190
Guarantee deposits received	-		190,368	190,368
Long-term borrowings	15,957		1,531,958	1,547,915
Derivative financial liabilities:				
December 31, 2022	Less than 1 year		Over 1 year	 Total
Forward exchange contracts	\$ 4,484	\$	-	\$ 4,484
Derivative financial liabilities:				
December 31, 2021	Less than 1 year		Over 1 year	 Total
Forward exchange contracts	\$ 700	\$	-	\$ 700

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

(3) Fair value information

- A. The different levels in which the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:
 - Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the 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 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, long–term borrowings, and other non–current liabilities-guarantee deposits received) are approximate to their fair values.

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- 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, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through profit				
or loss				
Equity securities	\$ 181,682	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 181,682
Current financial assets at fair value through				
other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	25,768,699	-	-	25,768,699
Non-current financial assets at fair value				
through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	1,106,876	108,598	4,467,763	5,683,237
	\$27,057,257	\$ 108,598	\$ 4,467,763	\$31,633,618
Liabilities:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial liabilities at fair value through				
profit or loss				
Forward exchange contracts	\$ -	\$ 4,484	\$ -	\$ 4,484
December 31, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through profit				
or loss				
Equity securities	\$ 221,254	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 221,254
Financial products	-	2,102,316	-	2,102,316
Current financial assets at fair value through				
other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	12,240,488	-	-	12,240,488
Non-current financial assets at fair value				
through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	1,654,581	167,600	4,790,889	6,613,070
	\$14,116,323	\$ 2,269,916	\$ 4,790,889	\$21,177,128
Liabilities:				
D				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial liabilities at fair value through				
_				

- (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, Level1), 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, 2022 and 2021, 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, 2022 and 2021:

		2022	2021		
	Non-derivative equity instrument			n-derivative ty instrument	
At January 1	\$	4,790,889	\$	3,662,329	
Gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income					
Recorded as unrealised (losses) gains on valuation of					
investments in equity instruments measured at fair value					
through other comprehensive income	(325,602)		1,129,140	
Effect of exchange rate changes		2,476	(580)	
At December 31	\$	4,467,763	\$	4,790,889	

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

	Fair value at	Valuation	Significant	Range	Relationship of
	December 31, 2022	technique	unobservable input	(weighted average)	inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 99,749	Market comparable companies	Discount for lack of marketability	0.7	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
Unlisted shares	4,368,014	Net asset value	Not applicable	-	Not applicable
Total	\$ 4,467,763				
	Fair value at	Valuation	Significant	Range	Relationship of
	December 31, 2021	technique	unobservable input	(weighted average)	inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 105,457	Market comparable companies	Discount for lack of marketability	0.7	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
Unlisted shares	4 505 400	Net asset	Not applicable	-	Not applicable
	4,685,432	value			

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:

				Decembe	r 31, 2022	_
			Recognised	in profit or loss	-	ised in other
	Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets						
Equity instrument	Discount for lack of marketability	± 10%	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 9,975	5 (\$ 9,975)
Equity instrument	Net asset value	± 1%	\$	- \$ -	\$ 43,680	(\$ 43,680)
				Decembe	r 31, 2021	
					Recogn	ised in other
			Recognised	in profit or loss	comprehe	ensive income
			Favourable	Unfavourable	Favourable	Unfavourable
	Input	Change	change	change	change	change
Financial assets						
Equity instrument	Discount for lack of marketability	± 10%	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ 10,540	5 (\$ 10,546)
Equity instrument	Net asset value	± 1%	Ф	_	\$ 46,854	46,854)

(4) Other matter

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and various preventive measures imposed by the government, the Group has adopted various countermeasures, such as split operation, work from home, and use of digital tools, in line with the government's policies. The pandemic has no significant impact on the Group's financial position and operating performance for the year December 31, 2022.

13. <u>SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES</u>

(1) Significant transactions information

- A. Loans to others: Please refer to table 1.
- B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Please refer to table 2.
- C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures): Please refer to table 3.
- D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: Please refer to table 4.
- E. Acquisition of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- F. Disposal of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

- G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 5.
- H. Receivables from related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 6.
- I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: Please refer to Note 6(2).
- J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 7.

(2) <u>Information on investees</u>

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

(3) <u>Information on investments in Mainland China</u>

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

(4) Major shareholders information

Major shareholders information: Please refer to table 10.

14. <u>SEGMENT INFORMATION</u>

(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 accounting policies of operating segments are the same as those in Note 4. The chief operating decision-maker assesses the performance of operating segments based on operating income (loss).

(3) Segment information

The segment information provided to the chief operating decision-maker for the reportable segments is as follows:

Year ended December 31, 2022

	IT/Telecom	S	emiconductor			
	 business		business	R	econciliation_	 Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 286,333,110	\$	138,217,310	\$	-	\$ 424,550,420
Inter-segment revenue	 25,386,986		17,301,630	(42,688,616)	
Segment revenue	\$ 311,720,096	\$	155,518,940	(\$	42,688,616)	\$ 424,550,420
Segment profit	\$ 7,859,903	\$	1,277,633	\$		\$ 9,137,536
Segment assets	\$ 185,118,751	\$	36,377,566	\$	-	\$ 221,496,317
Year ended December 31, 2021						
	IT/Telecom		Component			
	 business		business	R	econciliation	 Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 290,006,170	\$	118,805,442	\$	-	\$ 408,811,612
Inter-segment revenue	 44,240,521		10,131,742	(54,372,263)	
Segment revenue	\$ 334,246,691	\$	128,937,184	(\$	54,372,263)	\$ 408,811,612
Segment profit	\$ 7,285,899	\$	2,047,063	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 9,332,962
Segment assets	\$ 170,050,244	\$	31,633,462	\$	=	\$ 201,683,706

(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:

	Years ended December 31,					
		2022		2021		
Reportable segment profit	\$	9,137,536	\$	9,332,962		
Total non-operating income and expenses		11,137,259		13,898,980		
Income before tax	<u>\$</u>	20,274,795	\$	23,231,942		

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) <u>Information on products and services</u>

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:

	Years ended December 31,					
	2022			2021		
Sales revenue	\$	422,971,310	\$	407,269,345		
Service revenue		1,579,110		1,542,267		
	\$	424,550,420	\$	408,811,612		

(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:

		Y	ears ended	Decembe	Years ended December 31,												
	20)22			20	21											
		N	on-current			I	Non-current										
	Revenue						ssets (Note)										
Taiwan	\$ 78,957,648	\$	4,135,270	\$ 65,8	364,259	\$	4,223,194										
China and Hong Kong	247,903,073		5,073,388	250,4	136,277		5,097,429										
Australia, New Zealand																	
and Indonesia	97,689,699	,689,699		92,5	511,076		3,037,369										
	\$424,550,420	\$ 1	12,655,881	\$408,8	311,612	\$	12,357,992										

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, 2022 and 2021.

Loans to others Year ended December 31, 2022

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

Maximum outstanding balance during

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

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

Note 1: Short-term financing.

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

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

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

a) Ceiling on loans granted to parties whose shares held by the Company over 80% is 40% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company. Limit on loans granted to a single party is 40% of the aforementioned net assets value. The audited net assets value of Synnex Global Ltd. amounted to \$120,735,984 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Maximum

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others

Year ended December 31, 2022

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

Ratio of

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

Note 1: Endorser/ guarantor: Synnex Technology International Corporation

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

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

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

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

b) Ceiling on total endorsements and guarantees provided for all parties is 100% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.. The audited net assets value of Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. amounted to \$13,935,467 for the year ended December 31, 2022. Note 3: Endorser/guarantor: Golden Thinking Ltd.. The audited net assets value of Golden Thinking Ltd. amounted to \$157,100 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

a) Limit on endorsements and guarantees provided for a single party is 1000% of the net assets value per the latest audited financial statements of Golden Thinking Ltd.. The audited net assets value of Golden Thinking Ltd. amounted to \$157,100 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

b) Ceiling on total endorsements and guarantees provided for all parties is 1000% of the net assets value per the latest audited financial statements of Golden Thinking Ltd.. The audited net assets value of Golden Thinking Ltd. amounted to \$157,100 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

December 31, 2022

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

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

As of December 31, 2022

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

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

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Year ended December 31, 2022

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

Differences in transaction terms compared to third party

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

Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions

					TD.			compared to th				. 11 / 11 \	
		-			Transa			transactio	ons	N	lotes/accounts i	receivable (payable)	
		TO 1 2 12 14 4	ъ. 1			Percentage of						Percentage of	
D 1 / 11	G	Relationship with the	Purchases			total purchases	G Pres	TT '. '	G. Per		D 1	total notes/accounts	F
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	counterparty	(sales)		Amount	(sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term		Balance	receivable (payable)	Footnote
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Mitac Information Technology Corporation	Other related party	(Sales)	(\$	290,244)	(2%)	75 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference	\$	154,848	5%	
Bestcom Infotech Corp.	Jetwell Computer Co., Ltd.	Other related party	(Sales)	(200,556)	(2%)	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		15,434	-	
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent company	Purchases	\$	280,036	-	30 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(\$	39,695)	-	
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	An affiliate	(Sales)	(9,484,062)	(15%)		Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		1,592,056	15%	
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	An affiliate	Purchases		110,350	-	30 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference		-	-	
Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Syntech Asia Ltd.	An affiliate	(Sales)	(6,206,494)	(10%)	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		491,260	5%	
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent company	(Sales)	(11,512,607)	(9%)	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		43,048	-	
Syntech Asia Ltd.	LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	An affiliate	(Sales)	(236,336)	-	60 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		86,387	1%	
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International Corporation	Parent company	Purchases		4,947,171	4%	60 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(68,789)	(1%)	
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	An affiliate	Purchases		6,206,494	5%	60 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(491,260)	(6%)	
Syntech Asia Ltd.	Mitac Computing Technology Corporation	Other related party	(Sales)	(317,195)	-	120 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		120,236	1%	
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	An affiliate	(Sales)	(110,350)	-	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		-	-	
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology International (HK) Ltd. and its subsidiaries	An affiliate	Purchases		9,484,062	11%	•	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference	(1,592,056)	(36%)	
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Synnex Technology Development (Beijing) Ltd.	Direct wholly-owned subsidiary	(Sales)	(476,760)	(1%)	30 days	Standard selling price and collection terms	Insignificant difference		-	-	
Synnex Technology Development (Beijing) Ltd.	Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Parent company	Purchases		476,760	63%	30 days	Standard purchasing price and payment terms	Insignificant difference		-	-	

Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions

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

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

December 31, 2022

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

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

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

Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods

Year ended December 31, 2022

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

Transaction

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

Transaction

Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets

Number

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

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

- (1)Parent company is '0'.
- (2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.
- Note 2: Percentage of total consolidated revenues or total assets is calculated using the total consolidated assets at the end of the period when the subject of transaction is an asset/liability, and is calculated using total consolidated revenues during the period when the subject of transaction is a revenue/expense.
- Note 3: It is not disclosed for individual transaction below \$100 million.
- Note 4: It was the Company's technical service receivable from related parties.
- Note 5: For information relating to receivables from related parties arising on financing, please refer to table 1 Loans to others.
- Note 6: For information relating to endorsements and guarantees between the Company and subsidiaries, please refer to table 2 Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others.
- Note 7: It was the Company's lease income from related parties.
- Note 8: It was transfer price of the Group's internal reorganisation.

Information on investees

Year ended December 31, 2022

Table 8

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

Investment

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

				Initial invest	ment amount	Shares he	ld as at December	31, 2022	Net profit (loss)	income(loss) recognised by the	
Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Balance as at December 31, 2022	Balance as at December 31, 2021	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value	of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2022	Company for the year ended December 31, 2022	Footnote
Synnex Global Ltd.	Peer Developments Ltd.	British Virgin Islands		\$ 962,788		30,200,001	100.00	\$ 26,086,633			Note 2
Synnex Global Ltd.	Trade Vanguard Global Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	19,994,000	13,534,400	650,000,000	100.00	20,065,980 (16,311)	-	Note 2
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Australia	Sales of 3C products	5,225,355	5,590,630	-	-	5,225,355	-	-	Note 3
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex New Zealand Ltd.	New Zealand	Sales of 3C products	194,865	210,398	-	-	194,865	-	-	Note 3
Synnex Global Ltd.	Golden Thinking Ltd.	Hong Kong	Real estate	1,061,792	1,136,016	-	-	1,061,792	-	-	Note 3
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	China	Investment holding	9,907,796	9,907,796	-	-	9,907,796	-	-	Note 3
Synnex Global Ltd.	Synnex Distributions (China)	China	Sales of 3C products	4,721,660	4,721,660	-	-	4,721,660	-	-	Note 3
Synnex Global Ltd. King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Ltd. Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd. Laser Computer Holdings Ltd.	China British Virgin Islands	Sales of semiconductor products and warehouse and logistics services	1,015,080 1,133,414	1,015,080 1,133,414	36,850,001	100.00	1,015,080 595,351	676,994	-	Note 3
King's Lye investments Ltd.	Laser Computer Holdings Ltd.	British virgin Islands	investment notding	1,133,414	1,133,414	30,830,001	100.00	373,331	070,994	-	Note 2
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex Australia Pty. Ltd.	Australia	Sales of 3C products	913,111	913,111	233,250,000	100.00	6,000,464	774,381	-	Note 2
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex New Zealand Ltd.	New Zealand	Sales of 3C products	31,437	31,437	1,500,000	100.00	171,884	10,732	-	Note 2
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex Electronics Hong Kong Ltd.	Hong Kong	Sales of semiconductor products	9,228	9,228	299,999	100.00	- (67)	-	Note 2
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Syntech Asia Ltd.	Hong Kong	Sales of semiconductor	-	9,228	-	-	-	1,370,812	-	Note 1
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.	Thailand	products Sales of 3C products	272,684	272,684	338,939,513	40.00	1,443,353	696,745	-	Note 2
King's Eye Investments Ltd.	Synnex FPT Joint Stock Company	Vietnam	Sales of 3C products	907,114	907,114	55,854,748	47.36	1,608,478	876,033	-	Note 2

Investment

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

Investment

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

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

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

Information on investments in Mainland China

Year ended December 31, 2022

Table 9

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

			Investment	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Note 10)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China	Net income of investee for the year ended	Ownership held by the Company	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December	Book value of investments in Mainland China	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of	
Investee in	Main business	Paid-in capital	method	as of January 1,	Remitted to Remitted back	as of December	December	(direct or	31, 2022	as of December	December	
Mainland China	activities	(Note 10)	(Note 1)	2022	Mainland China to Taiwan	31, 2022	31, 2022	indirect)	(Note 3)	31, 2022	31, 2022	Footnote
Laser International Trading (Shangha Company Ltd. Hi Food (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	ii) International trade Manufacture and sales of food	\$ 30,760 615,200	2	\$ 30,760 55,368		- \$ 30,760 - 55,368	\$ 48,996	100.00	\$ 48,996	\$ 101,453 55,368	\$ -	(Note 2) (Note 4) (Note 2)
Synnex Investments (China) Ltd.	Investment holding	6,152,000	2	6,152,000	-	- 6,152,000	690,069	100.00	690,069	13,935,467	-	(Note 5) (Note 2)
Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd.	Sales of 3C products	10,150,800	2	10,150,800	-	- 10,150,800	1,017,752	100.00	1,017,752	15,567,386	-	(Note 6) (Note 2)
Synnex (Shanghai) Ltd.	Sales of semiconductor products and warehouse and logistics services	676,720	2	676,720	-	- 676,720	114,638	100.00	114,638	1,094,942	-	(Note 6) (Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Beijing) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	276,840	2	276,840	-	- 276,840 (7,872)	100.00 (7,872)	232,063	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Nanjing) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,800	2	153,800	-	- 153,800	12,403	100.00	12,403	184,255	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Chengdu) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,800	2	153,800	-	- 153,800	4,836	100.00	4,836	174,552	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Shenyang) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	92,280	2	92,280	-	92,280 (2,212)	100.00 (2,212)	108,602	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Tianjin) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	138,420	2	138,420	-	- 138,420 (5,359)	100.00 (5,359)	84,384	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Hangzhou) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,800	2	153,800	-	- 153,800	7,077	100.00	7,077	162,848	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Qingdao) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	153,800	2	153,800	-	- 153,800	398	100.00	398	136,428	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Guangzhou) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	369,120	2	369,120	-	- 369,120	4,941	100.00	4,941	351,314	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Xi'an) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	123,040	2	123,040	-	- 123,040	16,785	100.00	16,785	138,144	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Suzhou) Ltd. Synnex (Wuhan) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services Warehouse and logistics	184,560 153,800	2	184,560 153,800	-	- 184,560 - 153,800	367 4,326	100.00	367 4,326	166,444 147,794	-	(Note 2) (Note 6) (Note 2)
Synnex (Jinan) Ltd.	services Warehouse and logistics	153,800	2	153,800	-	152,000	4,949	100.00	4,320	186,155	-	(Note 2) (Note 6) (Note 2)
• , ,	services Warehouse and logistics	153,800	2	153,800		- 153,800 - 153,800 (-	(Note 2) (Note 6) (Note 2)
Synnex (Zhengzhou) Ltd. Synnex (Changsha) Ltd.	services Warehouse and logistics	123,040	2	123,040		- 133,800 (- 123,040 (_	(Note 2) (Note 6) (Note 2)
Synnex (Hefei) Ltd.	services Warehouse and logistics	187,636	2	187,636		- 123,640 (- 187,636	13,930	100.00 (13,930	125,023	_	(Note 2) (Note 6) (Note 2)
Symica (Helei) Etd.	services	107,030	<u> </u>	107,030	-	167,030	13,930	100.00	13,730	123,023	-	(Note 6)

Investee in	Main business		n capital	Investment method	ren , Ma	amount of nittance from Taiwan to inland China of January 1,	Amount to Taiwan December 31 Remitted to	inland C remitte for the y	China/ ed back year ended (Note 10) Remitted back	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December	Net income of investee for the year ended December	Ownership held by the Company (direct or	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December	
Mainland China	activities	(Not	te 10)	(Note 1)		2022	Mainland China		to Taiwan	31, 2022	31, 2022	indirect)	(Note 3)	31, 2022	31, 2022	Footnote
Synnex (Nanchang) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services	\$	123,040	2	\$	123,040	\$	- \$	-	\$123,040	(\$15,143)	100.00	(\$15,143)	\$ 3,784	\$ -	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Harbing) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services		153,800	2		153,800		-	-	153,800	\$1,284	100.00	1,284	6,537	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex (Xiamen) Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services		184,560	2		184,560		-	-	184,560	9,368	100.00	9,368	138,378	-	(Note 2) (Note 6)
Synnex Technology Development (Beijing) Ltd.	Sales of 3C products		224,999	2		-		-	-	-	41,209	100.00	41,209	285,851	-	(Note 2) (Note 7)
LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Sales of semiconductor products		6,152	2		6,152		-	-	6,152	16,128	100.00	16,128	185,253	-	(Note 2) (Note 8)
Yude (Shanghai) Warehouse Co., Ltd.	Warehouse and logistics services		10,588	2		-		-	-	-	12,212	97.96	11,963	69	-	(Note 2) (Note 6) (Note 12)
Jifu Intelligent Logistics Corporation	Warehouse and logistics services		220,587	2		220,587			-	220,587	11,105	100.00	11,105	233,741	-	(Note 6) (Note 11)
					\$	20,325,323	\$	- \$		\$ 20,325,323						

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

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

Note 2: Indirect investment in PRC through existing companies located in the third area. Partial capital of Synnex (Shenyang) 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 (Beijing) Ltd., Synnex (Nanjing) Ltd. and Synnex (Chengdu) Ltd., amounting to US\$13,000, US\$2,000, US\$9,000, US\$1,000 and US\$2,000 thousand, respectively, was changed to be owned by Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. Total membership contribution is USD\$47,000 thousand.

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

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

 Total membership contribution is US\$1,000 thousand.
- Note 5: Hi Food (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. is a 10% owned invested company of Hi Food Co., Ltd. Hi Food Co., Ltd. is 10% indirectly owned by the Company. Total membership contribution is US\$1,800 thousand.
- Note 6: Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. is a 100% owned subsidiary of Synnex China Holdings Ltd. Synnex China Holdings Ltd. is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Total membership contribution is US\$200,000 thousand. Additionally, Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. reinvested in other subsidiaries in Mainland China. Total membership contribution is translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rate of US\$1:NT\$30.76.
- Note 7: Synnex Technology Development (Beijing) Ltd. is a 100% owned subsidiary of Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd. Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd. is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Total membership contribution is RMB\$50,000 thousand.
- Note 8: LianXiang Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd. is a 100% owned subsidiary of Peer Developments Ltd. Peer Developments Ltd. is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Total membership contribution is US\$200 thousand.
- Note 9: Synnex Distributions (China) Ltd. is a 100% owned subsidiary of Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Total membership contribution is USD\$100,000 thousand.
- Note 10: Translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rates of US\$1:NT30.76 and RMB\$1:NT\$4.4117.
- Note 11: Jifu Intelligent Logistics Corporation is a 100% owned subsidiary of Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. Synnex Investments (China) Ltd. is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Total membership contribution is RMB\$50,000 thousand.
- Note 12: The Company's subsidiary, Yude (Shanghai) Warehouse Co., Ltd., has been deregistered on December 29, 2022.

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

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

Major shareholders information

December 31, 2022

Table 10

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

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

 The share capital which was recorded in the financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares issued in dematerialised form because of a different calculation basis.
- Note 2: If the aforementioned data contains shares which were held in trust by the shareholders, the data disclosed is the settlor's separate account for the fund set by the trustee.

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

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