

Synnex Technology International Corp.

2026 General Shareholders' Meeting Minute

Agenda for 2026 General Shareholders' Meeting of Synnex Technology International Corp.

- I. Time: May 29, 2026 (Thursday) 9:00 am**
- II. Location: 1F, No. 209, Section 1, Nangang Road, Taipei City Meeting called to order**
- III. Convening Method: Physical shareholders' meeting**
- IV. Total outstanding Synnex shares : 1,667,946,968 shares**
- V. Total shares represented by shareholders present in person or by proxy : 1,467,575,098 shares Percentage of shares held by shareholders present in person or by proxy : 87.98%**
- VI. Chairman : Miao Feng-Chiang**
- VII. Recorder : Lin Shu-Chen**
- VIII. Directors present : Miao Feng-Chiang 、 Tu Shu-Wu 、 Ong Kee-Hoon 、 Yang Hsiang-YUN 、 Tu Shu-Chyuan**
- IX. Independent Directors present : Chung Hui-Min**
- X. Attendees : Lawyer Cheng Hui-Yu 、 Accountants Yeh Tsui-Miao**
- XI. Announcement to start meeting**
- XII. Chairman's Statements (omitted)**
- XIII. Reports**

No. 1

Agenda: The Company's 2025 business report is hereby submitted for inspection.

Description: Please refer to Attachment 1.

No. 2

Agenda: The Audit Committee's review of the Company's 2025 financial statements is hereby submitted for inspection.

Description: Please refer to Attachment 2 and 3.

No. 3

Agenda: The report on the Company's 2025 distribution of remuneration to employees and directors is hereby submitted for inspection.

Description: (I) According to Article 38 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company's profit before tax of the year

before deducting remuneration to employees and directors and after making up for losses should be applied towards distributing remuneration to employees for an amount not exceeding 10% and not less than 0.01% of the balance, and to directors for an amount not more than 1% of the balance.

- (II) It is hereby proposed that for the year 2025, NT\$1.2 million (approximately 0.01%) in employee remuneration of which NT\$400,000 is for non-managerial employees and NT\$10.8 million (approximately 0.1%) in directors' remuneration should be distributed. Both shall be paid in cash.

No. 4

Agenda: The report on the 2025 distribution of cash dividends from earnings is hereby submitted for inspection.

- Description:** (I) This proposal is based on Article 38-1 of the Articles of Incorporation which authorizes the Board of Directors to resolve to distribute all or part of the dividends and bonus in cash, and report to the shareholders' meeting.
- (II) A cash dividend of NT\$7,005,377,266 is distributed to shareholders at NT\$4.2 per share. The cash dividend will be paid up to NT\$1, and the amounts below NT\$1 will be rounded off. The total amount of dividends distributed to fractional shares less than NT\$1 will be included in the Company's other income.
- (III) This proposal has been approved by the Board of Directors, with authorization granted to the Chairman to determine the ex-dividend record date, the payment date, and other related matters. Should any subsequent changes in the number of the Company's outstanding common shares result in an adjustment to the dividend payout ratio, the Chairman is also fully authorized to make such necessary adjustments and to handle all related matters at his full discretion.

XIV. Ratifications

No. 1 (Proposed by Board of Directors)

Agenda: The Company's 2025 financial statements are hereby submitted for ratification.

- Description:** (I) The Company's 2025 business report and financial report have been approved by the Board of Directors and sent to the Audit Committee which has completed the review procedures. For relevant information, please refer to Attachments 1 and 3.
- (II) Please ratify.

Resolution: Voting Results : Shares represented at the time of voting : 1,459,418,551

Voting Results (including votes casted electronically)	% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor : 1,217,670,589 votes	83.43%
Votes against : 190,385 votes	0.01%

Votes invalid : none	0.00%
Votes abstained : 241,557,577 votes	16.55%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

No. 2 (Proposed by Board of Directors)

Agenda: The Company's 2025 earnings distribution is hereby submitted for ratification.

Description: (I) The Company's 2025 earnings distribution has been approved by the Board of Directors and sent to the Audit Committee which has completed the review procedures. Please refer to Attachment 4.

(II) Please ratify.

Resolution: Voting Results : Shares represented at the time of voting : 1,459,418,551

Voting Results (including votes casted electronically)	% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor : 1,220,302,500 votes	83.61%
Votes against : 83,390 votes	0.00%
Votes invalid : none	0.00%
Votes abstained : 239,032,661 votes	16.37%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

XV. Discussions

No. 1 (Proposed by Board of Directors)

Agenda: Please resolve to release directors of the Company from non-competition restrictions.

Description: (I) According to Article 209 of the Company Act, if a director engages in any act for themselves or on behalf of others that falls within the scope of the company's business, they must explain the material content of such act to the shareholders' meeting and obtain its approval.

(II) Currently, as directors of the Company, representatives of institutional directors, or representatives of institutional shareholders elected as directors may engage in acts for themselves or others that fall within the Company's business scope, it is proposed, in line with practical needs, to approve the lifting of the non-compete restrictions on such directors. For details regarding the release of non-compete restrictions. Please refer to Attachment 5 of this Handbook. (See page 39 for details)

(III) Please resolve.

Resolution: Voting Results : Shares represented at the time of voting : 1,459,418,551

Voting Results (including votes casted electronically)	% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor : 1,183,885,321 votes	81.12%

Votes against : 523,217 votes	0.00%
Votes invalid : none	0.00%
Votes abstained : 275,010,013 votes	18.84%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

XVI. Extraordinary Motions

XVII. Meeting adjourned

(No inquiries were raised by shareholders at the Shareholders' Meeting)

Attachment 1

Business Report

In 2025, the global economy weathered a confluence of factors, including geopolitical changes, extreme tariffs imposed by the United States, and the adjustment of industry business cycles. This made overall terminal demand become more cautious. The recovery of the consumer electronics market remained modest, and corporate investment in information technology stayed conservative. However, AI applications have rapidly expanded into data centers, cloud computing, and high-performance computing, becoming a crucial structural driver of productivity and new investment.

Synnex adheres to the core philosophy of prudent operations. Over the past six years, the Company has built the Management Service Platform (MSP) with AI to actively connect with external vendors and customers via digital means while improving transparency and collaboration efficiency. Through process digitalization and smart management, Synnex has reduced unnecessary operational losses, thereby enabling a more efficient allocation of resources in high-efficiency business areas. Internally, the Company has integrated its functions and streamlined its operations, achieving comprehensive and significant improvement in operational efficiency. The overall revenue and profit remained stable despite high uncertainty and volatility in the external environment. The Company's performance in the first half of the year was partially dragged down by factors such as reciprocal tariffs, sharp appreciation of TWD, and the high baseline of the previous year. However, as these unfavorable conditions gradually subsided in the second half of the year, the Company's operations recovered sequentially and peaked in Q4.

Synergy Intelligent Logistics is driven by dual engines: the Cloud Warehouse and the In-Home Service. The Cloud Warehouse Platform has established over 70 logistics centers across the Asia-Pacific region, with a total area equivalent to 100 football fields. Moreover, Synergy Intelligent Logistics has built a digital network for its cloud warehouse using the digital MSP. By implementing an innovative ownership transfer model that updates inventory records without physical movement, Synergy Intelligent Logistics has significantly minimized handling loss and shrinkage across all delivery nodes. With Synergy Intelligent Logistics' wide-reaching logistics network, owners (typically manufacturers or distributors) can allocate goods to distribution centers closer to end-users. This strategy reduces the need for extensive goods movement, effectively lowering delivery costs and minimizing the risk of product damage. Furthermore, cloud warehouse services help owners manage seasonal demand fluctuations by adjusting inventory capacity to balance peak and off-peak volumes. The innovative Cloud Warehouse Platform will serve as a critical capability to reshape distribution models. Meanwhile, the In-Home Service Platform delivers premium at-home installation and maintenance services through a standardized framework of seven service processes and 37 operational procedures. It has completed over 1.8 million service visits to households to date.

The technical service business across Taiwan and China is a key emerging focus of Synnex's business expansion. A team of 600 engineers provides one-stop services for data centers installation, maintenance, operation, and relocation. Furthermore, 200

engineers offer on-site services for government and enterprises, supporting data center deployment, security management, and system upgrades. The project leverages the technical service digital platform to optimize work assignment and scheduling management. Over the past three years, the cross-strait service revenue has grown by 24% and profits have increased multifold. Synnex will expand its technical service business, further unleashing structural benefits and economies of scale in 2026.

In 2026, Synnex will further tap into AI-driven opportunities and actively build a platform to promote AI applications. Supported by Synnex Group's wide-ranging AI product line, the Company will partner with AI software developers and system integrators to jointly build an AI application ecosystem. We believe that 2026 will be a pivotal year for AI applications to take root across various industries and generate enormous business opportunities. Synnex has planned ahead to seize these chances in collaboration with its distribution partners.

Below are the key operational highlights of 2025:

1.Revenue and profit

Synnex's 2025 consolidated revenue totaled NT\$411.2 billion, representing a 3% decrease from the NT\$426 billion in 2024. The net profit after tax was NT\$8.47 billion, a decrease of 8% from the NT\$9.21 billion in 2024. The EPS after tax reached NT\$5.08, down 8% from NT\$5.52 in 2024.

2.Budget execution status

As the Company has not announced a financial forecast for 2025, information regarding budget execution status is not available.

3.Concrete business results

- (1) The annual revenue from semiconductor and enterprise solution businesses both set their respective second-highest records, while the revenue from the mobile device business also reached a new high since 2018. In terms of regional markets, Australia & New Zealand and Indonesia all achieved record-high annual revenues.
- (2) In addition to the significant growth in sales of cloud-based high-performance computing products, we also actively expanded our business opportunities in AI applications.
- (3) The new logistics center in Melbourne, Australia began operations and has significantly increased its operational capacity, boosting Synnex's business growth in Australia.
- (4) Consumer digital product lines, including smart home applications, wearable devices, and drones, have seen strong performance with steady growth in sales volume and profits.

4.R&D status

Leveraging the digital MSP at the core, Synnex continued to develop digital platforms for various business operations to cater to different business models and operating strategies. In 2025, the Company successfully developed business

operation platforms for annual contracts with large-scale users and government procurement. In response to the expansion of the cloud service business, we have also produced a new version of the cloud service platform.

The important production and marketing policies for 2026 are respectively described as follows:

1. Build an AI application enablement platform, integrating upstream manufacturers with downstream software developers and system integrators to jointly establish an AI application ecosystem and capture emerging AI-driven opportunities.
2. Leveraging the digital MSP at the core, we will continue to enhance digital integration internally and externally. We provide effective solutions tailored to the characteristics of different business areas and customer pain points, thereby deepening our collaboration with our partners and driving business expansion.
3. Continue to expand our technical services, increasing our business scale in Beijing and Taipei.
4. Continue to expand the application of AI and smart tools, especially in business decision-making, operational risk control, and operational quality management, in order to reduce inefficiencies and losses. This helps us to focus resources on high-performing services and improve operating efficiency.

While the external environment is fraught with uncertainties and challenges, new technological breakthroughs also herald huge business opportunities. With the solid foundation built on many years of steady operations and enthusiastic innovation, Synnex believes that 2026 will be a pivotal year for achieving new breakthroughs and unlocking the next phase of growth. The Company sincerely appreciates the continued support and guidance of its shareholders.

Warm regards,

Chairman: Miao, Matthew Feng Chiang
President: Tu Shu-Wu
Senior Director of Finance: Lin Tai-Yang

Attachment 2

Synnex Technology International Corp. Audit Committee's report

The board of directors has prepared and submitted the 2025 business report, financial reports (including consolidated and individual financial reports), and earnings distribution proposal. The board of directors have appointed CPA Huang Shih-Chun and CPA Liang Yi Chang of PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan to audit the financial statements, and they have submitted an audit report. The audit committee has reviewed the business report, the financial reports, and the earnings distribution proposal and did not find any instances of noncompliance. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, it is hereby submitted for review and perusal.

To
Synnex Technology International Corp. 2026 General Shareholders' Meeting

Synnex Technology International Corp.

Chairman of the Audit Committee:
Chung Hui-Min

March 10, 2026

Attachment 3

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

PWCR2500389

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

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Synnex Technology International Corporation and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (see information disclosed in the Other Matter section of our report), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

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

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

Assessment of allowance for uncollectible accounts

Description

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

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

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

How our audit addressed the matter

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

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

Assessment of allowance for valuation of inventory

Description

Please refer to Note 4(14) for description of accounting policies on allowance for inventory valuation. Please refer to Note 5(2) for accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty. Please refer to Note 6(8) for details of inventory items.

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

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

How our audit addressed the matter

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

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

Assessment of purchase rebate receivable

Description

Please refer to Note 4(14) for accounting policies adopted for the recognition of purchase rebate receivable. Please refer to Note 5(2) for critical accounting estimates and assumptions applied in the accounting policy for the recognition of purchase rebate receivable. Please refer to Note 6(7) for the details of receivables from suppliers.

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

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

matters.

How our audit addressed the matter

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

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

Other matter – Reference to report of other independent auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain subsidiaries which were included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group and were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion expressed herein, in so far as it relates to the amounts and the information disclosed in included in these financial statements, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. Those subsidiaries' statements reflect total assets of NT\$0 thousand and \$272 thousand, constituting 0% and 0% of the consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and total operating revenues of both NT\$0 thousand, both constituting 0% of the consolidated total operating revenues for the years then ended. In addition, as stated in Note 6(9), the financial statements and the information disclosed of certain investments accounted for using equity method were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the recognized net profit of investments accounted for using equity method was NT\$1,830,305 thousand and \$1,378,447 thousand, respectively, constituting 20% and 14% of the consolidated net profits, respectively; the recognized comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method was NT\$1,911,250 thousand and \$1,506,748 thousand, respectively, constituting 19% and 14% of the consolidated comprehensive income, respectively. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the balance of related investments was NT\$9,854,393 thousand and \$9,141,373 thousand, respectively, constituting 5% and 4% of the consolidated total assets, respectively.

Other matter – Parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unmodified opinion with other matter section on the parent

company only financial statements of Synnex Technology International Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Huang, Shih-Chun

Liang, Yi Chang

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 10, 2026

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

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

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollar)

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

(Continued)

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollar)

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

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

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

			Year ended December 31			
			2025		2024	
	Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	Operating revenue	6(26) and 7(2)	\$ 411,153,211	100	\$ 426,009,116	100
5000	Operating costs	6(8)(31) and 7(2)	(393,648,889) (	96)	(407,361,452) (	96)
5950	Net operating margin		17,504,322	4	18,647,664	4
	Operating expenses	6(31)				
6100	Selling expenses		(6,435,839) (	2)	(7,048,692) (	2)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(976,504)	-	(1,117,616)	-
6450	Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss)	12(2)				
	determined in accordance with IFRS 9		(1,528,968)	-	(458,788)	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(8,941,311) (	2)	(8,625,096) (	2)
6900	Operating profit		8,563,011	2	10,022,568	2
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(27)	850,501	-	1,195,874	-
7010	Other income	6(28) and 7(2)	1,186,385	-	1,261,608	-
7020	Other gains and losses	6(29)	894,477	-	202,655	-
7050	Finance costs	6(30)	(1,819,024)	-	(1,998,564)	-
7060	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(9)	2,138,107	1	1,669,915	1
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		3,250,446	1	2,331,488	1
7900	Profit before income tax		11,813,457	3	12,354,056	3
7950	Income tax expense	6(33)	(2,716,018) (	1)	(2,424,590)	-
8200	Profit for the year		\$ 9,097,439	2	\$ 9,929,466	3

(Continued)

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

		Year ended December 31			
		2025		2024	
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	\$ 4,042	-	\$ 47,477	-
8316	Unrealised gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,854,160	1	(4,603,432)	(1)
8320	Share of other comprehensive 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	(9,510)	-	13,880	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(307,896)	-	(9,817)	-
8310	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	3,540,796	1	(4,551,892)	(1)
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	(2,484,898)	(1)	5,488,633	1
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	90,455	-	114,421	-
8360	Components of other comprehensive (loss) income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(2,394,443)	(1)	5,603,054	1
8300	Total other comprehensive income	<u>\$ 1,146,353</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 1,051,162</u>	<u>-</u>
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>\$ 10,243,792</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>\$ 10,980,628</u>	<u>3</u>
Profit, attributable to:					
8610	Owners of parent	\$ 8,467,374	2	\$ 9,212,504	3
8620	Non-controlling interest	630,065	-	716,962	-
	Profit for the year	<u>\$ 9,097,439</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>\$ 9,929,466</u>	<u>3</u>
Comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710	Owners of parent	\$ 9,786,970	2	\$ 10,323,477	3
8720	Non-controlling interest	456,822	-	657,151	-
	Comprehensive income for the year	<u>\$ 10,243,792</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>\$ 10,980,628</u>	<u>3</u>
Earnings per share					
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$ 5.08		\$ 5.52	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$ 5.08		\$ 5.52	

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

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

Equity attributable to owners of the parent											
Retained earnings						Other equity interest		Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity	
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				
<u>Year ended December 31, 2024</u>											
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 16,679,470	\$ 13,529,272	\$ 12,946,469	\$ 6,038,409	\$ 30,506,999	(\$ 6,752,376)	(\$ 1,133,949)	\$ 71,814,294	\$ 2,684,408	\$ 74,498,702	
Profit	-	-	-	-	9,212,504	-	-	9,212,504	716,962	9,929,466	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(25)	-	-	-	35,251	5,665,274	(4,589,552)	1,110,973	(59,811)	1,051,162	
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	9,247,755	5,665,274	(4,589,552)	10,323,477	657,151	10,980,628	
Appropriations of 2023 earnings	6(24)										
Legal reserve		-	-	691,322	-	(691,322)	-	-	-	-	
Special reserve		-	-	-	1,847,916	(1,847,916)	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(5,003,841)	-	(5,003,841)	-	(5,003,841)	
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(23)	-	(45,388)	-	-	(1,527)	-	(46,915)	-	(46,915)	
Capital surplus transferred from unclaimed dividends	6(23)	-	132	-	-	-	-	132	-	132	
Cash dividends declared by the subsidiary to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(404,500)	(404,500)	
Balance at December 31, 2024		<u>\$ 16,679,470</u>	<u>\$ 13,484,016</u>	<u>\$ 13,637,791</u>	<u>\$ 7,886,325</u>	<u>\$ 32,210,148</u>	<u>(\$ 1,087,102)</u>	<u>(\$ 5,723,501)</u>	<u>\$ 77,087,147</u>	<u>\$ 2,937,059</u>	<u>\$ 80,024,206</u>
<u>Year ended December 31, 2025</u>											
Balance at January 1, 2025		\$ 16,679,470	\$ 13,484,016	\$ 13,637,791	\$ 7,886,325	\$ 32,210,148	(\$ 1,087,102)	(\$ 5,723,501)	\$ 77,087,147	\$ 2,937,059	\$ 80,024,206
Profit		-	-	-	-	8,467,374	-	-	8,467,374	630,065	9,097,439
Other comprehensive (loss) income	6(25)	-	-	-	-	(302,928)	(2,222,126)	3,844,650	1,319,596	(173,243)	1,146,353
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	8,164,446	(2,222,126)	3,844,650	9,786,970	456,822	10,243,792
Appropriations of 2024 earnings	6(24)										
Legal reserve		-	-	924,623	-	(924,623)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	(1,075,722)	1,075,722	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(6,671,788)	-	(6,671,788)	-	(6,671,788)	
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(23)	-	(1,799)	-	-	(8,597)	-	(10,396)	-	(10,396)	
Capital surplus transferred from unclaimed dividends	6(23)	-	357	-	-	-	-	357	-	357	
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income by the subsidiary	6(25)	-	-	-	-	1,536,648	-	(1,536,648)	-	-	
Cash dividends declared by the subsidiary to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(353,126)	(353,126)	
Balance at December 31, 2025		<u>\$ 16,679,470</u>	<u>\$ 13,482,574</u>	<u>\$ 14,562,414</u>	<u>\$ 6,810,603</u>	<u>\$ 35,381,956</u>	<u>(\$ 3,309,228)</u>	<u>(\$ 3,415,499)</u>	<u>\$ 80,192,290</u>	<u>\$ 3,040,755</u>	<u>\$ 83,233,045</u>

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

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

		Year ended December 31	
	Notes	2025	2024
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Profit before tax		\$ 11,813,457	\$ 12,354,056
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	6(31)	404,053	354,432
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	6(31)	157,769	213,891
Depreciation charges on investment property	6(31)	31,788	32,403
Amortization charges on intangible assets	6(31)	36,259	46,945
Impairment loss on intangible assets		9,138	-
Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9)	12(2)	1,528,968	458,788
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(29)	(169,767)	(117,493)
Interest expense	6(30)	1,819,024	1,998,564
Interest income	6(27)	(850,501)	(1,195,874)
Dividend income	6(28)	(556,903)	(561,389)
Share of profit of associates accounted for under equity method	6(9)	(2,138,107)	(1,669,915)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment and investment property	6(29)	(847,940)	(13,232)
Gain on lease modification	6(29)	(59)	(9,376)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Notes and accounts receivable		957,181	2,115,432
Other receivables		1,772,721	865,055
Inventories		3,921,221	5,459,477
Prepayments		(3,716,466)	4,136,951
Long-term notes and overdue receivables		(982,433)	383,337
Long-term lease receivables		17,201	(7,836)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Notes and accounts payable		221,117	3,441,597
Other payables		(268,113)	(724,708)
Other current liabilities		240,735	(1,669,360)
Other non-current liabilities		6,689	(36,650)
Cash inflow generated from operations		13,407,032	25,855,095
Dividends received from investments accounted for under equity method	7(2)	779,040	928,208
Interest paid		(1,819,024)	(1,998,564)
Interest received		850,501	1,195,874
Dividends received		556,903	561,389
Income tax paid		(2,328,273)	(3,127,054)
Net cash flows from operating activities		11,446,179	23,414,948

(Continued)

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

		Year ended December 31	
	Notes	2025	2024
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(\$ 4,575,066)	(\$ 2,764,060)
Proceeds from gain on non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(25,234)	(110,918)
Proceeds from disposal of non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		8,293,351	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(36)	(521,646)	(4,237,701)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,066,507	50,305
Acquisition of investment property	6(13)	(2,687)	(3,057)
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(14)	(14,870)	(14,390)
Increase in time deposits maturing within three months to a year		(643,600)	(3,447,675)
Decrease in time deposits maturing within three months to a year		3,315,150	-
Increase in restricted time deposits		(70)	(322)
Decrease in restricted time deposits		16,577	1,644
Increase in refundable deposits		(30,575)	(4,567)
Decrease in refundable deposits		56,093	20,601
Increase in other non-current assets		(11,931)	(12,842)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		<u>6,921,999</u>	<u>(10,522,982)</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
(Decrease) increase in short-term borrowings	6(35)	(1,034,989)	6,781,932
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	6(35)	1,200,000	70,000
Increase in long-term borrowings	6(35)	45,850,000	11,900,000
Decrease in long-term borrowings	6(35)	(57,600,000)	(13,820,000)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	6(35)	3,570,493	967,337
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	6(35)	(3,587,062)	(983,148)
Payments of lease liabilities	6(35)	(74,279)	(124,500)
Cash dividends paid	6(35)	(6,671,788)	(5,003,841)
Cash dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests		(372,744)	(404,500)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		<u>(18,720,369)</u>	<u>(616,720)</u>
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates		<u>(1,043,274)</u>	<u>2,386,125</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,395,465)	14,661,371
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>25,817,640</u>	<u>11,156,269</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u>\$ 24,422,175</u>	<u>\$ 25,817,640</u>

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

PWCR25000388

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

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Synnex Technology International Corporation (the "Company") as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (see information disclosed in the Other Matter section of our report), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matters in relation to the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 are stated as follows:

Assessment of allowance for uncollectible accounts

Description

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

The Company is primarily engaged in the sale of communication products, consumer electronic products, electronic products and semiconductor products. The Company manages the collection of

accounts receivable from customers and bears the associated credit risk. The Company assesses impairment of accounts receivable in accordance with IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments'. The management categorized the accounts receivable assessment into individual provision and group provision. For individually assessed accounts receivable, allowance is recognised on a case by case basis. The assessment process is affected by management's judgement on various factors: customers' financial conditions, internal credit ratings, historical transaction records, and current economic conditions, etc. For group assessed accounts receivable, assessment process is affected by management's judgement on historical uncollectibility records, current economic conditions and the forecastability information to assess the default possibility of uncollectible accounts.

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

How our audit addressed the matter

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

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

Assessment of allowance for valuation of inventory

Description

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

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

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

How our audit addressed the matter

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

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

Assessment of allowance for valuation of inventory

Description

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

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

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

How our audit addressed the matter

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

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

Other matter – Reference to report of other independent auditors

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Huang, Shih-Chun

Liang, Yi Chang

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 10, 2026

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

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

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

SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

			Year ended December 31			
			2025		2024	
Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000 Operating revenue	6(23) and 7(2)	\$	50,080,283	100	\$	52,828,451 100
5000 Operating costs	6(8) and 7(2)	(	47,827,367	(96)	(	50,770,262) (96)
5950 Net operating margin			2,252,916	4	2,058,189	4
Operating expenses	6(28) and 7(2)					
6100 Selling expenses		(	862,074	(2)	(	986,990) (2)
6200 General and administrative expenses		(	638,454	(1)	(	712,989) (1)
6450 Impairment loss (Impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	12(2)	(	11,986	-	4,513	-
6000 Total operating expenses		(	1,512,514	(3)	(	1,695,466) (3)
6900 Operating profit			740,402	1	362,723	1
Non-operating income and expenses						
7100 Interest income	6(24) and 7(2)		38,522	-	16,150	-
7010 Other income	6(25) and 7(2)		1,997,551	4	2,073,386	4
7020 Other gains and losses	6(26) and 7(2)		51,305	-	65,191	-
7050 Finance costs	6(27)	(	1,373,816	(3)	(	1,433,494) (3)
7070 Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(9)		7,689,993	16	8,644,009	17
7000 Total non-operating income and expenses			8,403,555	17	9,365,242	18
7900 Profit before income tax			9,143,957	18	9,727,965	19
7950 Income tax expense	6(30)	(	676,583	(1)	(	515,461) (1)
8200 Profit for the year		\$	8,467,374	17	\$	9,212,504 18
Other comprehensive income						
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
8311 Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6(18)	\$	5,522	-	\$	35,461 -
8316 Unrealised gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)		114,859	-	168,944	-
8330 Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			3,729,655	8	(	4,751,614) (9)
8349 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(30)	(	308,314	(1)	(	7,092) -
8310 Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			3,541,722	7	(	4,554,301) (9)
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss						
8361 Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	6(22)	(	2,310,388	(4)	5,546,827	11
8380 Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss			88,262	-	118,447	-
8360 Components of other comprehensive (loss) income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(	2,222,126	(4)	5,665,274	11
8300 Other comprehensive income		\$	1,319,596	3	\$	1,110,973 2
8500 Total comprehensive income for the year		\$	9,786,970	20	\$	10,323,477 20
Earnings per share	6(31)					
9750 Basic earnings per share		\$	5.08		\$	5.52
Diluted earnings per share	6(31)					
9850 Diluted earnings per share		\$	5.08		\$	5.52

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

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

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

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

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

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

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

(Continued)

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

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

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

Attachment 4**Synnex Technology International Corp.
2025 Annual Surplus Distribution**

Unit: NT\$

Item	
(I) Unappropriated retained earnings at the beginning of period	25,689,459,248
(II) Add: Net Income of 2025	8,467,374,227
Add: Adjustment retained earnings	1,225,122,937
Minus: Legal Reserve (10%)	(969,249,716)
Add: Special reserve	85,876,227
Earnings in 2025 available for distribution	8,809,123,675
Retained earnings available for distribution as of December 31, 2025	34,498,582,923
(III) Distributable Items:	
Cash Dividends (NT\$4.2 per share)	(7,005,377,266)
Total Distributions	(7,005,377,266)
(IV) Unappropriated retained earnings at the end of the period	27,493,205,657

Release of a Director from Non-Competition Restrictions

Category	Director	Details of serving as director and manager in other companies
Director	Tsu Fung Investment Corp. Representative : Yang Hsiang-Yun	Getac Holdings Corporation MiTAC Digital Technology Corporation
Independent Director	Hsuan Chien-Shen	Jiangsu Huashan Health Technology Co., Ltd.