

TD SYNnex CORPORATION

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

A. THE ROLES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT

1. *The Board of Directors* — The business of TD SYNnex Corporation (the “Company”) is conducted under the oversight of the Board of Directors (the “Board”). The Board selects the Chair and Chief Executive Officer (the “CEO”) and delegates to the CEO the authority and responsibility to manage the Company’s operations. The Board serves as elected representatives of the stockholders, acts as an advisor and counselor to the CEO and senior management, and oversees management performance on behalf of stockholders.
2. *Management* — The CEO and senior management are responsible for running the Company’s business operations.

B. BOARD COMPOSITION AND LEADERSHIP

1. *Chair of the Board and CEO*
 - a. *Chair of the Board Role* — If the Board appoints a Chair of the Board, such Chair shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the stockholders and the Board. The Chair shall perform such duties and possess such powers as are customarily vested in the office of the Chair of the Board or as may be vested in the Chair by the Board.
 - b. *CEO Role* — The CEO shall have general and active management of the business of the corporation and shall see that all orders and resolutions of the Board are carried into effect.
2. *Lead Director* — The Board may elect an independent director to serve as Lead Director for a one year term. The Lead Director shall (i) coordinate the activities of the non-management directors and independent directors, (ii) preside at executive sessions of the non-management directors and independent directors, (iii) serve as the principal liaison between the Company and the independent directors, (iv) be available for consultation and communication with stockholders as appropriate, and (v) perform such other duties as may be assigned from time to time by the Board.
3. *Size of the Board* — The number of directors should not exceed a number that can function efficiently. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers and makes recommendations to the Board concerning the appropriate size of the Board.

4. *Board Independence* — The Board believes in having a majority of independent directors on the Board. As such, a majority of the directors shall be “independent directors” as defined by the rules promulgated by the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) and shall satisfy all applicable independence requirements under the federal securities laws or rules thereunder. The Board has established a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of independent directors to make recommendations to the Board regarding decisions on corporate governance matters.
5. *Board Membership Criteria* — The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall periodically review with the Board the appropriate skills and characteristics required of Board members given the current Board composition. The Board will be comprised of individuals who have distinguished records of leadership and success in their arena of activity and who will make substantial contributions to Board operations. The Board’s assessment of Board candidates includes, but is not limited to, consideration of relevant industry experience, general business experience, relevant financial experience, and compliance with independence and other qualifications necessary to comply with any applicable tax and securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder, and the rules of the NYSE. Specific consideration shall also be given to: (i) roles and contributions valuable to the business community, (ii) personal qualities of leadership, character, judgment and whether the candidate possesses and maintains throughout service on the Board a reputation in the community at large of integrity, trust, respect, competence and adherence to the highest ethical standards, (iii) relevant knowledge and diversity of background and experience in such things as business, manufacturing, technology, management, finance and accounting, sales and marketing, IT distribution, international business, government and the like, and (iv) whether the candidate is free of conflicts and has the time required for preparation, participation and attendance at all meetings. A director’s qualifications in light of these criteria is considered at least each time the director is re-nominated for Board membership.
6. *Selection of New Director Candidates* — The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee screens and recommends Board candidates to the Board.
7. *Director Orientation and Continuing Education* — The Company provides directors with an orientation and education program to familiarize them with the Company’s business operations and plans, industry trends and corporate governance practices, as well as ongoing education on issues facing the Company and on subjects that would assist the directors in discharging their duties.
8. *Directors Who Experience Change in Present Job Responsibilities or Other Relevant Circumstances* — When a director’s principal occupation or business affiliation changes, or other circumstances arise which may raise questions about the director’s continuing qualifications in relation to the Board membership criteria set forth above, then the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall review the appropriateness of the director’s continued service on the Board and recommend to the Board the action to be taken, if any.

9. *Service On Other Boards* — Without the prior approval of the Board, no director may serve on more than four boards of companies (in addition to the Company's Board) that are publicly-traded on any U.S. stock exchange. Independent directors are encouraged to evaluate carefully the time required to serve on other boards taking into account board attendance, preparation, participation and effectiveness on these boards. Independent directors must advise the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee before accepting an invitation to serve on another board to enable the Company to determine whether (i) any regulatory issues or potential conflicts are raised by the director accepting such an invitation and (ii) the director will have the time required for preparation, participation and attendance at Board meetings and meetings of Board committees on which they serve.
10. *Board Compensation Review* — The Compensation Committee will periodically receive reports on the status of Board compensation in relation to other companies, as it deems appropriate, and is responsible for recommending to the Board changes in compensation for non-employee directors.

C. BOARD OPERATIONS

1. *Selection of Agenda Items for Board Meetings* — At the first Board meeting of each year, the Chair will propose for the Board's approval agenda items to be discussed during the course of the year. Before each meeting, the Chair will review proposed agenda items that fall within the scope of responsibilities of a Board committee with the chair of that committee and distribute the agenda in advance to the Board. Any Board member may ask to include items on the agenda.
2. *Board Materials Distributed in Advance* — Board members receive materials related to agenda items in advance of Board meetings so that the directors may prepare to discuss the items at the meeting. Sensitive subjects may be discussed at the meeting without distributing written materials in advance or at the meeting.
3. *Director Responsibilities* — Directors must exercise their business judgment to act in the best interests of the stockholders and the Company. In discharging this obligation, directors reasonably may rely on the Company's senior executives and its advisors and auditors. Directors are expected to attend and participate in all meetings of the Board and of committees on which they serve and to spend the time needed and prepare for and meet as frequently as necessary to discharge their responsibilities. The Board shall make the determination that at least one of the members of the Audit Committee meets the Audit Committee financial expert requirements.
4. *Board Presentations and Access to Employees* — Members of senior management may be invited to attend part or all of a Board meeting in order to participate in discussions. Generally, the executive responsible for an area of the Company's operations the Board is to consider makes the presentation. Board members have complete access to all other members of management and Company co-workers.

5. *Board Access to Independent Advisors* — The Board and its committees may seek advice from outside advisors as appropriate.
6. *Executive Sessions of Directors* — Directors regularly meet without management and may select a director or Lead Director (if any) or Board Chair (if independent) to facilitate the meeting. The chairs of the Audit, Compensation, and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees of the Board may chair executive sessions without management at which the principal items to be considered are within the scope of the committee chair's authority.

D. BOARD COMMITTEES

1. *Committees* — The current committees are the Audit, Compensation, Nominating and Corporate Governance, and Technology Committees.
2. *Assignment and Term of Service of Committee Members* — The Board is responsible for the appointment of committee members and chairs, based on recommendations of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Every year, after its first meeting following the Annual Meeting of Stockholders, the Board shall elect the members of each committee.
3. *Agenda, Frequency, Length and Reports of Committee Meetings* — The chair of each committee determines the agenda, and length of each committee meeting and determines the frequency of meetings. Materials related to agenda items are given to the committee members sufficiently in advance to allow the members to prepare for discussing the items at the meeting. The committee chairs report a summary of their meeting to the Board following each regular committee meeting.
4. *Membership* — Only independent directors may serve on the Audit, Compensation, and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees.

E. BOARD AND MANAGEMENT EVALUATION/SUCCESSION PLANNING

1. *Formal Evaluation of the CEO and other Officers* — The Compensation Committee shall review and approve corporate goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of the Company's CEO and other executive officers who are reporting persons under Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the rules promulgated thereunder ("Officers"). The Compensation Committee shall also evaluate the CEO's and Officers' performance in light of such goals and objectives at least annually and communicate the results to the CEO and the Board.
2. *Board Self-Assessment* — The Board will conduct an annual self-evaluation to determine whether it and its committees are functioning effectively. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall review on an annual basis the functioning and effectiveness of the Board, its committees, and to the extent the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee deems appropriate, recommend changes to increase the effectiveness of the Board and its committees. The Board, based on such recommendations of the Nominating

and Corporate Governance Committee and comments from each Board member, will make a self-assessment specifically reviewing areas in which the Board and/or the management believe improvements could be made to increase the effectiveness of the Board and its committees.

3. *Succession Planning of Senior Management* — The Board, with the assistance of the Compensation Committee, plans the succession to senior management positions. To assist the Board and Compensation Committee, the CEO annually assesses senior managers and their succession potential. The CEO also provides the Board and Compensation Committee with an assessment of persons considered potential successors to certain senior management positions.
4. *Succession Planning of CEO* — The Board, with the assistance of the Compensation Committee, plans the succession to the position of CEO (including succession in the event of an emergency or the retirement of the CEO). To assist the Board and Compensation Committee, the CEO annually assesses senior managers and their succession potential. The CEO also provides the Board with an assessment of persons considered potential successors to the CEO position.
5. *Management Development* — The CEO annually should report to the Board on the Company's program for management development.

F. FURTHER CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

1. *Ethics, Confidentiality, Conflicts of Interest* — The Board, executives and co-workers of the Company will act ethically at all times and Board members will adhere to the Company's Code of Conduct, including the Company's standards on protection of confidential information. If an actual or potential conflict of interest with the Company is determined to exist for any director, including as a result of any relationship the director may have with an entity that the director knows to be a supplier, vendor, competitor or consultant to the Company, the director will inform the CEO and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Chair in writing.
2. *Reporting of Ethics Concerns* — Any person with a good faith belief that a violation of the Company's Code of Conduct has occurred may report such concern either to the Company's head of internal audit, the Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer, the Chief Legal Officer ("CLO"), or the Chair of the Audit Committee. Such reports will be treated confidentially. Anonymous reports may also be submitted through the Company's [Ethics Line website or hotline](#). Depending on the nature of the alleged violation, such reports will be considered by the Audit Committee Chair to determine the appropriate investigation and action. The Company proscribes any retaliatory action against any person reporting, in good faith, alleged violations.
3. *Shareholder Communications with the Board* — Shareholders that wish to communicate with a member of the Board may do so by communicating in writing to the Company's Corporate Secretary, or the Company's Audit Committee Chair. Communications are

distributed to the Board, or to any individual directors as appropriate, depending on the facts and circumstances outlined in the communication.

4. *Equity Ownership by Directors* — The Board believes that it is important for the Board to be committed to the long-term retention and creation of value for shareholders. In order to support this commitment to shareholder value, the Board has adopted a policy setting forth equity ownership requirements. Under the policy, the Company requests each current member of the Board to hold an equity position in the Company of the equivalent value of at least five times the annual Board cash base retainer (excluding committee chair retainers and Board Chair retainer) in common stock, whether vested or unvested, or vested in-the-money stock options on the date of each Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Company, commencing with the 2023 Annual Meeting, and for any director initially elected after the 2020 Annual Meeting, the Company provides a five-year period within which to meet the equity ownership request.
5. *Prohibitions on Hedging and Pledging of Company Securities* — Directors and Officers may not enter into hedging or monetization transactions or similar arrangements with respect to Company securities, and may not pledge Company securities as collateral (including by holding such securities in a margin account), in each case, in their respective capacities as beneficial owners of securities of the Company.
6. *Oversight of IT Information Security* — Periodically, the Board shall review with management, the chief information officer, the chief information security officer, and the chief privacy officer the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's systems and controls for monitoring and managing cybersecurity and other IT security risks. The Board shall also periodically review the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with the Company's Information Security Policy and other IT security and data protection policies.
7. *Enterprise Risk Management Oversight* — The Board shall have oversight of management's responsibility to design, implement, and maintain an effective enterprise risk management (ERM) framework for the Company that addresses specific risks, such as strategic and competitive risks, financial risks, brand and reputation risks, legal risks, regulatory risks, and operational risks. The Board shall exercise its oversight responsibility for enterprise risk both directly and through its standing Committees. The Board shall be informed of each Committee's risk oversight and related activities through regular Committee reports. At least annually, the Board shall conduct a review of the Company's long-term strategic plans and members of senior management shall report on the Company's top risks and the steps management has taken or will take to mitigate such risks.

G. POSTING ON WEBSITE

These Corporate Governance Guidelines shall be posted on the Company's website.