

Risk Factors Comparison 2024-01-29 to 2023-01-27 Form: 10-K

Legend: **New Text** ~~Removed Text~~ Unchanged Text **Moved Text** Section

This section discusses the most significant factors that could affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. You should carefully consider the following risks and the other information contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K in evaluating our company and our common stock. If any of the risks discussed below occur, our business, financial condition, results of operations, or liquidity could be materially adversely affected and, as a result, the trading price of our common stock could decline. The risks described below are not the only ones we face. Additional risks not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also harm our business, results of operations, or financial condition. We have grouped these risk factors into ~~three~~ **four** categories: • ~~Risks~~ **risks** related to our business and the industry in which we operate; • ~~Risks~~ **risks** related to the ~~Webhelp Combination~~ **spin-off**; and • ~~General risk~~ **risks** factors ~~related to our capital structure~~; and • ~~risks~~ **risks** related to ownership of our common stock. ~~Risks Related to Our Business and Industry~~ **We** ~~Historically, our revenue and operating results have fluctuated and we~~ **anticipate that in the future they** ~~our revenue and operating results will continue to~~ **fluctuate**, which could adversely affect the enterprise value of our Company and the trading value of our common stock. Our operating results have fluctuated and will fluctuate in the future as a result of many factors, including: • ~~general~~ **global economic macroeconomic** conditions, including: **economic slowdowns or recessions**, consumer demand, interest ~~rates~~ **rate and currency rate fluctuations**, inflation and supply ~~chains~~ **chain disruptions**; ~~the COVID-19 pandemic~~ **public health crises, political or social unrest**, and ~~the military conflict~~ **conflicts, including the conflicts** in Ukraine **and Gaza**, and their impact on the global economy; international trade negotiations, such as between the United States and China and between China and India; ~~the United Kingdom's exit from the European Union~~; U. S. federal government budget disruptions; and market volatility, including as a result of political leadership in certain countries; • the level of business activity of our clients, which in turn is affected by the level of economic activity in the industries and markets that they serve and the market acceptance and performance of their products and services; • the demand for the CX solutions and technology we provide, as well as other competitive conditions in our industry; **and** • the impact of the business acquisitions and dispositions we make **, including our combination with Webhelp**, as well as consolidation of our competitors or clients; • ~~changes in the tax rates in the various jurisdictions in which we do business~~; and • ~~fluctuations in the exchange rates for the currencies in which we transact~~. Although we attempt to control our expense levels, our expenses are based, in part, on anticipated revenue. We may be unable to reduce spending in a timely manner to compensate for an unexpected decrease in revenue. Our future operating results may be below our expectations or those of our public market analysts or investors, which would likely cause the trading price of our common stock to decline. Cyberattacks or the improper disclosure or control of personal or confidential information could result in liability and harm our reputation, which could adversely affect our business. Our business is heavily dependent upon information technology networks and systems. Internal or external attacks on our networks and systems or those of our clients or vendors, including through phishing, password attacks, and ransomware, and other malware, could significantly disrupt our operations and impede our ability to provide critical solutions and services to our clients and their customers, subjecting us to liability under our contracts and damaging our reputation. Cybercriminals, including those supported by nation states, **political activists**, and organized crime, are well organized and increasingly sophisticated, and we expect they will continue to seek out and attempt to exploit vulnerabilities in our and our clients' networks and systems. We represent our clients in certain critical operations of their business processes such as sales, marketing, and customer support and manage large volumes of customer information and confidential data. As a result, our business involves the use, storage, and transmission of information about not only our staff, but also our clients and the customers of our clients. While we take measures to protect the security of, and prevent unauthorized access to, our networks and systems and personal and proprietary information, the security controls for our networks and systems, as well as other security practices we follow, may not prevent improper access to, or disclosure of, personally identifiable or proprietary information. If we fail to adhere to or successfully implement effective internal controls and other processes, **technology, and training** to protect our networks and systems and the information that we store, our clients experience disruptions in their systems or operations, or the confidentiality of data is compromised by a malicious actor, our client relationships may suffer, and we may face possible legal **or regulatory** action. Any failure in protecting networks, systems or information could result in legal liability, monetary penalties, or impairment to our reputation in the marketplace, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. **Uncertainty around, and disruption from, new and emerging technologies, including the adoption and utilization of GenAI, may result in risks and challenges that could impact our business. We utilize new and emerging technologies, including GenAI, in our solutions and services. As with many innovations, GenAI presents risks and challenges that could significantly disrupt our business model. If we do not execute on GenAI effectively, this could result in loss of revenue and reduced margins. Our success depends, in part, on our ability to continue to acquire, develop, and implement solutions that meet the evolving needs of our clients. The rapid evolution of GenAI will require us to expend resources to develop, test, and implement solutions that utilize GenAI effectively, which may lead us to incur significant expense to maintain a competitive advantage within the industry. We will also be required to attract, motivate, and retain top professionals with the skills necessary to execute our strategy relating to GenAI and other emerging technologies. If we do not employ new technologies, including GenAI, as quickly or efficiently as our competitors, or if our competitors develop more cost-effective or client-preferred technologies, it could have a material adverse effect on our ability to win and retain business from clients, which would adversely affect our business. The regulatory landscape surrounding AI and GenAI**

technologies is also evolving, and the ways in which these technologies will be regulated by governmental authorities, self-regulatory institutions, or other regulatory authorities remains uncertain. Such regulations may result in significant operational costs or constrain our ability to develop, deploy, or maintain these technologies. When our staff or contractors fail to adhere to the controls and processes we and our clients have established, we may be subject to financial liability or our client relationships or reputation may suffer, ~~which in turn may adversely affect our revenue and results of operations.~~ We depend on our staff and contractors to deliver our services to our clients and adhere to the controls and processes we and our clients have established. Although we believe our controls are effective and we require all staff to be trained ~~on~~ **in** their responsibilities under our Code of Ethical Business Conduct, with a team of approximately ~~315-440~~, 000, we cannot prevent all misconduct. When any of our staff or contractors negligently disregards or intentionally breaches our or our client's established controls or processes, whether acting alone or in collusion with other internal or external parties, we could be subject to monetary damages, fines, or criminal prosecution. Unauthorized disclosure of sensitive or confidential information of our clients or our clients' customers or financial loss by our clients or our clients' customers as a result of our staff's negligence, fraud, misappropriation, or unauthorized access to or through our information systems or those we develop for clients could result in negative publicity, loss of clients, legal liability, and damage to our reputation, business, results of operations, and financial condition. Our industry is subject to intense competition and dynamic changes in business model, which in turn could cause our operations to suffer. The CX solutions industry is highly competitive, highly fragmented, and subject to rapid change. We believe that the principal competitive factors in this market are breadth and depth of process and domain expertise, service quality, ability to tailor specific solutions to the needs of clients and their customers, the ability to attract, train, and retain qualified staff, cybersecurity infrastructure, compliance rigor, global delivery capabilities, pricing, and marketing and sales capabilities. We compete for business with a variety of companies, including in-house operations of existing and potential clients. If our clients place more focus in this area **and** ~~or utilize new or emerging technologies to~~ internalize these operations, the size of the available market for third-party service providers like us could reduce significantly. Similarly, if competitors offer their services at lower prices to gain market share or provide services that gain greater market acceptance than the services we offer or develop, the demand for our services may decrease. **Specialized Niche** providers or new entrants can enter markets by developing new systems or services that could impact our business. The opportunity for new entrants in our industry may expand as digital engagement and offerings increase in importance. New competitors, new strategies by existing competitors or clients, and consolidation among clients or competitors could result in significant market share gain by our competitors, which could have an adverse effect on our revenue. Some emerging technologies, such as **RPA**, AI, ~~RPA~~, ML, VOC, IVR, and IoT, may cause an adverse shift in the way certain of our existing business operations are conducted, including by replacing human contacts with automated or self-service options, or by decreasing the size of the available market. We may be unsuccessful at anticipating or responding to new developments on a timely and cost-effective basis, and our use of technology may differ from accepted practices in the marketplace. Certain of our solutions may require lengthy and complex implementations that can be subject to changing client preferences and continuing changes in technology, which can **increase costs or adversely affect our business**. The inability to successfully execute on our digital CX strategy and deliver value for our clients, could harm our client relationships and reputation, which in turn could adversely affect our revenue and our results of operations. Our strategy focuses on being a leading **global** provider of CX solutions and technology. Our success depends, in part, on our ability to continue to acquire, develop, and implement services and solutions that anticipate and respond to rapid and continuing changes in technology and offerings to serve the evolving needs of our clients and their customers. We continue to invest in technology and in our digital capabilities to pursue this strategy, ~~including through our acquisition of PK in December 2021~~. If we are unable to successfully deliver to our clients the differentiated combination of digital CX solutions and services that we believe we offer, or our solutions do not achieve the desired outcomes, our client relationships and reputation may suffer, which could result in a loss of business with existing clients and hinder our ability to engage new clients. We may also incur significant expenses in an effort to keep pace with clients' preferences for technology or to gain a competitive advantage through technological expertise or new technologies. If we cannot offer new technologies as quickly or efficiently as our competitors, or if our competitors develop more cost-effective or client-preferred technologies, it could have a material adverse effect on our ability to obtain and complete client engagements, which could adversely affect our business. We may have risk tolerances that limit how much business they retain with a single service provider. While we do not expect all master service agreements and statements of work to terminate at the same time, the loss of significant agreements with one of our largest clients could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition if the lost revenue is not replaced with profitable revenue from that client or other clients. We often carry significant accounts receivable balances from a limited number of clients that generate a large portion of our revenue. For example, approximately ~~22-28~~ % of our accounts receivable ~~billed~~ balance as of November 30, ~~2022~~ **2022** was attributable to five clients. A client may become unable or unwilling to timely pay its balance due to a general economic slowdown, economic weakness in its industry, or the financial insolvency of its business. While we closely monitor our accounts receivable balances, a client's financial inability or unwillingness, for any reason, to pay a large accounts receivable balance or many clients' inability or unwillingness to pay accounts receivable balances that are large in the aggregate would adversely impact our income and **cash flow**. If we are unable to retain key personnel, hire, **develop**, and retain staff with the skills and expertise we need, or manage the costs and utilization rate of our staff, our profitability may be negatively impacted and our operations may be disrupted. We are dependent in large part on our ability to retain the services of our key senior executives and other technical and industry experts and personnel. With the exception of our Chief Executive Officer and in countries where employment agreements are customary, we generally do not have employment agreements with our executives or staff. We also do not carry "key person" insurance coverage for any of our key executives. We compete for qualified senior management and technical personnel. The loss of, or inability to hire, key executives or qualified staff could inhibit our ability to operate and grow our business successfully. The success of our operations and the quality of our services are also highly

dependent on our ability to attract and retain skilled personnel in all of our global delivery centers. We face competition in hiring, retaining, **developing**, and motivating talented and skilled leaders and staff with domain experience, and we have, at times, struggled to hire sufficient technical talent to meet the demand for our services. Our industry is also characterized by high staff attrition rates. Any increase in our staff turnover rate could increase recruiting and training costs, **and could decrease operating effectiveness and productivity, and potentially impact our relationship with our key clients and other employees**. Potential labor organizing and works council negotiations in certain of the countries in which we do business could also contribute to rising costs or otherwise disrupt our business. We generally sign multi-year client contracts with pricing models that are based on prevailing labor costs in the jurisdictions where we perform services. Quickly rising wages during periods of high inflation or changes in laws or governmental regulations related to wages, mandatory time off, severance, healthcare, other staff benefits or other working conditions could increase our costs and limit our ability to adjust in a timely manner. Our profitability is also affected by the utilization rate of our personnel resources. If we are unable to achieve optimum utilization of our personnel resources, we may experience erosion in our profit margin. However, if our utilization is too high, the quality of services provided to our clients may deteriorate and we may also experience higher attrition rates. Rising costs, our inability to manage rising costs, or our inability to adequately motivate our team or utilize our personnel resources efficiently could negatively impact our profitability or disrupt our operations. **The continuing effects of the COVID-..... our revenue and earnings could decrease.** We have pursued and intend to continue to pursue strategic acquisitions or investments **in new markets** and may encounter risks associated with these activities, which could harm our business and operating results. We have **historically in the past** pursued, and in the future expect to pursue, acquisitions of, or investments in, businesses, technologies, and assets in new or existing markets, either within or outside the CX solutions industry, that complement or expand our existing business. **In September 2023, we completed our combination with Webhelp, a leading provider of CX solutions, for aggregate consideration of approximately \$ 3. 8 billion, consisting of cash, stock, and a note payable to sellers. In July 2022, we acquired ServiceSource, a global outsourced go- to- market services provider that delivers B2B digital sales and customer success solutions, for aggregate consideration of approximately \$ 142 million.** In December 2021, we acquired PK, a leading global CX design engineering company for aggregate consideration of approximately \$ 1. 6 billion to pursue our strategy of further investing in digital transformation capabilities. ~~In July 2022, we acquired ServiceSource, a global outsourced go- to- market services provider that delivers B2B digital sales and customer success solutions, for aggregate consideration of approximately \$ 142 million.~~ Our acquisition strategy, including our **combination with Webhelp** acquisitions of PK and ServiceSource, involves a number of risks, including: • **risk that we encounter** difficulty in successfully integrating acquired operations, IT and other systems, clients, services, businesses, and staff with our operations on a timely and cost- effective basis; • risk that the acquired businesses will fail to maintain the quality of services or results of operations that we have historically provided or that we expect from the acquired businesses; • the announcement or consummation of a transaction may have an adverse impact on relationships with third parties, including existing and potential clients, or may negatively affect our brand identity; • loss of key staff of the acquired operations or inability to attract, retain, and motivate staff necessary for our expanded operations; • acquired businesses located in regions where we have not historically conducted business may subject us to new operational risks, laws, regulations, staff expectations, customs, and practices; • **difficulty-risk that we encounter challenges** in scaling critical resources and facilities for the business needs of the expanded enterprise; • diversion of our capital and management attention away from operational matters and other business issues; • increase in our expenses and working capital requirements; • in the case of acquisitions that we may make outside of the United States, difficulty in operating internationally and over significant geographical distances; • other financial risks, **including unknown such as potential liabilities or inconsistent accounting practices** of the businesses we acquire **or the impairment of goodwill or intangible assets we record in connection with acquisitions**; and • our due diligence process may fail to identify significant issues with the acquired company' s service quality, financial disclosures, legal liabilities, accounting practices, or internal control deficiencies. We may incur additional costs and certain redundant expenses in connection with our acquisitions and investments, which may have an adverse impact on our operating margins. Future acquisitions may result in dilutive issuances of equity securities, the incurrence of additional debt, large asset write- offs, a decrease in future profitability, or future losses. **For example, we have recorded substantial goodwill and amortizable intangible assets as a result of our acquisitions, and in the future we could be required to record a significant charge to earnings in our financial statements during the period in which any impairment of our goodwill or intangible assets was determined, negatively impacting our results of operations.** The incurrence of debt in connection with any future acquisitions could restrict our ability to obtain working capital or other financing necessary to operate our business. Our recent and future acquisitions or investments, including our **combination with Webhelp** acquisitions of PK and ServiceSource, may not be successful, and if we fail to realize the anticipated benefits of these acquisitions or investments, our business and operating results could be harmed. **Our industry is subject to intense..... increase costs or adversely affect our business.** We may have higher than anticipated tax liabilities, which could result in a material adverse effect on our business. Due to the global nature of our operations, we are subject to the complex and varying tax laws and rules of many **countries-jurisdictions** and have material tax- related contingent liabilities that are difficult to predict or quantify. In preparing our financial statements, we calculate our effective income tax rate based on current tax laws and regulations and our estimated taxable income within each jurisdiction. Our effective tax rate could be adversely affected by several factors, many of which are outside of our control, including: • changes in income before taxes in the countries in which we operate that have differing statutory tax rates; • changes in tax rates or tax laws and regulations, or the implementation or interpretation of such laws and regulations; • the effect of tax rates on accounting for acquisitions and dispositions; • issues arising from tax audits or examinations and any related interest or penalties; and • uncertainty in obtaining tax holiday extensions or the expiration or loss of tax holidays in various jurisdictions. In the United States, proposed tax law changes could subject us to higher than anticipated tax liabilities, including by increasing the statutory corporate tax rate, imposing a minimum

tax on global income, reducing the deduction for global intangible low- taxed income (“ GILTI ”), eliminating the qualified business asset investment exemption, limiting the deductibility of interest expense, repealing the deduction for foreign- derived intangible income or imposing a surcharge on corporations that employ staff in non- U. S. countries to deliver services to the United States. Any one or more of these changes, if adopted, could have a material adverse effect on our effective tax rate and our results of operations. Outside of the United States, proposed tax law changes could subject Concentrix-us to a global minimum tax on profits, which could result in double taxation and increased tax audit risk due to uncertainty in application. We report our results of operations based on our determination of the amount of taxes owed in various jurisdictions in which we operate. The determination of our worldwide provision for income taxes and other tax liabilities requires estimation, judgment and calculations where the ultimate tax determination may not be certain. We are also subject to tax audits, including with respect to transfer pricing, in the United States and other jurisdictions, and our tax positions may be challenged by tax authorities. There can be no assurance that our current tax provisions will be settled for the amounts accrued, that additional tax exposures will not be identified in the future or that additional tax reserves will not be necessary for any such exposures. Any increase in the amount of taxation incurred as a result of challenges to our tax filing positions could result in a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Changes in foreign currency exchange rates could adversely affect our business and operating results. We operate in more than 70 countries, and volatility in the value of the currencies used in these countries increases the uncertainty in our revenue and profitability forecasts. While a majority of our contracts are priced subject to uncertainties and rapid variability in demand by U. S. dollars, we recognize a substantial amount of revenue under contracts that are denominated in euros, British pounds, Australian dollars and Japanese yen, among other currencies. A significant increase in the value of the U. S. dollar relative to these currencies may have a material adverse impact on the value of our revenue when translated to U. S. dollars. Our services are delivered from several delivery centers located around the world, with significant operations in the Philippines and India, as well as throughout EMEA and the Americas. Although our contracts with U. S.- based clients are typically priced in U. S. dollars, and a substantial portion of our costs to deliver services under these contracts are denominated in the local currency of the country where services are performed. We also have certain client contracts include provisions that are priced in non- U. S. dollar currencies for which a substantial portion of the costs to deliver the services are in other currencies. As a result, our revenue may be earned in currencies that are different from the currencies in which we incur corresponding expenses. Fluctuations in the value of currencies, such as termination the Philippine peso, the Indian rupee, the euro, and the Canadian dollar, against the U. S. dollar for or convenience, other currencies in which we bill our clients, and inflation in the local economies in which these delivery centers are located, could increase the cause fluctuations in our revenue and adversely affect our operating and labor costs results. Our revenue depends, in large part, on the these volumes delivery centers, which geographic locations, and types of CX services demanded. The demand for our services can result be affected by events outside of our control, including consolidation among our clients, changing marketplace trends, financial challenges faced by our clients, and fluctuations in reduced profitability the use of our clients’ products and services. A significant decrease CX solutions can also be provided in different geographies and through different service channels. While we have the value capability to provide multi- channel services in countries across the globe, changes in the types of services utilized and the geographic locations contractual currency, relative to the currencies where the services are provided difficulties, power failures, or any other reason, could have a material adverse impact on cause service interruptions or reduce the quality level of services that we provide and harm our operating results that are not fully offset by gains realized under the hedging contracts we have in place in certain currencies to limit our potential foreign currency exposure. Our results of operations could be adversely affected by litigation and other commitments and contingencies. We face risks arising from various unasserted and asserted claims, including, but not limited to, commercial, labor and employment, consumer protection, tax, and patent infringement claims. Certain claims may be structured as class action lawsuits or otherwise allege substantial damages. We may be unable to obtain insurance coverage for certain claims at a reasonable cost, if at all. Unfavorable outcomes in pending or future litigation or the settlement of asserted claims could negatively affect us. Regardless of the outcome, litigation could result in substantial expense and could divert the efforts of our management. We have developed proprietary IT systems, mobile applications, and cloud- based technology and acquired technologies that play an important role in our business, including through our acquisition of PK. If any claim alleging infringement of intellectual property rights is successful against us and if indemnification is not available or sufficient, we may be required to pay substantial damages to third parties and indemnify our clients for losses arising out of the infringement. In order to continue delivering services to our clients, we may also need to seek and obtain a license of a third party’ s intellectual property rights. We may be unable to obtain such a license on commercially reasonable terms, if at all, which could disrupt our business and adversely affect our results of operations. In addition, in the ordinary course of business, we may make certain commitments, including representations, warranties, and indemnities relating to current and past operations and divested businesses, and issue guarantees of third- party obligations. The amounts of such commitments can only can impact only be estimated, and the actual amounts for which we are responsible may differ materially from our estimates. If we incur liability as a result of any current our- or revenue future litigation, commitments or contingencies, and such liability exceeds any amounts accrued, our business, results of operations, and financial condition could be adversely affected.

Risks Related to the Webhelp Combination We may fail to realize the anticipated benefits of the Webhelp Combination within the anticipated time frame, or at all, which could adversely affect the value of our common stock. The success of the Webhelp Combination will depend, in part, on our ability to realize the anticipated benefits from combining the businesses of Concentrix and Webhelp. Our ability to realize these anticipated benefits is subject to certain risks including: • whether the combined business performs as expected, including with respect to growth, profitability, cash flow, and synergies; • our ability to successfully integrate the two organizations; • our ability to identify and realize estimated cost savings and synergies

from the combination; • the need to dedicate a greater amount of cash flow from operations to make payments on our indebtedness incurred to finance the acquisition; and • the assumption of known and unknown liabilities of Webhelp. If we are not able to successfully combine the businesses of Concentrix and Webhelp within the anticipated time frame, or at all, the benefits of the Webhelp Combination may not be realized fully or may take longer to realize than expected, the combined business may not perform as expected, including with respect to growth, profitability, cash flow, and synergies, client relationships may be disrupted, our cash flows may not be sufficient to repay our outstanding indebtedness as it becomes due or within the anticipated time frame, and the value of our common stock may be adversely affected. Prior to the completion of the Webhelp Combination, Concentrix and Webhelp operated independently and there can be no assurance that the current demand two organizations can be integrated successfully. It is possible that the integration process could result in the loss of key Concentrix or Webhelp staff, the disruption of the combined business, higher than expected integration costs, and an overall integration process that takes longer than originally anticipated. Specifically, ongoing elements of the integration include, among other things: • identifying and adopting the best practices to position the combined business for our future growth; • integrating the Company's resources, including its people, technologies, systems, and services; • harmonizing the Company's operating practices, reporting structure, staff development and compensation programs, internal controls and other policies, procedures and processes, including compliance by the acquired operations with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States and the documentation and testing of internal control procedures under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act; • rebranding operations and addressing possible differences in business backgrounds, corporate cultures and management philosophies; • consolidating the Company's corporate, administrative, and information technology infrastructure; and • identifying and eliminating redundant assets and expenses and consolidating locations that are currently in close proximity to each other. In addition, at times, the attention of certain members of our management and resources may be focused on the integration of the businesses and diverted from our day-to-day business operations, which may disrupt our business. We have incurred and will continue to incur integration-related costs in connection with the Webhelp Combination. We have incurred significant transaction costs related to the Webhelp Combination and will continue to incur significant integration-related fees and costs related to our ongoing integration, including facilities and systems consolidation costs and staff-related costs. We continue to assess the magnitude of these costs, and additional unanticipated costs may be incurred. Although we expect that the elimination of duplicative costs, as well as the realization of other efficiencies related to the integration of the businesses, will allow us to offset integration-related costs over time, this net benefit may not be achieved in the near term, or at all. If our due diligence investigation of Webhelp was inadequate or if unexpected risks related to the acquired Webhelp operations materialize, it could have a material adverse effect on our investment and the trading price of our common stock. Even though we conducted a due diligence investigation of Webhelp, we cannot be sure that our due diligence investigation surfaced all material issues that may be present inside the acquired Webhelp operations, or that it would be possible to uncover all material issues through a customary amount of due diligence, or that factors outside of Webhelp and its business and outside of Webhelp's control will not elect to perform arise later. If any such material issues arise services in-house, they may materially and adversely impact the combined business and the trading price of our common stock. Certain stockholders are able to exercise influence over the composition of our board of directors, matters subject to stockholder approval, and our operations, and actual or potential conflicts of interest may develop. As of January 17, 2024, affiliates of Groupe Bruxelles Lambert ("GBL") owned approximately 13.2% of our common stock. In connection with the Webhelp Combination, on March 29, 2023, we entered into an Investor Rights Agreement with certain stockholders of Webhelp Parent, which, among other things, provides that clients will GBL has the right to nominate a certain number of directors, up to a maximum of two, depending on the percentage of the outstanding shares of Concentrix common stock held by GBL, our director, Oliver Duha, and certain of their respective affiliates. As a result of the Concentrix common stock that is held by affiliates of GBL and Olivier Duha and the Investor Rights Agreement described above, GBL may be able to influence (subject to organizational documents and Delaware law) the composition of our board of directors and thus, potentially, the outcome of corporate actions requiring stockholder approval, such as mergers, business combinations and dispositions of assets, among other corporate transactions. The interests of GBL may not always coincide with the interest of elect to move CX services to lower-cost or our other stockholders, and GBL may seek to cause us to take actions lower-margin geographies or customer contact channels. Our client contracts typically include provisions that might involve risks to our business or adversely affect us or our other stockholders. This concentration of investment and voting power, if triggered in addition to the investment and voting power of certain other large stockholders, could impact discourage others from initiating a potential merger, takeover our or profitability. For example, other change of control transaction that many may otherwise of our contracts may be beneficial terminated with limited notice for any reason and, to Concentrix the extent our clients terminate these contracts..... terminate any unprofitable contracts could have an and its stockholders adverse impact on our results of operations and financial condition. We depend on a limited number of clients for a significant portion of our revenue, which and the loss of business from one or more of these clients could adversely affect the market price of Concentrix common stock. Risks Related to our Capital Structure Our level of indebtedness could have adverse consequences for our business our or results our financial condition. In connection with the Webhelp Combination, the Company issued and sold \$2.15 billion aggregate principal amount of 1 billion senior notes and increase entered into an amendment and restatement of our senior credit facility that provided for the extension of a senior unsecured revolving loan commitment credit facility not to exceed an aggregate principal amount of approximately the lenders to \$1.04 billion and a senior unsecured term loan facility in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed approximately \$2.14. In July 2022, we amended our accounts

receivable securitization facility to increase the commitment of the lenders to provide available borrowings to up to \$ 500 million billion. As of November 30, 2022-2023, we had approximately \$ 2.5-2.00 billion of indebtedness prior to debt issuance costs, and we may further increase our indebtedness in the future. Our level of indebtedness could have adverse consequences for us and our stockholders, including:

- requiring us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to make principal and interest payments on our indebtedness, thereby reducing the availability of operations to make principal and interest payments.
- Our five largest clients collectively represented approximately 26 % of our revenue in fiscal year 2022. This client concentration increases the risk of quarterly fluctuations in our operating results, depending on the seasonal pattern of our indebtedness, thereby reducing the availability of such cash flow to clients to fund working capital, capital expenditures, and other general corporate requirements, and to grow our businesses.
- limiting our ability to make strategic acquisitions or take advantage of other business opportunities as they arise, or pay cash dividends;
- increasing future debt costs and limiting the future availability of debt financing;
- increasing our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions; and
- limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and industry. To the extent that we incur additional indebtedness, the risks described above could increase.

In addition, our actual cash requirements in the future may be greater than expected. Our cash flows from operations may not be sufficient to service our outstanding debt or to repay our outstanding debt as it becomes due or within the time frame that we expect. A negative change in our credit ratings could make it more expensive to service our outstanding debt or to raise additional capital in the future. We may also be unable to borrow money, sell assets, or otherwise raise funds on acceptable terms with regard to pricing and contractual terms in general. At any given time, we typically have multiple master service agreements or statements of work with our largest clients. Clients may have the right to terminate such agreements for convenience or may have risk tolerances that limit how..... adversely impact our income and cash flow. Rising interest rates increase the cost of our outstanding borrowings and could adversely affect our net income. Our outstanding borrowings under our senior secured unsecured credit facility and our accounts receivable securitization facility are variable-rate obligations that expose us to interest rate risk. When interest rates increase, our debt service obligations and our interest expense increase even if our outstanding borrowings remain the same. Our net income and cash flows, including cash available for servicing indebtedness, will correspondingly decrease. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates could..... negatively impacting our results of operations. The terms of our debt arrangements impose significant restrictions on our ability to operate and could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations. The terms of the agreements under which our indebtedness was incurred may limit or restrict, among other things, our ability to:

- incur additional indebtedness;
- make investments;
- pay dividends or make certain other restricted payments;
- repurchase common stock;
- consummate certain asset sales or acquisitions;
- enter into certain transactions with affiliates; and
- merge, consolidate or sell, assign, transfer, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of our assets. We are also required to maintain specified financial ratios and satisfy certain financial condition tests under certain of our debt arrangements. Our inability to meet these ratios and tests could result in the acceleration of the repayment of the related debt, termination of the applicable debt arrangement, an increase in our effective cost of funds or the cross- default of other indebtedness. As a result, our ability to operate may be restricted and our ability to respond to business and market conditions may be limited, which could have an adverse effect on our business and operating results. Our level of indebtedness could have adverse..... seeking recovery from TD SYNTEX. General

Risks Related to Ownership of Our Common Stock

The share price and trading volume of our common stock may fluctuate significantly. Our common stock has been traded on Nasdaq under the symbol “ CNXC ” since December 1, 2020. The market price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly due to a number of factors, some of which may be beyond our control, including:

 - our financial results;
 - developments generally affecting the CX solutions industry;
 - the performance of our business and the performance of similar companies;
 - our capital structure, including the amount of our indebtedness;
 - the announcement of acquisitions or dispositions;
 - additions or departures of key personnel;
 - changes in market valuations of similar companies;
 - general economic, industry, and market conditions;
 - the depth and liquidity of the market for our common stock;
 - fluctuations in currency exchange rates;
 - our dividend policy;
 - investor perception of our business and our company;
 - the passage of legislation or other regulatory developments that adversely affect us or our industry; and
 - the impact of the factors referred to elsewhere in “ Risk Factors. ”

In addition, the stock market regularly experiences significant price and volume fluctuations. This volatility has had a significant impact on the market price of securities issued by many companies, including companies in our industry. The changes may occur without regard to the operating performance of the affected companies. Hence, the price of our common stock could fluctuate based upon factors that have little or nothing to do with our company, and these fluctuations could materially reduce our share price. We cannot guarantee the continued payment of dividends on our common stock, or the timing or amount of any such dividends. The continued payment of dividends in the future, and the timing and amount thereof, to our stockholders is within the discretion of our board of directors. Our board of directors’ decisions regarding the payment of dividends will depend on many factors, such as our financial condition, earnings, capital requirements, debt service obligations, restrictive covenants in our debt agreements, industry practice, legal requirements, regulatory constraints, and other factors that our board of directors deems relevant. Our ability to pay dividends will depend on our ongoing ability to generate cash from operations and on our access to the capital markets. We cannot guarantee that we will continue to pay a dividend in the future. Your percentage ownership in Concentrix may be diluted in the future. In the future, your percentage ownership in Concentrix may be diluted because of equity issuances for acquisitions, capital market transactions or otherwise, including equity awards that we grant to our directors, officers and staff and staff purchases of shares from Concentrix through our employee stock purchase plan. The compensation committee of our board of directors grants stock-based awards to members of our staff and our directors, from time to time, under our stock incentive plan. Such awards have a dilutive effect on our earnings per share, which could adversely affect the market price of our common stock. Certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation and

bylaws and of Delaware law make it difficult for stockholders to change the composition of our board of directors and may discourage hostile takeover attempts that some of our stockholders may consider to be beneficial. Certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws and of Delaware law may have the effect of delaying or preventing a ~~changes~~ **change** in control if our board of directors determines that such ~~changes~~ **change** in control ~~are is~~ not in the best interests of us and our stockholders. These provisions may include, among other things, the following: • the ability of our board of directors to issue shares of preferred stock and to determine the price and other terms, including preferences and voting rights, of those shares without stockholder approval; • stockholder action can only be taken at a special or regular meeting and not by written consent; • the inability of our stockholders to call a special meeting; • advance notice procedures for nominating candidates to our board of directors or presenting matters at stockholder meetings; • allowing only our board of directors to fill vacancies on our board of directors; • supermajority voting requirements to amend our bylaws and certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation; and • restrictions on an “interested stockholder” to engage in certain business combinations with us for a three- year period following the date the interested stockholder became such. While these provisions have the effect of encouraging persons seeking to acquire control of our company to negotiate with our board of directors, they could enable the board of directors to hinder or frustrate a transaction that some, or a majority, of the stockholders might believe to be in their best interests and, in that case, may prevent or discourage attempts to remove and replace incumbent directors. We are also subject to Delaware laws that could have similar effects. One of these laws prohibits us from engaging in a business combination with a significant stockholder unless specific conditions are met. Our bylaws designate the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware and U. S. federal district courts as the exclusive forums for certain types of actions and proceedings that may be initiated by our stockholders, which limits our stockholders’ ability to choose the judicial forum for disputes with us or our directors, officers, or other employees. Our bylaws provide that, with certain limited exceptions, any action or proceeding: • brought in a derivative manner in the name or right of the company or on our behalf; • asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any of our directors, officers, employees or agents to us or our stockholders; • asserting a claim against us arising pursuant to any provision of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware or any provision of our certificate of incorporation or bylaws; or • asserting a claim governed by the internal affairs doctrine, will be exclusively brought in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware (or, if no state court located within the State of Delaware has jurisdiction, the U. S. federal district court for the District of Delaware). Furthermore, any complaint asserting a cause of action under the Securities Act against us or any of our directors, officers, employees, or agents will be exclusively brought in U. S. federal district court. Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in shares of Concentrix common stock is deemed to have notice of and consented to the exclusive forum provisions. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Delaware exclusive forum provision will apply to state and federal law claims other than those claims under the Securities Act for which our bylaws designate U. S. federal district court as the exclusive forum. However, stockholders will not be deemed to have waived our compliance with the U. S. federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder. The enforceability of similar choice of forum provisions in other companies’ certificates of incorporation or similar governing documents has been challenged in legal proceedings, and it is possible that a court could find the choice of forum provisions contained in our bylaws to be inapplicable or unenforceable, including with respect to claims arising under the U. S. federal securities laws. This exclusive forum provision may limit the ability of a stockholder to commence litigation in a forum that the stockholder prefers, or may require a stockholder to incur additional costs in order to commence litigation in Delaware or U. S. federal district court, each of which may discourage such lawsuits against us or our directors or officers. Alternatively, if a court were to find this exclusive forum provision inapplicable to, or unenforceable in respect of, one or more of the specified types of actions or proceedings described above, we may incur additional costs associated with resolving such matters in other jurisdictions, which could negatively affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.