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**ASROCK INCORPORATION AND
SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,
2025 AND 2024**

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The reader is advised that these consolidated financial statements have been prepared originally in Chinese. In the event of a conflict between these financial statements and the original Chinese version or difference in interpretation between the two versions, the Chinese language financial statements shall prevail.

Consolidated Financial Statements

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Independent Auditors' Review Report

To ASRock Incorporation:

Foreword

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of ASRock Incorporation (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") as of March 31, 2025 and 2024, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in stockholders' equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standards 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope

We conducted our reviews in accordance with Standard on Review Engagements No. 2410 (TWSRE 2410), "Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2025 and 2024, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

The engagement partners on the review resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chien-Ju, Yu and Hsuan-Hsuan, Wang.

Ernst & Young, Taiwan

April 30, 2025

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young 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.

ASROCK INCORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024, and March 31, 2024

Unit: thousands of NTD								
Assets			March 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		March 31, 2024	
Code	Accounting items	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets							
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	IV and VI(I)	\$3,978,979	19	\$3,581,001	18	\$2,678,733	18
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost - current	IV, VI(III) and VI(XIV)	1,257,561	6	1,175,000	6	2,361,197	16
1170	Accounts receivable, net	IV, VI(IV) and VI(XIV)	2,810,879	13	2,470,240	13	1,950,564	13
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	IV, VI(IV), VI(XIV) and VII	27,617	-	6,620	-	101,989	1
130x	Inventories, net	IV and VI(V)	10,572,248	50	9,989,461	51	6,814,849	45
1470	Other current assets	VII	575,772	3	452,174	2	435,988	2
11xx	Total current assets		<u>19,223,056</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>17,674,496</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>14,343,320</u>	<u>95</u>
	Non-current assets							
1517	Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	IV and VI(II)	20,000	-	20,000	-	20,000	-
1535	Financial assets measured at amortized cost - non-current	IV, VI(III), VI(XIV) and VIII	3,960	-	3,955	-	3,954	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment	IV and VI(VI)	1,459,204	7	1,476,595	8	348,690	2
1755	Right-of-use assets	IV and VI(XV)	97,551	1	113,766	1	128,200	1
1780	Intangible assets	IV, VI(VII) and VII	30,521	-	30,440	-	21,511	-
1840	Deferred tax assets	IV, V and VI(XIX)	216,251	1	235,228	1	247,476	2
1920	Guarantee deposits paid		29,403	-	28,460	-	27,985	-
1990	Other non-current assets		42,858	-	54,445	-	25,393	-
15xx	Total non-current assets		<u>1,899,748</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1,962,889</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>823,209</u>	<u>5</u>
1xxx	Total assets		<u>\$21,122,804</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$19,637,385</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$15,166,529</u>	<u>100</u>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements)

ASROCK INCORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED)
March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024, and March 31, 2024

Unit: thousands of NTD								
Liabilities and equity			March 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		March 31, 2024	
Code	Accounting items	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current liabilities							
2100	Short-term loans	VI(IX)	\$1,000,000	5	\$361,346	2	\$-	-
2170	Accounts payable		5,629,187	27	6,030,638	31	3,375,049	22
2200	Other payables	VI(VIII) and VII	1,718,660	8	1,930,366	10	1,284,135	8
2216	Dividends payable	VI(XI)	851,073	4	-	-	842,320	6
2230	Current tax liabilities	IV, V and VI(XIX)	444,471	2	278,690	2	419,472	3
2280	Lease liabilities - current	IV, VI(XV) and VI(XVII)	60,593	-	61,859	-	58,895	-
2300	Other current liabilities	VII	1,113,116	5	524,934	3	526,159	4
21xx	Total current liabilities		10,817,100	51	9,187,833	48	6,506,030	43
	Non-current liabilities							
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	IV, V and VI(XIX)	347	-	160	-	289	-
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current	IV, VI(XV) and VI(XVII)	39,257	-	54,269	-	70,384	-
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current	IV and V	17,582	-	17,353	-	20,805	-
2670	Other non-current liabilities- others		24,425	-	16,128	-	1,298	-
25xx	Total non-current liabilities		81,611	-	87,910	-	92,776	-
2xxx	Total liabilities		10,898,711	51	9,275,743	48	6,598,806	43
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company							
31xx	Share capital							
3100	Share capital							
3110	Ordinary share	VI(XI)	1,235,741	6	1,235,870	6	1,216,357	9
3200	Capital surplus	VI(XI), VI(XII) and VI(XXI)	3,725,189	18	3,718,255	19	3,188,563	21
3300	Retained earnings							
3310	Legal reserve	VI(XI)	1,784,271	8	1,784,271	9	1,691,849	11
3320	Special reserve	VI(XI)	166,285	1	166,285	1	165,345	1
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	VI(XI) and VI(XII)	2,184,265	10	2,397,053	12	1,497,192	10
	Total retained earnings		4,134,821	19	4,347,609	22	3,354,386	22
3400	Other equity interest	IV	109,274	1	(1,668)	-	12,983	-
3500	Treasury stock	IV and VI(XI)	(88)	-	(70)	-	(6)	-
36xx	Non-controlling interests	VI(XI) and VI(XXI)	1,019,156	5	1,061,646	5	795,440	5
3xxx	Total equity		10,224,093	49	10,361,642	52	8,567,723	57
	Total liabilities and equity		\$21,122,804	100	\$19,637,385	100	\$15,166,529	100

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements)

ASROCK INCORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: thousands of NTD

Code	Accounting items	Note	For the three-month periods ended March 31			
			2025		2024	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenues	IV, V, VI(XIII) and VII	\$10,462,205	100	\$4,953,220	100
5000	Operating costs	VI(V), VI(VI), VI(XV), VI(XVI) and VII	(8,916,363)	(85)	(3,941,224)	(80)
5900	Gross profit		1,545,842	15	1,011,996	20
6000	Operating expenses	VI(VI), VI(VII), VI(X), VI(XII), VI(XV), VI(XVI) and VII				
6100	Sales and marketing expenses		(276,646)	(2)	(227,473)	(4)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(168,555)	(2)	(135,020)	(3)
6300	Research and development expenses		(439,438)	(4)	(344,457)	(7)
6450	Expected credit losses	VI(XIV)	(4,497)	-	(4,850)	-
	Total operating expenses		(889,136)	(8)	(711,800)	(14)
6900	Net operating income		656,706	7	300,196	6
7000	Non-operating income and expenses	VI(XVII) and VII				
7100	Interest income		31,459	-	37,559	1
7010	Other income		9,389	-	19,308	-
7020	Other gains and losses		28,279	1	70,251	2
7050	Finance costs		(4,834)	-	(790)	-
	Total non-operating income and expenses		64,293	1	126,328	3
7900	Profit before tax		720,999	8	426,524	9
7950	Income tax expenses	IV, V and VI(XIX)	(164,556)	(2)	(80,397)	(2)
8200	Net profit		556,443	6	346,127	7
8300	Other comprehensive income (net)	IV and VI(XVIII)				
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		73,718	1	179,511	4
	Other comprehensive income (after tax)		73,718	1	179,511	4
8500	Total comprehensive income		\$630,161	7	\$525,638	11
8600	Profit attributable to:					
8610	Owners of the parent company		\$442,155		\$308,065	
8620	Non-controlling interests		114,288		38,062	
			\$556,443		\$346,127	
8700	Comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710	Owners of the parent company		\$515,815		\$487,581	
8720	Non-controlling interests		114,346		38,057	
			\$630,161		\$525,638	
	Earnings per share (NT\$)	VI(XX)				
9750	Basic earnings per share					
9710	Profit from continuing operations		\$3.58		\$2.53	
9850	Diluted earnings per share					
9810	Profit from continuing operations		\$3.56		\$2.53	

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements)

ASROCK INCORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGE IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: thousands of NTD

Unit: thousands of RMB

	Item	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company									Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings			Other equity interest		Treasury stock	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company		
				Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Deferred compensation cost				
Code		3100	3200	3310	3320	3350	3410	3491	3500	31XX	36XX	3XXX
A1	Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$1,216,408	\$3,187,635	\$1,691,849	\$165,345	\$2,028,400	\$(166,285)	\$(397)	\$(51)	\$8,122,904	\$760,220	\$8,883,124
B5	Appropriation and distribution of 2023 retained earnings Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(839,286)	-	-	-	(839,286)	-	(839,286)
D1	Profit for the first quarter of 2024	-	-	-	-	308,065	-	-	-	308,065	38,062	346,127
D3	Other comprehensive income in the first quarter of 2024	-	-	-	-	-	179,516	-	-	179,516	(5)	179,511
D5	Total comprehensive income in the first quarter of 2024	-	-	-	-	308,065	179,516	-	-	487,581	38,057	525,638
L3	Treasury stock cancelled	(51)	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	-	-
M7	Changes in subsidiaries' ownership	-	928	-	-	-	-	-	-	928	(928)	-
N1	Expiration of restricted shares of stock issued to employees	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	(6)	7	-	7
N1	Share-based payment transaction	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	-	149	1,125	1,274
O1	Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,034)	(3,034)
Z1	Balance as of March 31, 2024	<u>\$1,216,357</u>	<u>\$3,188,563</u>	<u>\$1,691,849</u>	<u>\$165,345</u>	<u>\$1,497,192</u>	<u>\$13,231</u>	<u>\$(248)</u>	<u>\$(6)</u>	<u>\$7,772,283</u>	<u>\$795,440</u>	<u>\$8,567,723</u>
A1	Balance as of January 1, 2025	\$1,235,870	\$3,718,255	\$1,784,271	\$166,285	\$2,397,053	\$158,535	\$(160,203)	\$(70)	\$9,299,996	\$1,061,646	\$10,361,642
B5	Appropriation and distribution of 2024 retained earnings Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(654,943)	-	-	-	(654,943)	-	(654,943)
D1	Profit for the first quarter of 2025	-	-	-	-	442,155	-	-	-	442,155	114,288	556,443
D3	Other comprehensive income in the first quarter of 2025	-	-	-	-	-	73,660	-	-	73,660	58	73,718
D5	Total comprehensive income in the first quarter of 2025	-	-	-	-	442,155	73,660	-	-	515,815	114,346	630,161
L3	Treasury stock cancelled	(129)	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	-	-	-
M7	Changes in subsidiaries' ownership	-	6,787	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,787	(6,787)	-
N1	Expiration of restricted shares of stock issued to employees	-	147	-	-	-	-	-	(147)	-	-	-
N1	Share-based payment transaction	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,282	-	37,282	13,653	50,935
O1	Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(163,702)	(163,702)
Z1	Balance as of March 31, 2025	<u>\$1,235,741</u>	<u>\$3,725,189</u>	<u>\$1,784,271</u>	<u>\$166,285</u>	<u>\$2,184,265</u>	<u>\$232,195</u>	<u>\$(122,921)</u>	<u>\$(88)</u>	<u>\$9,204,937</u>	<u>\$1,019,156</u>	<u>\$10,224,093</u>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements)

ASROCK INCORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: thousands of NTD

Code	Item	For the three-month periods ended March 31	
		2025	2024
AAAA	Cash flows from operating activities:		
A10000	Profit before tax	\$720,999	\$426,524
A20000	Adjustments:		
A20010	Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
A20100	Depreciation expense	44,275	44,093
A20200	Amortization expense	3,998	4,176
A20300	Expected credit losses	4,497	4,850
A20900	Interest expenses	4,834	790
A21200	Interest income	(31,459)	(37,559)
A21900	Compensation cost arising from employee stock options	50,935	1,274
A22500	Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,395)	-
A22600	Property, plant and equipment reclassified to expenses	13	-
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
A31150	Increase in accounts receivable	(345,518)	(30,566)
A31160	Increase in accounts receivable - related parties	(20,997)	(77,813)
A31200	Increase in inventories	(582,787)	(438,724)
A31240	Increase in other current assets	(94,390)	(128,670)
A32150	(Decrease) Increase in accounts payable	(401,451)	160,076
A32160	Decrease in accounts receivable - related parties	-	(348)
A32180	Decrease in other payables	(212,878)	(124,473)
A32230	Increase in other current liabilities	588,182	172,590
A32240	Increase in net defined benefit liabilities	229	199
A32250	Decrease in other non-current liabilities	-	(81)
A33000	Cash outflows from operations	(273,913)	(23,662)
A33500	Income taxes paid	(7,737)	(23,506)
AAAA	Net cash flows from operation activities	(281,650)	(47,168)
BBBB	Cash flows from investing activities:		
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	(82,452)	(486,304)
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(7,155)	(14,531)
B02800	Disposal of property, plant and equipment	15,622	-
B03700	Increase in guarantee deposits paid	(943)	(1,024)
B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(4,079)	(757)
B06700	Decrease (Increase) in other non-current assets	11,587	(7,741)
B07500	Interest received	31,417	37,467
BBBB	Net cash flows from investing activities	(36,003)	(472,890)
CCCC	Cash flows from financing activities:		
C00100	Increase in short-term loans	1,000,000	-
C00200	Decrease in short-term loans	(361,346)	-
C03000	Increase in guarantee deposits received	8,297	-
C04020	Repayment of lease principal	(17,025)	(16,420)
C05600	Interest paid	(3,055)	-
C05800	Changes in non-controlling interests	32,428	-
C09900	Other	-	7
CCCC	Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	659,299	(16,413)
DDDD	Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	56,332	168,934
EEEE	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	397,978	(367,537)
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	3,581,001	3,046,270
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$3,978,979	\$2,678,733

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements)

ASROCK INCORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

I. Company History

ASRock Incorporation (the Company) was approved to establish on May 10, 2002, and began its main business activities. The current main business is the sales of motherboards and related product development and design. The Company's first public offering was approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau in May, 2006 and its common shares were publicly listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) in November, 2007. The Company's registered office and the main business location are at 2F., No. 37, Sec. 2, Jhongyang S. Rd., Beitou Dist., Taipei City 11270, Taiwan (R.O.C.). Pegatron Corporation is the ultimate controller of the group to which the Company belongs.

II. Date and Procedures for Approval of the Financial Report

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 were authorized for issue by the Company's board of directors on April 30, 2025.

III. Application of New and Amended Standards and Interpretations

(I) Changes in accounting policies resulting from first-time applying for the International Financial Reporting Standards

The Group applied for the first time International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, and Interpretations issued, revised or amended which are recognized by Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC") and become effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. The adoption of these new standards and amendments had no material impact on the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

- (II) As of the release date of the financial report, the Group has not adopted the FSC-issued Q&A that permit early application of certain amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 regarding the “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments”.

The Q&A permits entities to elect early application, effective from January 1, 2025, of the implementation guidance under Section 4.1 (Classification of Financial Assets). Entities that opt for early application must also concurrently apply the requirements set out in Paragraphs 20B, 20C, and 20D of IFRS 7. Also, disclose the fact of early adoption of this amendment in the financial report.

- (III) As of the release date of the financial report, the Group has not adopted the following newly issued, revised and amended standards or interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board but and yet approved by the FSC:

Item	New/Revised/Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
1	IFRS 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements” and IAS 28 “Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures” - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Ventures	To be determined by IASB
2	IFRS 17, “Insurance Contracts”	January 1, 2023
3	IFRS 18, “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”	January 1, 2027
4	Disclosure Initiative - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures (IFRS 19)	January 1, 2027
5	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)	January 1, 2026
6	Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11	January 1, 2026
7	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)	January 1, 2026

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

1. IFRS 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements” and IAS 28 “Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures” - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Ventures

The plan addresses the inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, in dealing with the loss of control of a subsidiary that is contributed to an associate or a joint venture. IAS 28 requires contributions of non-monetary assets to an associate or joint venture in exchange for an equity interest in the associate or joint venture shall eliminate Profits and losses resulting from upstream transactions. IFRS 10 requires full profit or loss recognition on the loss of control of the subsidiary. The amendment restricts the preceding requirements of IAS 28 when the gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 shall be recognized in full.

The amendment also revised IFRS 10 so that the gains or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of a subsidiary that does not constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 between an investor and its associate or joint venture is recognized only to the extent of the unrelated investors’ interests in the associate or joint venture.

2. IFRS 17, “Insurance Contracts”

IFRS 17 provides a comprehensive model for insurance contracts, covering all relevant accounting aspects (including recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements). The core of IFRS 17 is the General (building block) Model, under this model, on initial recognition, an entity shall measure a group of insurance contracts at the total of the fulfillment cash flows and the contractual service margin. The carrying amount of a group of insurance contracts at the end of each reporting period shall be the sum of the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims.

Other than the General Model, the standard also provides a specific adaptation for contracts with direct participation features (the Variable Fee Approach) and a simplified approach (Premium Allocation Approach) mainly for short-duration contracts.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

After the issuance of the Standard in May 2017, its amendments were issued in 2020 and 2021. In addition to extending the effective date by 2 years (that is, from the original January 1, 2021 to January 1, 2023) and providing additional exemptions in the transitional provisions, the amendments also simplified some provisions to reduce the cost of adopting the Standard and amended some of the provisions to make some of the circumstances easier to interpret. IFRS 17 replaces an interim Standard (IFRS 4 “Insurance Contracts”)

3. IFRS 18, “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”

This standard will replace IAS1 “Presentation of Financial Statements”. The main changes are as follows:

(1) Improving comparability of income statements

Requiring entities to classify all income and expenses within their income statement into one of five categories: operating, investment, financing, income tax, or discontinued operations. The first three are new categories to improve the structure of the income statement; and all enterprises are required to provide newly defined subtotals (including operating profits and losses). The improved structure and newly defined subtotals allow investors to have a consistent starting point when analyzing the financial performance of enterprises and make it easier to compare enterprises.

(2) Enhancing transparency of management-defined performance measures

Requiring entities to disclose explanations of entity-specific measures (management-defined performance measures) that are relevant to the income statement.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

(3) Aggregating useful financial statement information

Establishing application guidance on how to organize information in the primary financial statements or in the notes. The changes are expected to provide more detailed and useful information. Requiring companies to provide more transparency in operating expenses to help investors find and understand the information they use.

4. Disclosure Initiative - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures (IFRS 19)

Simplifying the disclosure of subsidiaries without public accountability and allowing subsidiaries that meet the definition to choose to apply this standard.

5. Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)

The amendments include:

- (1) Clarifying that financial liabilities are derecognized on the settlement date, and explaining the accounting treatment for settlement of financial liabilities using electronic payment before the settlement date.
- (2) Clarifying how to assess cash flow characteristics of financial assets with environmental, social, and governance (ESG)-linked features or other similar contingent characteristics.
- (3) Clarifying the treatment of non-recourse assets and contractually linked instruments.
- (4) IFRS 7 requires additional disclosures for financial assets or liabilities with contractual terms related to contingent event (including linkage with ESG) and for equity instruments classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income.

6. Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11

- (1) Amendments to IFRS 1

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- (2) Amendments to IFRS 7
- (3) Amendments to the Guidance on Implementing IFRS 7
- (4) Amendments to IFRS 9
- (5) Amendments to IFRS 10
- (6) Amendments to IAS 7

7. Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)

The amendments include:

- (1) Clarify the regulations applicable to "self-use."
- (2) When a contract is used as a hedging instrument, hedge accounting is permitted.
- (3) The regulations for note disclosure are added to help investors understand the impact of these contracts on the financial performance and cash flow of the Company.

The abovementioned standards and interpretations issued by IASB have not yet endorsed by FSC at the date when the Group's financial statements were authorized for issue, the local effective dates are to be determined by FSC. As the Group is still currently determining the potential impact of the standards and interpretations listed under (1) and (3) - (7), it is not practicable to estimate their impact on the Group at this point in time. The remaining new or amended standards and interpretations have no material impact on the Group.

IV. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(I) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2025 and 2024 have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

(II) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared basis on a historical cost, except for financial instruments at fair value. The consolidated financial statements are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars (NTD) unless otherwise stated.

(III) Consolidation overview

Preparation principle of consolidated financial statements

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. In particular, the Group controls an investee only when it has the following three elements of control:

1. Power over the investee (That is having existing rights that give the current ability to direct the relevant activities)
2. Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
3. The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee directly or indirectly, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

1. The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
2. Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
3. Voting rights and potential voting rights

The Group shall reassess whether it still controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the acquisition date, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using uniform accounting policies. All intra-group balances, transactions, unrealized gains and losses and dividends resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

A change in the ownership interest in a subsidiary, without loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

Total comprehensive income of the subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

If the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it

1. Derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary;
2. Derecognizes the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest;
3. Recognizes the fair value of consideration received;
4. Recognizes the fair value of any investment retained;
5. Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognized in other comprehensive income to profit or loss or the current period or directly to retained earnings in accordance with other IFRSs;
6. The difference arising from the recognition is the profit or loss for the current period.

The consolidated financial statements entities are prepared as follows:

Name of Investor	Name of subsidiaries	Main business	Percentage of ownership			Note
			March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024	
ASRock Incorporation (The Company)	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	Investment holding on other business.	100%	100%	100%	
The Company	LEADER INSIGHT HOLDINGS LIMITED	Investment holding on other business.	100%	100%	100%	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

Name of Investor	Name of subsidiaries	Main business	Percentage of ownership			Note
			March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024	
The Company	ASRock Rack Incorporation	Manufacture and sales of computers and peripheral equipment.	53.03%	53.03%	57.27%	Note 1
The Company	ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation	Manufacture and sales of computers and peripheral equipment.	58.25%	58.23%	60.10%	Note 2
The Company	Soaring Asia Limited	International trade.	100%	100%	100%	
The Company	ASJade Technology Incorporation	Service of computer software.	83.06%	82.50%	82.50%	Note 3
ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation	ASROCK INDUSTRIAL COMPUTER SEA SDN. BHD.	Asia Pacific Sales and Service Center.	100%	100%	100%	Note 4
ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation	ASRock Industrial Computer Europe GmbH	European Sales and Service Center.	100%	100%	-	Note 5
ASRock Rack Incorporation	ASROCK RACK AMERICA INC.	American Sales and Service Center.	100%	100%	-	Note 6
ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	ASRock Europe B.V.	Data storage and electronic material sales, international trade, etc.	100%	100%	100%	
ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	CALROCK HOLDINGS, LLC	Rent office building. etc.	100%	100%	100%	
LEADER INSIGHT HOLDINGS LTD.	FIRSTPLACE INTERNATIONAL LTD.	Investment holding on other business.	100%	100%	100%	
FIRSTPLACE INTERNATIONAL LTD.	ASRock America Inc.	Data storage and electronic material sales, international trade, etc.	100%	100%	100%	
ASJade Technology Incorporation	ASJade Technology Japan Corp.	Service of computer software.	100%	100%	100%	

Note 1: ASRock Rack Incorporation adopted an employee stock option plan to increase the capital as resolved by the board of directors on November 1, 2024. As the Company did not subscribe in proportion to the shareholding ratio, the Company's original shareholding ratio decreased from 57.27% to 55.43% after the capital increase, and capital surplus decreased by \$22,704 thousand. On November 27, 2024, the

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

Company disposed of 1,501 thousand shares of ASRock Rack Incorporation for \$351,229 thousand, resulting in a decrease in the Company's original shareholding ratio from 55.43% to 53.03%, and capital surplus of \$321,475 thousand was recognized.

Note 2: ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation adopted an employee stock option plan to increase the capital as resolved by the board of directors on November 21, 2024. As the Company did not subscribe in proportion to the shareholding ratio, the Company's original shareholding ratio decreased from 60.10% to 58.23% after the capital increase, and capital surplus decreased by \$18,346 thousand. Also, the company cancelled its treasury shares on March 3, 2025, resulting in an increase in the Company's original shareholding ratio from 58.23% to 58.25%, and capital surplus of \$180 thousand was recognized.

Note 3: ASJade Technology Incorporation increased its capital by issuing 16,000 thousand new shares on March 28, 2025. As the Company did not subscribe in proportion to the shareholding ratio, the Company's original shareholding ratio increased from 82.50% to 83.06% after the capital increase, and capital surplus decreased by \$1,069 thousand.

Note 4: The subsidiary in Malaysia, an investee of ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation, obtained the business registration certificate on February 27, 2024, and ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation further invested in the subsidiary in the amount of 1,000 thousand MYR on April 8, 2024.

Note 5: ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation further invested in the subsidiary in Germany, an investee of ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation in the amount of EUR 100 thousand on June 13, 2024; and the subsidiary obtained the business registration certificate on July 11, 2024.

Note 6: The subsidiary in U.S.A., an investee of ASRock Rack Incorporation, obtained the business registration certificate on September 13, 2024, and the Company further invested 3 thousand USD on December 5, 2024.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

(IV) Foreign currency transactions

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in NTD, which is also the Company's functional currency. Each individual entity within the Group determines its own functional currency and that functional currency shall be used to measure its financial statements.

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded by the Group entities at their respective functional currency rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rate of exchange ruling at the end of each reporting date. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions.

All exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items shall be recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for the following:

1. Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings for an acquisition of a qualifying asset to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are included in the borrowing costs that are eligible for capitalization.
2. Foreign currency items within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments are accounted for based on the accounting policy for financial instruments.
3. Exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation are recognized initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in other comprehensive income. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

(V) Translation of financial statements in foreign currency

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into NTD at the closing rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their income and expenses are translated at an average rate for the period. The exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in other comprehensive income, and the cumulative exchange differences that were previously recognized as a separate component of other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified from equity to profit or loss upon the disposal of the foreign operation. After a partial disposal involving a loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, and a partial disposal of an interest in an affiliated enterprise or joint agreement that includes a foreign operation, where the retained interest is a financial asset that includes the foreign operation, it shall also be treated as a disposal.

On the partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation that without loss of control, the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is re-attributed to the non-controlling interests in that foreign operation. In partial disposal of an associate or joint arrangement that includes a foreign operation that without loss of significant influence or joint arrangement control, only the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

Any goodwill and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation shall be treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and expressed in its functional currency.

(VI) Classification standard of current and non-current assets and liabilities

In case of any of the following circumstances, it shall be classified as current assets, and the other assets rather than current assets shall be classified as non-current assets:

1. The Group expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle.
2. The Group holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

3. The Group expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period.
4. The asset is cash or a cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle the liability at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Any of the following shall be classified as current liabilities, and the other liabilities rather than current liabilities shall be classified as non-current liabilities:

1. The Group expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle.
2. The Group holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading.
3. The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period.
4. The Group does not have the right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

(VII) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid time deposits or investments that are readily convertible into a fixed amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value (including time deposits with a contract period of less than 3 months).

(VIII) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities that meet the scope of IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” are, upon initial recognition, measured at fair value and are directly attributable to the transaction costs of acquiring or issuing the financial assets and financial liabilities other than those classified as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, which is added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial asset or financial liability.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

1. Recognition and measurement of financial instruments

The Group shall recognize or derecognize a regular way purchase or sales of financial assets on the trade date.

The Group classified financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss considering both factors below:

- (1) The business model for managing the financial assets
- (2) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met and presented as notes receivable, accounts receivable financial assets measured at amortized cost, and other receivables, etc., on the balance sheet:

- (1) The business model for managing the financial asset: Hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows
- (2) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset: Cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Such financial assets, other than those involved in hedging relationships, are subsequently measured at amortized cost (the amount measured at original recognition, less principal payments made, plus or minus the cumulative amortization of the difference between the original amount and the amount due (using the effective interest method), and adjusted for an allowance loss). A gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognized, through the amortization process or in order to recognize the impairment gains or losses.

Interest calculated using the effective interest method (by multiplying the total carrying amount of the financial asset by the effective interest rate) is recognized in profit or loss if:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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- (1) For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, it is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial assets.
- (2) If it is not the former, but subsequently becomes credit impaired, the effective interest rate is multiplied by the amortized cost of the financial asset.

Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met and presented as a financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive on the balance sheet:

- (1) The operating model for managing financial assets: To collect contractual cash flows and sell financial assets.
- (2) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset: Cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Recognition of gain or loss on related the type of financial asset are described as below:

- (1) A gain or loss on the type of financial asset recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognized or reclassified.
- (2) When the financial asset is derecognized the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.
- (3) Interest calculated using the effective interest method (by multiplying the total carrying amount of the financial asset by the effective interest rate) is recognized in profit or loss if:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

- A. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, it is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial assets.
- B. If it is not the former, but becomes credit impaired afterwards, the effective interest rate is multiplied by the amortized cost of the financial asset.

Besides, for certain equity investments within the scope of IFRS 9 that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which IFRS 3 applies, the Group made an irrevocable election to present the changes of the fair value in other comprehensive income at initial recognition. Amounts presented in other comprehensive income shall not be subsequently transferred to profit or loss (when disposal of such equity instrument, its cumulated amount included in other components of equity is transferred directly to the retained earnings) and these investments should be presented as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income on the balance sheet. Dividends on such investment are recognized in profit or loss unless the dividends clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of investment.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets were classified as measured at amortized cost or measured at fair value through other comprehensive income based on aforementioned criteria. All other financial assets were measured at fair value through profit or loss and presented on the balance sheet as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Such financial assets are measured at fair value, the gains or losses resulting from remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss which includes any dividend or interest received on such financial assets.

2. Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets measured at amortized cost, the Group recognizes expected credit losses and measures an allowance for losses.

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The Group measures expected credit losses of a financial instrument in a way that reflects:

- (1) An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes
- (2) The time value of money; and
- (3) reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The loss allowance is measured as follows:

- (1) At an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses: the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition or the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. In addition, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition is no longer met.
- (2) Measure at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses: Including the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition or financial asset that is purchased or originated credit-impaired financial asset.
- (3) For accounts receivable or contract assets arising from transactions within the scope of IFRS 15, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

At each reporting date, the Group shall assess whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition by comparing the risk of a default occurring at the reporting date and the risk of default occurring at initial recognition. Please refer to Note XII for further details on credit risk.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

3. Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset held by the Group is derecognized when:

- (1) The rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired
- (2) The Group has transferred the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have been transferred.
- (3) The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received or receivable including any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss.

4. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification between liabilities or equity

The Group classifies the instrument issued as a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial liability, and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized as the amount of consideration received, less the direct cost of issuing.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost upon initial recognition.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include payables and borrowings that are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method after initial recognition. Related gains and losses and the amortization are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest rate method amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and transaction costs.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor), such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

5. Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet if, and only if, there is a currently legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(IX) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

1. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
2. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

(X) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value item by item.

Costs incurred in bringing each inventory to its present location and condition for sale and production:

Raw materials - Purchase cost on a weighted average cost basis.

Finished goods and work in progress - Cost of direct materials and labor and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

In addition, the company's great-grandson company-ASRock America, Inc.'s commodity inventory is calculated based on the actual purchase cost, using the first-in first-out method.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Rendering of services is accounted in accordance with IFRS 15 and not within the scope of inventories.

(XI) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located and borrowing costs for construction in progress if the recognition criteria are met. Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant is depreciated separately. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at regular intervals, the Group recognized such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized in accordance with the derecognition provisions of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment. When a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Other repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss.

Depreciation is set aside on a straight-line method basis over the estimated useful lives of the following assets:

Houses and buildings	5-39 years
Machinery and equipment	2-5 years
Office equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	Shorter of the lease period or the useful life
Other equipment	2-7 years

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(XII) Leases

The Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time, the Group assesses whether, throughout the period of use, has both of the following:

1. the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset; and
2. the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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For a contract that is, or contains, a lease, the Group accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract. For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components. The relative stand-alone price of lease and non-lease components shall be determined on the basis of the price the lessor, or a similar supplier, would charge the Group for that component, or a similar component, separately. If an observable stand-alone price is not readily available, the Group estimates the stand-alone price, maximizing the use of observable information.

The Group as a lessee

Except for leases that meet and elect short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Group recognizes right-of-use asset and lease liability for all leases which the Group is the lessee of those lease contracts.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments shall be discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group shall use its incremental borrowing rate. At the commencement date, the lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date:

1. Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
2. Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate (initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date);
3. Amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
4. The exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
5. payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

After the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability on an amortized cost basis, which increases the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability by using an effective interest method; and reduces the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost. The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises:

1. The amount of the lease liability initially measured;
2. Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
3. Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and
4. an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

For subsequent measurement of the right-of-use asset, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. That is, the Group measures the right-of-use applying a cost model.

If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

The Group applies IAS 36 “Impairment of Assets” to determine whether the right-of-use asset is impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

Except for those leases that the Group accounted for as short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Group presents right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the balance sheet and separately presents lease-related interest expense and depreciation charge in the statements comprehensive income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Group elects to recognize the lease payments associated with those leases as an expense on either a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis.

(XIII) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets do not meet the recognition conditions, shall not be capitalized and the expenditure shall be recognized in profit or loss when the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each financial year. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from the de-recognition of intangible assets are recognized in profit or loss.

Intangible assets under development-research and development costs

Research costs are recognized as expenses when incurred. Development expenditures, on an individual project, are recognized as an intangible asset when meets the following conditions:

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1. The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale
2. Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset
3. The asset will generate future economic benefits.
4. The availability of resources to complete the asset.
5. The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the cost model is applied requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually. Amortization of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortized over the period of expected future benefit.

Computer software

The cost of computer software is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life (1 to 3 years).

(XIV) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset in the scope of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of its net fair value and its value in use.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made by the Group at each end of reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or cash generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been an increase in the estimated service potential of an asset which in turn increases the recoverable amount. However, the reversal carrying amount of the asset does not exceed the carrying amount less the appropriated depreciation or after amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset.

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An impairment loss of continuing operations or a reversal of such impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

(XV) Provision for liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probably that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

If an obligation occurs over a period of time, the public accountability will be recognized gradually.

Provision for warranty

A provision is recognized for expected warranty claims on products sold, based on past experience, management's judgement and other known factors.

(XVI) Treasury stock

Own equity instruments which are reacquired (Treasury stock) are recognized at cost and deducted from equity. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration is recognized in equity.

(XVII) Revenue recognition

The Group's revenue arising from contracts with customers are primarily related to sale of goods and rendering of services. The accounting treatment are explained respectively as follows:

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Sale of goods

The Group manufactures and sells machinery. Sales are recognized when control of the goods is transferred to the customer and the goods are delivered to the customers. The main product of the Group is high-end machinery and revenue is recognized based on the consideration stated in the contract. For certain sales of goods transactions, they are usually accompanied by volume discounts (based on the accumulated total sales amount for a specified period). Therefore, revenue from these sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur and when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Refund liabilities are also recognized for expected volume discounts during the specific period of the agreement.

The warranty provides assurance that the product will operate as expected by the customers. And the warranty is accounted in accordance with IAS 37.

The credit period of the Group's sale of goods is from 30 to 90 days. For most of the contracts, when the Group transfers the goods to customers and has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, these contracts are recognized as accounts receivables. These accounts receivable usually have a short period and do not have a significant financial component.

Rendering of services

The services provided by the Group are mainly entrusted product development and other related services, which belongs to negotiated transactions, and are recognized as revenue when the performance obligations are met.

(XVIII) Post-employment benefits plans

All regular employees of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries are entitled to a pension plan that is managed by an independently administered pension fund committee. Fund assets are deposited under the committee's name in the specific bank account and hence, not associated with the Company and its domestic subsidiaries. Therefore, fund assets are not included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Pension benefits for employees of the

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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overseas subsidiaries and the branches are provided in accordance with the respective local laws and regulations.

For the defined contribution plan, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries will make a monthly contribution of no less than 6% of the monthly wages of the employees subject to the plan. The Company recognizes expenses for the defined contribution plan in the period in which the contribution becomes due. Overseas subsidiaries and branches make contribution to the plan based on the requirements of local regulations.

Post-employment benefit plan that is classified as a defined benefit plan uses the Projected Unit Credit Method based on actuarial assumptions at the end of annual reporting period. Remeasurements, comprising of the effect of the actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding net interest) and the return on plan assets, excluding net interest, are recognized as other comprehensive income with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings in the period in which they occur. Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of:

1. the date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
2. the date that the Group recognizes restructuring-related costs or post-employment benefits.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset, both as determined at the start of the annual reporting period, taking account of any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contribution and benefit payment.

The pension cost for the interim period is calculated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period using the actuarially determined pension cost rate at the end of the previous year, and is adjusted and disclosed for significant market fluctuations, significant curtailments, liquidations, or other significant one-off events after that end date.

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(XIX) Share-based payment transaction

The cost of equity-settled transactions between the Group and its employees is recognized based on the fair value of the equity instruments granted. The fair value of the equity instruments is determined by using an appropriate pricing model.

The cost of share-based payment for equity-settled transactions is recognized on a period-by-period, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each end of reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Changes in cumulative costs recognized for share-based payment transactions at the beginning and end of each reporting period shall be recognized in profit or loss for that period.

No expense is recognized for share-based compensation awards that ultimately do not meet vesting conditions. However, if the vested conditions of the equity settlement transaction are related to market conditions or non-vested conditions, the relevant expenses shall still be recognized when all service or performance conditions have been met, regardless of whether the market conditions or non-vested conditions have been met.

Where the terms of an equity-settled transaction award are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the expense as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognized for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee.

Where a share-based equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognized for the award is recognized immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the entity or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

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The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

The cost of restricted stock for employees issued is recognized as salary expense based on the fair value of the equity instruments on the grant date, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period. The Group recognized unearned employee salary which is a transitional contra equity account; the balance in the account will be recognized as salary expense over the passage of vesting period.

(XX) Income tax

Income tax expense (income) is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Current income tax relating to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity and not in profit or loss.

The income tax for undistributed earnings is recognized as income tax expense when the distribution proposal is approved by the Shareholders' meeting.

Deferred income tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the end of reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts on the balance sheet.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except the following two:

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1. Initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.
2. In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except the following two:

1. An asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.
2. In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Deferred tax assets are reassessed at each end of reporting date and are recognized accordingly.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

In accordance with the Amendments to IAS 12 “International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules”, a temporary exception to the requirements for the recognition of deferred income tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income tax and the disclosure of relevant information.

Income tax expense for the interim period is accrued and disclosed using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total earnings for the year, i.e. the estimated average annual effective tax rate is applied to the pre-tax benefit for the interim period. The estimated average effective tax rate for the year includes only current income tax expense. Deferred income tax is recognized and measured in accordance with the provisions of IAS 12 “Income Taxes”, which is consistent with the annual financial statements. When the tax rate changes in the current period, the effect of the change in tax rate on deferred income tax is recognized in profit or loss, other comprehensive income, or directly recognized in equity.

V. Significant Accounting Assumptions and Judgments, and Major Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the Group’s consolidated financial statements require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumption and estimate could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below. It is stated as follows:

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(I) Fair value of financial instruments

Where the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using valuation techniques including the income approach (for example the discounted cash flows model) or market approach. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of the financial instruments. Please refer to Note XII for more details.

(II) Post-employment benefits plans

The cost of post-employment benefit plan and the present value of the pension obligation under defined benefit pension plans are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions. These include the discount rate and changes of the future salary, etc.

(III) Revenue recognition - sales returns and allowance

The Group estimates sales returns and allowance based on historical experience and other known factors at the time of sale, which reduces the operating revenue. In assessing the aforementioned sales returns and allowance, revenue is recognized to the extent it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. Please refer to Note VI for more details.

(IV) Income tax

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of international business relationships and the long-term nature and complexity of existing contractual agreements, differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. The Group establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities of the respective counties in which it operates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority. Such differences of interpretation may arise on a wide variety of issues depending on the conditions

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prevailing in the respective Group enterprise's domicile.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available or there are sufficient taxable temporary differences against which the unused tax losses, unused tax credits or deductible temporary differences can be utilized. The amount of deferred tax assets determined to be recognized is based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits and taxable temporary differences together with future tax planning strategies.

(V) Trade receivables - estimation of impairment loss

The Group estimates the impairment loss of trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The credit loss is the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due under the contract (carrying amount) and the cash flows that expects to receive (evaluate forward looking information). However, as the impact from the discounting of short-term receivables is not material, the credit loss is measured by the undiscounted cash flows. Where the actual future cash flows are lower than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. Please refer to Note VI for more details.

(VI) Inventories

Due to the rapid changes in technology and product demand, the Group assessed the inventory at the end of the reporting period due to normal wear and tear, obsolescence, or changes in market sales prices, and reduced inventory costs to net realizable value. The Group estimates the loss of obsolete inventories based on the product life cycle, historical experience, and subsequent inventory destocked. Please refer to Note VI for more details.

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VI. Explanation of Significant Accounts

(I) Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Cash on hand	\$1,068	\$1,198	\$964
Cash in banks	1,849,373	968,517	516,022
Time deposits	149,389	1,697,351	183,771
Cash equivalents - bonds with repurchase agreements	1,979,149	913,935	1,977,976
Total	<u>\$3,978,979</u>	<u>\$3,581,001</u>	<u>\$2,678,733</u>

Cash and cash equivalents were not pledged. The pledged time deposits have been transferred to financial assets measured at amortized cost.

(II) Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current:			
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks	<u>\$20,000</u>	<u>\$20,000</u>	<u>\$20,000</u>

The Group did not provide collateral for financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

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(III) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Time deposits with initial duration of over three months	\$1,257,561	\$1,175,000	\$2,341,424
Pledged time deposits	3,960	3,955	23,727
Total	<u>\$1,261,521</u>	<u>\$1,178,955</u>	<u>\$2,365,151</u>
	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Current	<u>\$1,257,561</u>	<u>\$1,175,000</u>	<u>\$2,361,197</u>
Non-current	<u>\$3,960</u>	<u>\$3,955</u>	<u>\$3,954</u>

The Group classified certain financial assets as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Please refer to Note VI(XIV) for more details on loss allowance and Note VIII for more details on pledge. Please refer to Note XII for more details on credit risk.

(IV) Accounts receivable and accounts receivable - related parties

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Accounts receivable (total carrying amount)	\$2,861,062	\$2,515,544	\$1,992,042
Less: loss allowances	(50,183)	(45,304)	(41,478)
Subtotal	<u>2,810,879</u>	<u>2,470,240</u>	<u>1,950,564</u>
Accounts receivable - related parties (total carrying amount)	27,617	6,620	101,989
Less: loss allowances	-	-	-
Subtotal	<u>27,617</u>	<u>6,620</u>	<u>101,989</u>
Total	<u>\$2,838,496</u>	<u>\$2,476,860</u>	<u>\$2,052,553</u>

Accounts receivable were not pledged.

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Accounts receivable credit period are generally on 30-90 days. The total carrying amount as of March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024, and March 31, 2025 were \$2,888,679 thousand, \$2,522,164 thousand, and \$2,094,031 thousand respectively. Please refer to Note VI(XIV) for more details on loss allowance of accounts receivable for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024. Please refer to Note XII for more details on credit risk management.

(V) Inventories

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Raw materials	\$6,506,598	\$5,299,998	\$2,637,528
Work in process	951,788	1,038,169	832,876
Finished products	3,113,862	3,651,294	3,344,445
Net	<u>\$10,572,248</u>	<u>\$9,989,461</u>	<u>\$6,814,849</u>

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group recognized \$8,916,363 thousand and \$3,941,224 thousand, respectively, in cost of inventories, including the recognition of inventory depreciation losses of \$31,997 thousand and \$47,189 thousand, respectively.

The inventories mentioned above are not pledged.

(VI) Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Houses and buildings	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Other assets	Total
Costs:							
January 1, 2025	\$353,960	\$1,053,486	\$131,579	\$14,792	\$27,121	\$254,038	\$1,834,976
Additions	-	2,200	-	583	606	3,766	7,155
Disposals	-	-	(16,920)	-	(2,388)	(767)	(20,075)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	(113)	(113)
Effects of the exchange rate	4,399	13,116	-	109	-	186	17,810
March 31, 2025	<u>\$358,359</u>	<u>\$1,068,802</u>	<u>\$114,659</u>	<u>\$15,484</u>	<u>\$25,339</u>	<u>\$257,110</u>	<u>\$1,839,753</u>
January 1, 2024	\$43,029	\$169,326	\$127,663	\$15,152	\$31,400	\$249,765	\$636,335
Additions	-	-	7,517	216	381	6,417	14,531
Disposals	-	-	(6,508)	-	-	(2,752)	(9,260)
Reclassifications	-	-	5,256	-	-	-	5,256
Effects of the exchange rate	1,784	7,021	688	333	118	423	10,367

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			Machinery				
	Land	Houses and buildings	and equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Other assets	Total
March 31, 2024	<u>\$44,813</u>	<u>\$176,347</u>	<u>\$134,616</u>	<u>\$15,701</u>	<u>\$31,899</u>	<u>\$253,853</u>	<u>\$657,229</u>
Depreciation and impairment loss:							
January 1, 2025	\$-	\$80,652	\$70,498	\$12,988	\$17,220	\$177,023	\$358,381
Depreciation	-	1,644	5,631	348	1,297	19,000	27,920
Disposals	-	-	(3,694)	-	(2,388)	(766)	(6,848)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	(100)	(100)
Effects of the exchange rate	-	1,020	1	105	-	70	1,196
March 31, 2025	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$83,316</u>	<u>\$72,436</u>	<u>\$13,441</u>	<u>\$16,129</u>	<u>\$195,227</u>	<u>\$380,549</u>
January 1, 2024	\$-	\$69,439	\$73,817	\$11,925	\$21,597	\$108,411	\$285,189
Depreciation	-	1,564	5,654	571	1,474	19,088	28,351
Disposals	-	-	(6,508)	-	-	(2,752)	(9,260)
Effects of the exchange rate	-	2,908	682	325	118	226	4,259
March 31, 2024	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$73,911</u>	<u>\$73,645</u>	<u>\$12,821</u>	<u>\$23,189</u>	<u>\$124,973</u>	<u>\$308,539</u>
Net carrying amount:							
March 31, 2025	<u>\$358,359</u>	<u>\$985,486</u>	<u>\$42,223</u>	<u>\$2,043</u>	<u>\$9,210</u>	<u>\$61,883</u>	<u>\$1,459,204</u>
December 31, 2024	<u>\$353,960</u>	<u>\$972,834</u>	<u>\$61,081</u>	<u>\$1,804</u>	<u>\$9,901</u>	<u>\$77,015</u>	<u>\$1,476,595</u>
March 31, 2024	<u>\$44,813</u>	<u>\$102,436</u>	<u>\$60,971</u>	<u>\$2,880</u>	<u>\$8,710</u>	<u>\$128,880</u>	<u>\$348,690</u>

No property, plant and equipment were pledged.

(VII) Intangible assets

	For the three-month periods ended March 31	
Others	2025	2024
Costs:		
Beginning amount	\$53,545	\$60,673
Addition-acquired separately	4,079	757
Disposals	(2,248)	(985)
Effects of the exchange rate	3	87
Ending amount	<u>\$55,379</u>	<u>\$60,532</u>
Amortization and impairment:		
Beginning amount	\$23,105	\$35,743
Amortization	3,998	4,176

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Disposals	(2,248)	(985)
Effects of the exchange rate	3	87
Ending amount	<u>\$24,858</u>	<u>\$39,021</u>

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Net carrying amount:	<u>\$30,521</u>	<u>\$30,440</u>	<u>\$21,511</u>

Amortization amount of intangible assets is as follows:

	For the three-month periods ended March 31	
	2025	2024
Sales and marketing expenses	<u>\$274</u>	<u>\$188</u>
General and administrative expenses	<u>\$873</u>	<u>\$847</u>
R&D expenses	<u>\$2,851</u>	<u>\$3,141</u>

(VIII) Other payables

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Salaries and bonuses payable	\$409,559	\$614,757	\$404,648
Processing fees payable	496,316	478,310	381,002
Director and supervisor remuneration and employee bonuses payable	288,101	208,952	161,440
Freight payable	61,614	63,588	23,586
Advertisement payable	31,944	40,577	14,706
Labor health insurance premiums and pensions payable	17,591	26,099	20,655
Service fees payable	19,108	19,206	12,473
Others	394,427	478,877	265,625
Total	<u>\$1,718,660</u>	<u>\$1,930,366</u>	<u>\$1,284,135</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

(IX) Short-term loans

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Unsecured bank borrowings	\$1,000,000	\$361,346	\$-
Interest rate range (%)	<u>2.05%-2.20%</u>	<u>5.50%-5.64%</u>	<u>-</u>

As of March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024 and March 31, 2024, the Group had unused short-term borrowings of approximately \$2,336,480 thousand, \$1,603,920 thousand and \$1,965,952 thousand, respectively.

(X) Post-employment benefits plans

Defined contribution plans

Expenses under the defined contribution plan for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$11,632 thousand and \$10,372 thousand, respectively.

Defined benefit plans

Expenses under the defined benefit plan for the first quarter of 2025 and 2024 were \$262 thousand and \$232 thousand, respectively.

(XI) Equity

1. Ordinary shares

As of March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024, and March 31, 2024, the Company's authorized capital were all \$1,500,000 thousand (all reserve \$40,000 thousand of shares for employee stock options), the Company's issued capital were \$1,235,741 thousand, \$1,235,870 thousand, and \$1,216,357 thousand respectively, with each at a par value of \$10, and the Company issued 123,574,129, 123,587,029 and 121,635,729 common shares respectively. Each share has one voting right and a right to receive dividends.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

2. Capital surplus

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Additional paid-in capital	\$3,217,094	\$3,217,094	\$3,173,151
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	307,233	300,446	335
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	13,379
Restricted employee shares	200,862	200,715	1,698
Total	<u>\$3,725,189</u>	<u>\$3,718,255</u>	<u>\$3,188,563</u>

According to the Company Act, the capital reserve shall not be used except for making good the deficit of the Company. When a company incurs no loss, it may distribute the capital reserves related to the income derived from the issuance of new shares at a premium or income from endowments received by the Company. The distribution could be made in cash to its shareholders in proportion to the number of shares being held by each of them.

3. Treasury stock

The Company's treasury shares, which were retired on January 1, 2025 due to restricted stock awards, totaled \$70 thousand and the number of shares was 7,000. Between January 2025 and June 2025, the treasury shares in the amount of \$147 thousand in 14,700 shares has repurchased due to the retiring of restricted stock awards and 12,900 shares were canceled by the resolution of the board of directors on March 4, 2025. The record date for a capital reduction was set on March 17, 2025. The statutory change of registration procedure has been completed. As of March 31, 2025, the remaining 8,800 shares have not yet been approved to be canceled by the resolution of the board of directors.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

The Company's treasury shares, which were retired on January 1, 2024 due to restricted stock awards, totaled \$51 thousand and the number of shares was 5,100. Between January 2024 and March 2024, the treasury shares in the amount of \$6 thousand in 600 shares has repurchased due to the retiring of restricted stock awards and 5,100 shares were canceled by the resolution of the board of directors on March 6, 2024. The record date for a capital reduction was set on March 18, 2024. The statutory change of registration procedure has been completed.

4. Retained earnings and dividend policies

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, current year's earnings, if any, shall be distributed in the following order:

- (1) Payment of all taxes and dues.
- (2) Deficit compensation.
- (3) Set aside 10% as legal reserve;
- (4) Set aside or reverse special reserve in accordance with law and regulations or as requested by the authorities.
- (5) The distribution of the remaining portion shall be proposed and formulated by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

The policy of dividend distribution should reflect factors such as the current and future investment environment, fund requirements, domestic and international competition and capital budgets; as well as the interest of the shareholders, dividend appropriateness and long-term financial planning etc. The Board of Directors shall make the distribution proposal annually and the Company held a general meeting of shareholders on June 12, 2019 and passed a resolution to amend the company's articles of association, stating that all or part of the dividends and bonuses are distributed in cash after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, and in addition thereto, a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting; the share dividends must be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for resolution of distribution. For distribution of

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

shareholder dividends, cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total amount of cash and stock dividends.

According to the Company Act, the legal reserve shall be appropriated until the total amount has reached the paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to make up for losses. If the company has no loss, it may distribute new shares or cash to shareholders in proportion to their original shares for the portion of the legal reserve that exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital.

When the Company distributes the distributable earnings, it shall, in accordance with the laws and regulations, make up the difference between the balance of the special reserve and the net deduction of other equity when it first adopts the International Financial Reporting Standards. If there is a reversal of the net amount of other equity deductions thereafter, the earnings may be distributed to the special reserve with respect to the reversal of the net amount of other equity deductions.

In accordance with the provisions of Official Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No.1090150022 issued by the FSC on March 31, 2021, when the Company first adopted IFRS, unrealized revaluation gains and cumulative translation adjustments (gains) are transferred to a special reserve as a result of the election to adopt the “IFRS 1 First-Time Adoption” exemption at the date of conversion. When the Company subsequently uses, disposes of, or reclassifies the relevant assets, the earnings may be redistributed based on the proportion of the special reserve originally set aside.

Details of the 2024 and 2023 earnings distribution and dividends per share as approved by the board of directors’ meeting and shareholders’ meeting on March 4, 2025 and May 29, 2024, respectively, are as follows:

	Appropriation and distribution of earnings		Dividends per share (\$)	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Legal reserve	\$130,130	\$92,422		
Special reserve (reversed)	(166,285)	940		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

	Appropriation and distribution of earnings		Dividends per share (\$)	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Cash dividends of ordinary share - Unappropriated retained earnings (Note)	654,943	839,286	\$5.30	\$6.90

Note: The Board of Directors of the Company was authorized by the Articles of Incorporation and approved the cash dividends on ordinary shares for the years of 2024 and 2023 by special resolutions on March 4, 2025 and March 6, 2024, respectively.

Please refer to Note VI(XVI) for details on employees' compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors.

5. Non-controlling interests

	For the three-month periods ended March 31	
	2025	2024
Beginning balance	\$1,061,646	\$760,220
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to non-controlling interests	114,288	38,062
Other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	58	(5)
Changes in subsidiaries' ownership	(6,787)	(928)
Changes in non-controlling interests (including share based payment)	(150,049)	(1,909)
Ending balance	<u>\$1,019,156</u>	<u>\$795,440</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

(XII) Share-based payment plans

Certain employees of the Group are entitled to share-based payment as part of their remunerations; services are provided by the employees in return for the equity instruments granted. These plans are accounted for as equity-settled share-based payment transactions.

1. Restricted stock for employees of the parent company

Type of agreement	Date of grant/issue	Number of shares granted (thousands of shares)	Contract period	Vested conditions
Restricted stock for employees (Note 1)	August 20, 2021	2,300	3 years	Completion of the service period and achievement of performance conditions (Note 2)
Restricted stock for employees (Note 1)	May 29, 2024	2,300	3 years	Completion of the service period and achievement of performance conditions (Note 2)

Plan granted on August 20, 2021

The parent company issued 2,300 thousand shares of restricted stock awards, which was resolved at the shareholders' meeting held on August 20, 2021. The grantees are limited to full-time employees of the parent company who meet specific requirements. The Company has already filed the approved 2,300 thousand shares with the Securities and Futures Bureau of the FSC. The total number of new shares issued on October 28, 2021 was 2,283 thousand shares. The stock price on the grant date was \$145 per share. Employees who have been granted restricted stock awards as mentioned above can subscribe for the granted shares at \$10 per share.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

Plan granted on May 29, 2024

The parent company issued 2,300 thousand shares of restricted stock awards, which was resolved at the shareholders' meeting held on May 29, 2024. The grantees are limited to full-time employees of the parent company who meet specific requirements. The Company has already filed the approved 2,300 thousand shares with the Securities and Futures Bureau of the FSC. The total number of new shares issued on October 16, 2024 was 2,293.3 thousand shares. The shares were issued free of charge.

Note 1: The vested restricted stock for employees shall be entrusted and may not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted to others, created lien or otherwise disposed of in any other manner before the vested conditions are met. According to the Company's issuance measures for restricted stock for employees, after the restricted stock for employees are issued, except for the restricted stock for employees that are delivered to a trust and those that do not meet the vested conditions under the Company's issuance measures, the rights of the other restricted stock are the same as the common shares issued by the Company.

Note 2: The performance conditions include that the employee maintaining employment for 1 to 3 years from the issuance of restricted stock for employees, the Company's overall EPS ranging from \$7.5 to \$10, with overall weights of 50% and 100%, respectively, and individual performance evaluations ranging from B- to B+, B+ to A, or A and above, with individual weights of 60%, 80%, and 100% respectively. Each year, the individual weights are multiplied by the total subscribed shares, which are then multiplied by 40%, 30%, and 30% respectively, to determine the vested shares.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

2. Share-based payment plan for employees of the subsidiary

(1) ASRock Rack Incorporation

As of March 31, 2025, the share-based payment transaction issued by ASRock Rack Incorporation are as follows:

Type of agreement	Date of grant	Number of shares granted (thousands of shares)	Contract period	Vested conditions
Restricted stock for employees (Note 1)	August 22, 2024	2,000	4 years	Completion of the service period and achievement of performance conditions (Note 2)

The Company issued 2,000 thousand shares of restricted stock awards, which was resolved at the shareholders' meeting held on June 13, 2024. The grantees are limited to full-time employees of the Company and controlling companies or subsidiaries at home or abroad who were employed on the date of grant. The Company has already filed the approved 2,000 thousand shares with the Securities and Futures Bureau of the FSC. The capital was increased by issuing a total number of 2,000 thousand new shares on November 1, 2024. The stock price on the date of grant was \$32.59 per share.

Note 1: The vested restricted stock for employees shall be entrusted and may not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted to others, created lien or otherwise disposed of in any other manner before the vested conditions are met. According to the Company's issuance measures for restricted stock for employees, after the restricted stock for employees are issued, except for the restricted stock for employees that are delivered to a trust and those that do not meet the vested conditions under the Company's issuance measures, the rights of the other

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

restricted stock are the same as the common shares issued by the Company.

Note 2: The performance conditions include the listing of the Company's shares on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or Taipei Exchange, or other overseas exchanges for trading. The employee maintaining employment for 1 to 4 years from the issuance of restricted stock for employees, individual performance evaluations ranging from B- to A, or A and above, with individual weights of 50% and 100%. Each year, the individual weights are multiplied by the total subscribed shares, which are then multiplied by 25% to determine the vested shares.

(2) ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation

As of March 31, 2025, the share-based payment transaction issued by ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation are as follows:

Type of agreement	Date of grant/issue	Number of shares granted (thousands of shares)	Contract period	Vested conditions
Restricted stock for employees (Note 1)	November 21, 2024	2,000	4 years	Completion of the service period and achievement of performance conditions (Note 2)

The Company issued 2,000 thousand shares of restricted stock awards, which was resolved at the extraordinary shareholders' meeting held on September 11, 2024. The grantees are limited to full-time employees of the Company and controlling companies or subsidiaries at home or abroad who were employed on the date of grant. The Company has already filed the approved 2,000 thousand shares with the FSC. The capital was increased by issuing a total number of 2,000 thousand new

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

shares on November 21, 2024. The stock price on the date of grant was \$24.77 per share.

Note 1: The vested restricted stock for employees shall be entrusted and may not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted to others, created lien or otherwise disposed of in any other manner before the vested conditions are met. According to the Company's issuance measures for restricted stock for employees, after the restricted stock for employees are issued, except for the restricted stock for employees that are delivered to a trust and those that do not meet the vested conditions under the Company's issuance measures, the rights of the other restricted stock are the same as the common shares issued by the Company.

Note 2: The performance conditions include the listing of the Company's shares on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or Taipei Exchange, or other overseas exchanges for trading. the employee maintaining employment for 1 to 4 years from the issuance of restricted stock for employees, individual performance evaluations ranging from C, B- to A, or A and above, with individual weights of 0%, 50%, and 100%, respectively. Each year, the individual weights are multiplied by the total subscribed shares, which are then multiplied by 25% to determine the vested shares.

(3) ASJade Technology Incorporation

As of March 31, 2025, the share-based payment transaction issued by ASJade Technology Incorporation are as follows:

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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

Type of agreement	Date of grant	Number of shares granted (thousands of shares)	Contract period	Vested conditions
Employee stock option plan (Note 1)	September 7, 2022	3,240	10 years	Employees who have continued to serve in the Company for two years will get 50%. Employees who have continued to serve in the Company for three years will get 100%.

The fair value of the share options is estimated at the grant date using the Black-Scholes model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the share options were granted.

The expected life of the stock options is based on historical data and current expectations and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

The Company's stock options granted under this plan have not been settled in cash in the past.

The following table contains further details on the aforementioned share-based payment plan:

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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

Plan granted on September 7, 2022

	For the three-month periods ended March 31			
	2025		2024	
	Number of share options outstanding (in thousands)	Weighted average exercise price of share options (\$)	Number of share options outstanding (in thousands)	Weighted average exercise price of share options (\$)
Outstanding stock options as of January 1	2,154	\$10	3,240	\$10
Grant of stock options in the period	-	-	-	-
Exercise of stock options in the period	-	-	-	-
Forfeit of stock options in the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding stock options as of March 31	<u>2,154</u>	10	<u>3,240</u>	10
Exercisable as of March 31	<u>913</u>	-	<u>-</u>	-

The information on the outstanding share options as of March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, is as follows:

	Exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual life (Years)
March 31, 2025		
Outstanding stock options	\$10	7.4
March 31, 2024		
Outstanding stock options	\$10	8.4

3. Modification or cancellation of the share-based payment plan for employees

No modification or cancellation of share-based payment plan has occurred in the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

4. The expenses of the share-based payment plan for employees recognized by the Group are as follows:

	For the three-month periods ended March 31	
	2025	2024
Expense arising from share-based payment transaction (All of arising from equity-settled share-based payment transaction)	\$50,935	\$1,274

(XIII) Operating revenues

Information relating to the Group's revenue from contracts with customers for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

1. Disaggregation of revenue

	For the three-month periods ended March 31	
	2025	2024
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Revenue from sale of goods	\$10,412,259	\$4,929,582
Revenue from rendering services	49,946	23,638
Total	\$10,462,205	\$4,953,220

2. The Group's revenue from contracts with customers is recognized at certain points in time.

(XIV) Expected credit losses

	For the three-month periods ended March 31	
	2025	2024
Operating expenses - expected credit impairment losses		
Accounts receivable	\$4,497	\$4,850

Please refer to Note XII for more details on credit risk.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

The credit risk for the Group's financial assets measured at amortized cost are assessed as low as of March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024, and March 31, 2024 (The same as the assessment result of January 1, 2024). Since the transaction counterparties of the Group are all financial institutions such as banks with good credit, all of them are calculated based on the expected credit loss rate of 0% and the allowance loss amount is \$0.

The Group measures the loss allowance of its trade receivables (including notes receivable and accounts receivable) at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The assessment of the Group's loss allowance as of March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024, and March 31, 2024 are as follows:

The Group considers the grouping of trade receivables by counterparties' credit rating, by geographical region and by industry sector and its loss allowance is measured by using a provision matrix, details are as follows:

March 31, 2025

	Overdue						Total
	Under 30					Over 121	
	Not yet due	days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 days	days	
Total carrying amount	\$2,409,187	\$408,556	\$8,065	\$3,830	\$55,919	\$3,122	\$2,888,679
Loss ratio	1.58%	2.28%	0.92%	0.05%	1.68%	55.90%	
Lifetime expected credit losses	38,116	9,306	74	2	939	1,746	50,183
Carrying Amount	<u>\$2,371,071</u>	<u>\$399,250</u>	<u>\$7,991</u>	<u>\$3,828</u>	<u>\$54,980</u>	<u>\$1,376</u>	<u>\$2,838,496</u>

December 31, 2024

	Overdue						Total
	Under 30					Over 121	
	Not yet due	days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 days	days	
Total carrying amount	\$1,960,232	\$385,947	\$83,344	\$38,025	\$52,406	\$2,210	\$2,522,164
Loss ratio	1.76%	1.93%	0.67%	0.17%	1.85%	77.61%	
Lifetime expected credit losses	34,550	7,443	562	63	971	1,715	45,304
Carrying Amount	<u>\$1,925,682</u>	<u>\$378,504</u>	<u>\$82,782</u>	<u>\$37,962</u>	<u>\$51,435</u>	<u>\$495</u>	<u>\$2,476,860</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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March 31, 2024

	Overdue						Total
	Not yet due	Under 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 days	Over 121 days	
Total carrying amount	\$1,658,368	\$337,867	\$30,484	\$1,364	\$64,031	\$1,917	\$2,094,031
Loss ratio	1.95%	1.73%	1.42%	1.18%	1.73%	87.32%	
Lifetime expected credit losses	32,415	5,829	434	16	1,110	1,674	41,478
Carrying Amount	\$1,625,953	\$332,038	\$30,050	\$1,348	\$62,921	\$243	\$2,052,553

The movement in the provision for impairment of trade receivables during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

	Accounts receivable
January 1, 2025	\$45,304
Addition/ (reversal) for the current period	4,497
Effects of the exchange rate	382
March 31, 2025	<u>\$50,183</u>
January 1, 2024	\$35,564
Addition/ (reversal) for the current period	4,850
Effects of the exchange rate	1,064
March 31, 2024	<u>\$41,478</u>

(XV) Leases

Group as a lessee

The Group leases various properties, including real estate such as land and buildings, and parking space. The lease terms range from 1 to 5 years without renewal right. The Group is not subject to any special restrictions.

The Group's leases effect on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows are as follows:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

1. Amounts recognized in the balance sheet

(1) Right-of-use assets

The carrying amount of right-of-use assets

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Houses and buildings	<u>\$97,551</u>	<u>\$113,766</u>	<u>\$128,200</u>

The Group added \$0 thousand and \$1,802 thousand to the right-of-use assets in the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

(2) Lease liabilities

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Lease liabilities	<u>\$99,850</u>	<u>\$116,128</u>	<u>\$129,279</u>
Current	<u>\$60,593</u>	<u>\$61,859</u>	<u>\$58,895</u>
Non-current	<u>\$39,257</u>	<u>\$54,269</u>	<u>\$70,384</u>

Please refer to Note VI(XVII) 4. for the interest on lease liabilities recognized during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 and refer to Note XII(V) Liquidity Risk Management for the maturity analysis for lease liabilities.

2. Amounts recognized in the statement of profit or loss

Depreciation of right-of-use assets

	For the three-month periods ended March 31	
	2025	2024
Houses and buildings	<u>\$16,355</u>	<u>\$15,742</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

3. Lessee's revenue and expenses related to leasing activities

	For the three-month periods ended March 31	
	2025	2024
The expenses relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	<u>\$5,943</u>	<u>\$5,504</u>

4. Cash outflow relating to leasing activities

During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group's total cash outflows for leases amounting to \$22,968 thousand and \$21,924 thousand, respectively.

(XVI) Summary statement of employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses by function is as follows:

By nature \ By function	For the three-month periods ended March 31					
	2025			2024		
	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefits expenses						
Salary expenses	\$-	\$464,857	\$464,857	\$-	\$364,314	\$364,314
Labor and health insurance expenses	-	28,073	28,073	-	24,370	24,370
Pension expenses	-	11,894	11,894	-	10,604	10,604
Other employee benefit expenses	-	18,094	18,094	-	14,778	14,778
Depreciation expense	795	43,480	44,275	610	43,483	44,093
Amortization expense	-	3,998	3,998	-	4,176	4,176

According to the Articles of Incorporation, 5% of profit of the current year is distributable as employees' compensation and no higher than 1% of profit of the current year is distributable as remuneration to directors and supervisors. However, the Company's accumulated losses shall have been covered. The

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

Company may, by a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a board meeting attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, have the profit distributed as employees' compensation in the form of shares or in cash; and shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting. Information on the board meeting resolution approval of the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors can be inquired to the "Market Observation Post System" website of the TWSE.

In the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025, the Company estimated the employee remuneration and the director and supervisor remuneration at 7.610% and 0.761% respectively based on the profitability. The amount of employee remuneration and director and supervisor remuneration recognized in the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 was \$46,829 thousand and \$4,683 thousand respectively, which were recorded under salary expenses; In the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024, the employee compensation and the director and supervisor compensation were estimated at 7.610% and 0.761%, respectively, based on the profitability. The amounts of employee compensation and director and supervisor compensation recognized in the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 were \$30,256 thousand and \$3,026 thousand, respectively, which were recorded under salary expenses.

A resolution was passed at the board meeting held on March 4, 2025 to distribute \$115,752 thousand and \$11,575 thousand in cash as employees' compensation and remuneration to directors of 2024, respectively. No material differences exist between the estimated amount and the actual distribution of the employee compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors for the year ended December 31, 2024.

A resolution was passed at the board meeting held on March 6, 2024 to distribute \$88,850 thousand and \$8,885 thousand in cash as employees' compensation and remuneration to directors of 2023, respectively. No material differences exist between the estimated amount and the actual distribution of the employee compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(XVII) Non-operating income and expenses

1. Interest income

	For the three-month periods ended March 31	
	2025	2024
Interest income		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	<u>\$31,459</u>	<u>\$37,559</u>

2. Other income

	For the three-month periods ended March 31	
	2025	2024
Other income - others	<u>\$9,389</u>	<u>\$19,308</u>

3. Other gains and losses

	For the three-month periods ended March 31	
	2025	2024
Foreign exchange gains, net	\$30,070	\$71,730
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,395	-
Other losses - others	(4,186)	(1,479)
Total	<u>\$28,279</u>	<u>\$70,251</u>

4. Finance costs

	For the three-month periods ended March 31	
	2025	2024
Interest on bank loans	\$4,227	\$-
Interest on lease liabilities	607	790
Total	<u>\$4,834</u>	<u>\$790</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

(XVIII) Components of other comprehensive income

The components of other comprehensive income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 are as follows:

	Arising during the period	Reclassification adjustments during the period	Other comprehensive income	Income tax benefit (expense)	Amount after tax
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	\$73,718	\$-	\$73,718	\$-	\$73,718

The components of other comprehensive income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Arising during the period	Reclassification adjustments during the period	Other comprehensive income	Income tax benefit (expense)	Amount after tax
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	\$179,511	\$-	\$179,511	\$-	\$179,511

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

(XIX) Income tax

The major components of income tax expense for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

Total income tax recognized in profit or loss

	For the three-month periods ended March 31	
	2025	2024
Current income tax expense:		
Current income tax charge	\$185,109	\$101,318
Current income taxes for the prior years adjusted in this period	(15,834)	-
Deferred tax expense (income):		
Deferred tax expense relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(4,741)	(20,934)
Effects of the exchange rate	22	13
Income tax expenses	<u>\$164,556</u>	<u>\$80,397</u>

The assessment of income tax returns

As of March 31, 2025, the assessment of the income tax returns of the Company and its subsidiaries is as follows:

	The assessment of income tax returns	Notes
The Company	Assessed and approved up to 2022	None
Subsidiary - ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	None	Exempt from income tax accordance with local regulations
Subsidiary - LEADER INSIGHT HOLDINGS LIMITED	None	Exempt from income tax accordance with local regulations
Subsidiary - ASRock Rack Incorporation	Assessed and approved up to 2020	None

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)
(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

	The assessment of income tax returns	Notes
Subsidiary - ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation	Assessed and approved up to 2021	None
Subsidiary - ASJade Technology Incorporation	Assessed and approved up to 2023	None
Subsidiary - Soaring Asia Limited	None	Exemption from income tax accordance with local regulations
Sub-subsidiary - ASROCK INDUSTRIAL COMPUTER SEA SDN. BHD.	None	None
Sub-subsidiary - ASROCK Industrial Computer Europe GmbH	None	None
Sub-subsidiary - ASRock Europe B.V.	Assessed and approved up to 2023	None
Sub-subsidiary - Calrock Holdings, LLC	Assessed and approved up to 2023	None
Sub-subsidiary - FIRSTPLACE INTERNATIONAL LTD.	None	Exempt from income tax accordance with local regulations
Sub-subsidiary - ASJade Technology Japan Corp.	None	None
Sub-subsidiary - ASROCK RACK AMERICA INC.	None	None
Great-subsidiary - ASRock America, Inc.	Assessed and approved up to 2023	None

(XX) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

		For the three-month periods ended March 31	
		2025	2024
1.	Basic earnings per share		
	Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (in thousand \$)	\$442,155	\$308,065
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic earnings per share (in thousands)	123,585	121,636
	Basic earnings per share (\$)	\$3.58	\$2.53
		For the three-month periods ended March 31	
		2025	2024
2.	Diluted earnings per share		
	Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (in thousand \$)	\$442,155	\$308,065
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic earnings per share (in thousands)	123,585	121,636
	Effect of dilution:		
	Employee compensation - stock (in thousands)	567	312
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after dilution (in thousands)	124,152	121,948
	Diluted earnings per share (\$)	\$3.56	\$2.53

There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares between the reporting date and the date of completion of the financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

(XXI) Changes in parent's interest in subsidiaries

Sale of shares issued by subsidiary

On November 27, 2024, the Group (Company) sold 1,051 thousand shares of voting rights in ASRock Rack Incorporation, resulting in a decrease in the Company's original shareholding ratio from 55.43% to 55.03%. The cash consideration received was \$351,229 thousand, while the net carrying amount of the related equity sold was \$29,755 thousand. The difference of \$321,475 thousand between the consideration received and the disposed equity has been recognized under capital surplus - difference between the acquisition or disposal price of subsidiary equity and its carrying amount.

Acquisition of new shares in a subsidiary not in proportionate to ownership interest

ASJade Technology Incorporation issued new shares for cash capital increase on March 28, 2025, and the Company participated in the subscription of \$167,571 thousand, increasing its ownership to 83.06%. The related interest in ASJade Technology Incorporation increased, including changes in non-controlling interests, is as follows:

	March 28, 2025
Additional cash received from the issuance of new shares	\$32,428
Increase (decrease) to non-controlling interests	(33,497)
Difference recognized in capital surplus within equity	<u>\$(1,069)</u>

ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation issued employee stock options for capital increase on November 21, 2024, which were not subscribed by the Company, thus reducing its ownership to 58.23%. The related interest in ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation, including changes in non-controlling interests, is as follows:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

	November 21, 2024
Increase (decrease) to non-controlling interests	<u>\$(18,346)</u>
Difference recognized in capital surplus within equity	<u><u>\$(18,346)</u></u>

ASRock Rack Incorporation issued employee stock options for capital increase on November 1, 2024, which were not subscribed by the Company, thus reducing its ownership to 55.43%. The related interest in ASRock Rack Incorporation reduced, including changes in non-controlling interests, is as follows:

	November 1, 2024
Increase (decrease) to non-controlling interests	<u>\$(22,704)</u>
Difference recognized in capital surplus within equity	<u><u>\$(22,704)</u></u>

Buying back treasury shares by the subsidiary

ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation recovered 23 thousand shares of treasury shares from non-controlling interests and cancelled them on March 3, 2025. As a result, the Company's ownership of ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation increased to 58.25%. The additional equity interest acquired including changes in non-controlling interests is as follows:

	March 3, 2025
Increase (decrease) to non-controlling interests	<u>\$180</u>
Difference recognized in capital surplus within equity	<u><u>\$180</u></u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)
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VII. Related Party Transactions

Information of the related parties that had transactions with the Group during the financial reporting period is as follows:

Name and nature of relationship of the related parties

<u>Name of the related parties</u>	<u>Nature of relationship of the related parties</u>
PEGATRON Corporation	Parent company of the group
AS FLY Travel Service Ltd.	Substantive related party
Cotek Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
Piotek Computer (Suzhou) Corporation	Substantive related party
PEGATRON JAPAN INC.	Substantive related party
PEGATRON Czech s.r.o.	Substantive related party

Material transactions with related parties

(I) Sales

	<u>For the three-month periods ended March 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Parent company	<u>\$32,196</u>	<u>\$94,667</u>

The sales price to the above related parties was determined through mutual agreement based on the market rates. The collection period for related parties sales was O/A 90 days. The collection period for non-related parties sales were TT or 1 to 3 months from FOB shipping point. The outstanding balance at the end of the quarter was unsecured, non-interest bearing and must be settled in cash. The receivables from the related parties were not guaranteed.

(II) Accounts receivable - related parties

	<u>March 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>March 31, 2024</u>
Parent company	<u>\$27,617</u>	<u>\$6,620</u>	<u>\$101,989</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

(III) Prepayments (accounted for under “Other current assets”)

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Parent company	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$105</u>

(IV) Other receivables (accounted for under “Current assets-other current assets”)

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Parent company	<u>\$6,971</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$7</u>

(V) Temporary payments (accounted for under “Other current assets”)

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Other related parties	<u>\$2,945</u>	<u>\$1,152</u>	<u>\$1,938</u>

(VI) Other payables

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Parent company	<u>\$4,681</u>	<u>\$5,779</u>	<u>\$2,863</u>
Other related parties	<u>1,392</u>	<u>711</u>	<u>626</u>
Total	<u>\$6,073</u>	<u>\$6,490</u>	<u>\$3,489</u>

(VII) Other current liabilities

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Parent company	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$1</u>	<u>\$-</u>

(VIII) Other income

	For the three-month periods ended March 31	
	2025	2024
Parent company	<u>\$1,000</u>	<u>\$1,000</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)
(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

(IX) Other operating revenues

	For the three-month periods ended March 31	
	2025	2024
Parent company	\$6,551	\$-

(X) Operating costs and expenses

	For the three-month periods ended March 31	
	2025	2024
Parent company	\$3,727	\$2,161
Other related parties	3,784	1,116
Total	\$7,511	\$3,277

(XI) Key management personnel compensation

	For the three-month periods ended March 31	
	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits	\$24,934	\$25,104
Post-employment benefits	241	268
Share-based payment	5,902	17
Total	\$31,077	\$25,389

VIII. Pledged Assets

The following table lists assets of the Group pledged as security:

Item	Carrying Amount			Secured liabilities content
	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost - current	\$-	\$-	\$19,773	R&D Center Project of the Ministry of Economic Affairs Tariffs, lease guarantees, etc.
Financial assets measured at amortized cost - non-current	3,960	3,955	3,954	
Total	\$3,960	\$3,955	\$23,727	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

IX. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contract Commitments

As of March 31, 2025, the company and its subsidiaries recorded customs duties of \$42,000 thousand.

X. Major Disaster Losses

None.

XI. Material Subsequent Events

None.

XII. Others

(I) Category of financial instruments

Financial assets

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
Financial assets measured at amortized cost:			
Cash and cash equivalents (exclude cash on hand)	3,977,911	3,579,803	2,677,769
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	1,261,521	1,178,955	2,365,151
Trade receivables	2,838,496	2,476,860	2,052,553
Other receivables (accounted for under current assets- other assets)	210,056	77,410	91,844
Guarantee deposits paid	29,403	28,460	27,985
Subtotal	8,317,387	7,341,488	7,215,302
Total	\$8,337,387	\$7,361,488	\$7,235,302

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

Financial liabilities

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:			
Short-term loans	\$1,000,000	\$361,346	\$-
Accounts payable	5,629,187	6,030,638	3,375,049
Lease liabilities	99,850	116,128	129,279
Other payables	1,718,660	1,930,366	1,284,135
Guarantee deposits received	24,425	16,128	-
Total	<u>\$8,472,122</u>	<u>\$8,454,606</u>	<u>\$4,788,463</u>

(II) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial risk management objective is to manage the market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk related to its operating activities. The Group identifies measures and manages the aforementioned risks based on the Group's policy and risk appetite.

The Group has established appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls for financial risk management. Before entering into significant transactions, due approval process by the Board of Directors and Audit Committee must be carried out based on related protocols and internal control procedures. During the execution of the financial management activities, the Group is required to ensure compliance with the relevant requirements of financial risk management as prescribed.

(III) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the changes in market prices. Market prices comprise mainly currency risk and interest rate risk.

In practice, it is rarely the case that a single risk variable will change independently from other risk variable, there is usually interdependencies between risk variables. However, the sensitivity analysis disclosed below does not take into account the interdependencies between risk variables.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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Foreign currency risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense are denominated in a different currency from the Group's functional currency) and the Group's net investments in foreign subsidiaries.

The Group has certain foreign currency receivables to be denominated in the same foreign currency with certain foreign currency payables, therefore natural hedge is received. Hedge accounting is not applied as they did not qualify for hedge accounting criteria. Furthermore, as net investments in foreign subsidiaries are for strategic purposes, they are not hedged by the Group.

The foreign currency sensitivity analysis of the possible change in foreign exchange rates on the Group's profit is performed on significant monetary items denominated in foreign currencies as at the end of the reporting period. The Group's foreign currency risk is mainly related to the volatility in the exchange rates for foreign currency USD. The information of the sensitivity analysis is as follows:

When NTD strengthens/weakens against foreign currency USD by 1%, the profit for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 is decreased/increased by \$(808) thousand and \$9,059 thousand, respectively, the equity is decreased/increased by \$59,883 thousand and \$45,271 thousand, respectively.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's cash in banks and time deposit at variable interest rates.

The interest rate sensitivity analysis is performed on items exposed to interest rate risk as at the end of the reporting period. At the reporting date, a change of 25 basis points of interest rate in a reporting period could cause the profit for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 to increase /decrease by \$4,652 thousand and \$1,370 thousand, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(IV) Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a contract, leading to a financial loss.

The Group is exposed to credit risk from operating activities (primarily for accounts and notes receivables) and from its financing activities, including bank deposits and other financial instruments.

Credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to credit risk management. Credit limits are established for all counter parties based on their financial position, rating from credit rating agencies, historical experience, prevailing economic condition and the Group's internal rating criteria, etc. Certain counter parties' credit risk will also be managed by taking credit enhancing procedures, such as requesting for prepayment.

As of March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024 and March 31, 2024, amounts receivables from top ten customers represent 37.93%, 43.87% and 34.54% of the total trade receivables of the Group, respectively. The credit concentration risk of other trade receivables is insignificant.

Credit risk from balances with banks, fixed income securities and other financial instruments is managed by the Group's treasury in accordance with the Group's policy. The Group only transacts with counterparties approved by the internal control procedures, which are banks and financial institutions, companies and government entities with good credit rating. Consequently, there is no significant credit risk for these counter parties.

The Group adopted IFRS 9 to assess the expected credit losses. The Group measures the loss allowance of its trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, low credit risk for these investments is a prerequisite upon acquisition and by using their credit risk as a basis for the distinction of categories.

Financial assets are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery (the issuer or the debtor is in financial difficulties or bankruptcy).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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When the credit risk on debt instrument investment has increased, the Group will dispose that investment in order to minimize the credit losses. When assessing the expected credit losses, the evaluation of the forward-looking information (available without undue cost and effort) is mainly based on the macroeconomic information and the credit loss ratio is further adjusted if there is significant impact from forward-looking information.

(V) Liquidity risk management

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of cash and cash equivalents, bank borrowings and finance leases. The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on the contractual undiscounted payments and contractual maturity.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

	Less than 1 year	2 to 3 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
March 31, 2025					
Short-term loans	\$1,001,572	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1,001,572
Accounts payable	5,629,187	-	-	-	5,629,187
Lease liabilities	62,154	39,670	-	-	101,824
Other payables	1,718,660	-	-	-	1,718,660
Guarantee deposits received	-	24,425	-	-	24,425
December 31, 2024					
Short-term loans	\$365,508	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$365,508
Accounts payable	6,030,638	-	-	-	6,030,638
Lease liabilities	63,758	54,944	-	-	118,702
Other payables	1,930,366	-	-	-	1,930,366
Guarantee deposits received	-	16,128	-	-	16,128
March 31, 2024					
Accounts payable	\$3,375,049	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$3,375,049
Lease liabilities	61,170	71,561	-	-	132,731
Other payables	1,284,135	-	-	-	1,284,135

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(VI) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Reconciliation of liabilities for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025:

	Short-term loans	Lease liabilities	Liabilities from financing gross
January 1, 2025	\$361,346	\$116,128	\$477,474
Cash flow	638,654	(17,025)	621,629
Non-cash change	-	607	607
Effects of the exchange rate	-	140	140
March 31, 2025	<u>\$1,000,000</u>	<u>\$99,850</u>	<u>\$1,099,850</u>

Reconciliation of liabilities for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024:

	Lease liabilities	Liabilities from financing gross
January 1, 2024	\$142,113	\$142,113
Cash flow	(16,420)	(16,420)
Non-cash change	2,592	2,592
Effects of the exchange rate	994	994
March 31, 2024	<u>\$129,279</u>	<u>\$129,279</u>

(VII) Fair value of financial instruments

1. The methods and assumptions applied in determining the fair value of financial instruments:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following methods and assumptions were used by the Group to measure or disclose the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities:

- (1) The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, payables and other payables approximate their fair value mainly due to their short maturities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

- (2) For financial assets and liabilities traded in an active market with standard terms and conditions, their fair value is determined based on market quotation price (including listed equity securities, beneficiary certificates, bonds and futures etc.) at the reporting date.
- (3) The fair values of equity instruments not traded in an active market (such as stocks privately offered on TWSE/TPEX, publicly listed companies' stocks without an active market, and privately offered company stocks) are estimated with a market approach. The fair values are estimated based the prices of the transactions of the same or comparable companies' equity instruments in the market and other relevant information (such as discounting factors due to lack of liquidity, price-earnings ratios of similar companies' stocks, price-to-book ratios, of similar companies' stocks).
- (4) The fair values of debt instrument investments, bank borrowings, corporate bonds payable, and other non-current liabilities without quoted prices in the active market are determined based on counterparties' quotes or valuation techniques through a cash flow discount analysis, and the assumptions about interest rates and discount rates are mainly based on information on similar instruments (such as the reference yield curve announced by TPEX, the average quote of interest rates on commercial promissory notes announced by Reuters, and credit risks).

2. Fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost approximate their fair value.

3. Information on the financial instrument fair value hierarchy

See Note XII, (VIII) for the information on the Group's financial instrument fair value hierarchy.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(VIII) Fair value hierarchy

1. Definitions of fair value levels

All assets and liabilities measured or disclosed at fair value are the lowest level inputs, which are important to the overall fair value measurement, classified to the fair value levels to which they belong. The input at each level is as follows:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities on the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs, other than quoted market prices within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for assets or liabilities.

Level 3: The unobservable input value of an asset or liability.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a repetitive basis, the classification is reevaluated at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is a transfer between the fair value levels.

2. Information on the hierarchy of fair value measurement

The Group does not have assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. The information on the fair value levels of assets and liabilities on a recurring basis is shown below:

March 31, 2025:

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Stocks	\$-	\$-	\$20,000	\$20,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

December 31, 2024:

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Stocks	\$-	\$-	\$20,000	\$20,000

March 31, 2024:

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Stocks	\$-	\$-	\$20,000	\$20,000

Transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 fair values

The Group's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 were not transferred between Level 1 and Level 2.

Details of movements at Level 3 fair value on a recurring basis

If the Group's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis that belong to Level 3 fair value, the reconciliation of the opening and ending balances is listed as follows:

	<u>Assets</u>
	<u>Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>
	<u>Stocks</u>
January 1, 2025	\$20,000
Acquired for the current period	-
March 31, 2025	<u>\$20,000</u>

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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

	Assets
	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
	Stocks
January 1, 2024	\$20,000
Acquired for the current period	-
March 31, 2024	\$20,000

Significant unobservable Level 3 fair value inputs

Regarding the Group's assets at Level 3 fair value on a recurring basis, the significant unobservable inputs at fair value are as follows:

The fair values of unlisted stocks are estimated using a market approach. Regarding a market approach, the fair value of a stock is calculated by referring to the market transaction prices of comparable companies with business and industry attributes similar to the stock invested, with their liquidity discount parameters considered. As for an asset-based approach, the total value of individual assets and individual liabilities of a company with its stock to be invested is valued to reflect the total worth of the company or business, and the company's equity value is measured at the fair value of its net assets.

Valuation process for Level 3 fair value

The Group's management is responsible for fair value verification, using data from independent sources to bring the valuation results closer to the market, confirming that the sources of the data are independent, reliable, consistent with other resources and represent executable prices, while analyzing the changes in the value of assets and liabilities that must be remeasured or re-valuated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies at each balance date, to ensure that the valuation results are reasonable.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
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(IX) Information on foreign currency financial assets and liabilities with significant impact

The Group's information regarding the significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is listed below:

Unit: thousands of NTD			
March 31, 2025			
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items:			
USD	191,925	33.1975	\$6,371,416
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Monetary items:			
USD	194,358	33.1975	\$6,452,185
December 31, 2024			
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$170,936	32.790	\$5,605,002
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$221,432	32.790	\$7,260,756
March 31, 2024			
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$151,454	31.999	\$4,846,375
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$123,143	31.999	\$3,940,453

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

Since there were various functional currencies used within the subsidiaries of the Group, the Group was unable to disclose foreign exchange (losses) gains towards each foreign currency with significant impact. The realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains was \$30,070 thousand and \$71,730 thousand for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

(X) Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

XIII. Others/Additional

(I) Relevant information on significant transactions

1. Loaning to others: Please refer to Attachment 1.
2. Endorsement/Guarantee for others: Please refer to Attachment 2.
3. Material marketable securities held at the end of the period: Please refer to Attachment 3.
4. Related party transactions for purchases and sales amounts exceeding the lower of \$100 million or 20 percent of the capital stock: Please refer to Attachment 4.
5. Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of \$100 million or 20 percent of capital stock: Please refer to Attachment 5.
6. Others - Business relationship between the parent and the subsidiaries and between each subsidiary, and the circumstances and accounts of any significant transactions between term: Please refer to Attachment 6.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries
(continued)

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

(II) Information on investees

Of the investee company directly or indirectly has significant influence or control over, their investee companies' information: Please refer to Attachment 7.

(III) Investment in Mainland China

None.

XIV. Segment Information

The main business of the Group is to research and development, design and sales of products such as motherboards. The main operating decision makers monitors the overall operation results of the group to formulate decisions on resources allocation and performance evaluate the overall performance, so the group is a single operating unit.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries (continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 1, Loaning to Others

Unit: thousands of NTD

No.	Financing Company	Borrower	General Ledger Account	Whether it is a Related Party	Maximum Balance for this Period (Note 2)	Ending Balance	Amount Actually Drawn	Interest Rate	Nature of Financing (Note 3)	Transaction Amount	Reasons for Short-Term Financing	Allowance for Losses	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrowing Company (Note 4)	Financing Company's Financing Amount Limits (Note 4)
													Item	Value		
1	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	CALROCK HOLDINGS, LLC	Internal dealings	Yes	\$265,580	\$265,580	\$265,580	4.00%	2	\$-	Funding needs	\$-	-	-	\$5,774,243	\$5,774,243

Note 1: No. column should be entered in a way as follows:

- (1) The Company is coded "0".
- (2) The subsidiaries are coded starting from "1" in the order, and the code of the same company should be the same.

Note 2: The maximum balance of financing to others during the year. □

Note 3: Instructions for completing nature of financing:

- (1) Fill in 1 for a company with which it does business
- (2) Fill in 2 for a company with a need for short-term financing

Note 4: The calculation method and amount of financing amount limit are as follows:

Total maximum amount:

According to the Company (ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED)'s Financing Operational Procedures, the total amount lent to a counterparty shall not exceed 40% of the Company's net worth. The limitation does not apply to financing activities between foreign companies that are wholly owned, either directly or indirectly, by the Company, or foreign companies in which the Company directly or indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares may extend loans to the Company, provided that the aggregate amount of such loans shall not exceed the net equity as reported in the most recent financial statement audited by a CPA.

Maximum amount allowed for individual enterprises

According to the Company (ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED)'s Financing Operational Procedures, the amount lent to an individual counterparty shall not exceed 15% of the Company's net worth. The limitation does not apply to financing activities between foreign companies that are wholly owned, either directly or indirectly, by the Company, or foreign companies in which the Company directly or indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares may extend loans to the Company, provided that the amount lent to an individual party shall not exceed the net equity as reported in the most recent financial statement audited by a CPA.

Note 5: If the original currency amount in the above table is foreign currency, it shall be converted into NTD at the exchange rate as stated in the 2025Q1 financial report (March 31, 2025), and the spot exchange rate of March 31, 2025 is USD/NTD 33.1975.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries (continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 2, Endorsement/Guarantee for Others

Unit: thousands of NTD

No.	Name of the Endorser/Guarantor	Guaranteed Party		Limits on Endorsement/Guarantee Amount Provided to Each Guaranteed Party (Note 3)	Maximum Endorsement/Guarantee Balance for the Period	Endorsement/Guarantee Balance in this Period	Amount Actually Drawn	Amount of Guarantee Secured by Property	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/Guarantee Amount to the Net Equity in the Latest Financial Statements	Maximum Endorsement/Guarantee Amount Allowed (Note 4)	Endorsement Provided by Parent Company to Subsidiaries	Endorsement Provided by Subsidiaries to Parent Company	Endorsement Provided to Entities in Mainland
		Company Name	Nature of Relationship (Note 2)										
0	ASRock Incorporation	ASIARock Technology Limited. (Note 1)	(2)	\$6,443,457	\$2,655,800	\$2,655,800	\$2,031,687	-	28.85%	\$6,443,457	Y	N	N
0	ASRock Incorporation	ASRock Rack Incorporation	(2)	\$2,761,481	\$1,991,850	\$1,991,850	\$1,991,850	-	21.64%	\$2,761,481	Y	N	N

Note 1 : The numbers filled in for the endorsements/guarantees provided by the group or subsidiaries are as follows:

(1) The Company is code

(2) The subsidiaries are coded starting from “1” in the order, and the code of the same company should be the same.

Note 2: The relationship between the endorser and the endorsee can be divided into the following seven categories, which can be indicated as follows:

(1) A company with which it does business.

(2) A company in which the public company directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares.

(3) A company that directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares in the public company.

(4) A company in which the public company holds, directly or indirectly, 90% or more of the voting shares.

(5) A company that fulfills its contractual obligations by providing mutual endorsements/guarantees for another company in the same industry or for joint builders for purposes of undertaking a construction project.

(6) A company that all capital contributing shareholders make endorsements/ guarantees for their jointly invested company in proportion to their shareholding percentages.

(7) Companies in the same industry provide among themselves joint and several security for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for pre-construction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other.

Note 3: The amount of endorsements/guarantees for any single entity 100% holding company of shall not exceed 70% of net worth of endorser/guarantor.

Note 4: The amount of endorsements/guarantees for any single entity not 100% holding company shall not exceed 30% of net worth of endorser/guarantor.

Note 5: The amount of endorsements/guarantees collateralized by properties shall not exceed 70% of net worth of endorser/guarantor.

Note 6: If the original currency amount in the above table is foreign currency, it shall be converted into NTD at the exchange rate as stated in the 2025Q1 financial report (March 31, 2025), and the spot exchange rate of March 31, 2025 is USD/NTD 33.1975.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries (continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 3, Material Marketable Securities Held at the End of the Period (Excluding Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates, and Joint Ventures)

Unit: thousands of NTD

Company	Types and Names of Securities	Relations with Issuer of Securities	Account	End of the Period				Notes
				Number of Shares	Carrying Amount	Ratio of Shareholding	Fair Value	
ASRock Incorporation	Stock of Zhuhe Investment Co., Ltd.	Other related parties	Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	2,000,000	\$20,000	10.00%	\$20,000	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries (continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 4, Related Party Transactions for Purchases and Sales Amounts to \$100 million or more than 20% of the Paid-in Capital

Unit: thousands of NTD

Purchaser/seller Company Name	Name of Counterparty	Relationship (Note 4)	Transaction Details				Details of Non-arm's Length Transactions (Note 1)		Notes and Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Remarks (Note 2)
			Purchases (Sales)	Amount	Percentage of Total Purchases (sales)	Credit Period	Unit Price	Credit Period	Balance	Percentage of Total Notes (Accounts) Receivable and Accounts Payable	
ASRock Incorporation	ASRock Europe B.V.	1	(Sales)	\$(1,213,622)	(24.49%)	45 days	Same as other clients	Same as other clients	\$411,280	14.52%	
"	ASRock America Inc.	1	(Sales)	(1,233,935)	(24.90%)	90 days	Same as other clients	Same as other clients	1,109,289	39.17%	
ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	ASRock Incorporation	2	(Sales)	(3,952,561)	(84.89%)	90 days	Same as other clients	Same as other clients	3,022,155	87.28%	
"	ASRock Rack Incorporation	3	(Sales)	(343,868)	(7.39%)	60 days	Same as other clients	Same as other clients	346,825	10.02%	

Note 1: If the related party's transaction terms are different from the general transaction terms, the unit price and credit period column should state the difference and the reason.

Note 2: If there is any receipt (payment) in advance, the reason, contractual terms, amount, and differences from the general transaction type should be stated in the remarks column.

Note 3: The paid-in capital shall refer to the paid-in capital of the parent company. If the issuer's stock has no par value or the par value per share is not NT\$10, the transaction amount of 20% of the paid-in capital shall be calculated on the basis of 10% of the equity attributable to the owners of the parent company on the balance sheet.

Note 4: The following lists the three types of intercompany transactions (any transaction between parent company and subsidiary or between subsidiaries is disclosed as one transaction by either transaction counterparty.)

For example, if the parent company has already disclosed its transaction with a subsidiary, then the subsidiary is not required to disclose the transaction; for transactions between two subsidiaries, if one of the subsidiaries has disclosed the transaction, then the other is not required to disclose the transaction.)

1. Transactions from parent company to subsidiary is "1".
2. Transactions from subsidiary to parent company is "2".
3. Transactions between subsidiaries is "3".

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries (continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 5, Receivables from Related Parties with amounts exceeding the lower of \$100 million or 20% of Capital Stock

Unit: thousands of NTD

Company under the Accounts Receivable	Name of Counterparty	Relationship (Note 3)	Ending Balance of Receivables from Related Parties (Note 1)	Turnover	Overdue Receivable		Amount Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Bad Debts
					Amount	Handling Method		
ASRock Incorporation	ASRock Europe B.V.	1	\$411,280	13.81	\$-	-	\$160,443	\$-
"	ASRock America Inc.	1	1,109,289	3.49	-	-	129,650	-
ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	ASRock Incorporation	2	3,022,155	4.99	-	-	-	-
"	ASRock Rack Incorporation	3	346,825	3.42	-	-	-	-
ASRock Rack Incorporation	ASRock America Inc.	3	119,364	2.21	-	-	-	-

Note 1: Please fill in separately according to accounts receivable, bills, other receivables... etc.

Note 2: The paid-in capital shall refer to the paid-in capital of the parent company. If the issuer's stock has no par value or the par value per share is not NT\$10, the transaction amount of 20% of the paid-in capital shall be calculated on the basis of 10% of the equity attributable to the owners of the parent company on the balance sheet.

Note 3: The following lists the three types of intercompany transactions (any transaction between parent company and subsidiary or between subsidiaries is disclosed as one transaction by either transaction counterparty.)
For example, if the parent company has already disclosed its transaction with a subsidiary, then the subsidiary is not required to disclose the transaction; for transactions between two subsidiaries, if one of the subsidiaries has disclosed the transaction, then the other is not required to disclose the transaction.)

1. Transactions from parent company to subsidiary is "1".
2. Transactions from subsidiary to parent company is "2".
3. Transactions between subsidiaries is "3".

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries (continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 6, Business Relationship, and significant transactions and amounts between the Parent and its Subsidiaries and between each Subsidiary

Unit: thousands of NTD

No. (Note 1)	Name of Trader	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction Details			
				Ledger Account	Amount (Note 4)	Terms	Percentage of Consolidated Total Operating Revenues or Total Assets (Note 3)
0	ASRock Incorporation	ASRock Europe B.V.	1	Sales	\$1,213,622	Same as other clients	11.60%
				Accounts receivable	411,280	45 days	1.95%
1	"	ASRock America Inc.	1	Sales	1,233,935	Same as other clients	11.79%
				Accounts receivable	1,109,289	90 days	5.25%
	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	ASRock Incorporation	2	Sales	3,952,561	Same as other clients	37.78%
				Accounts receivable	3,022,155	90 days	14.31%
	"	ASRock Rack Incorporation	3	Sales	343,868	Same as other clients	3.29%
				Accounts receivable	346,825	60 days	1.64%

Note 1: The information on business dealings between the parent company and subsidiaries should be numbered according to the following:

1. For the parent company, fill in 0.
2. The subsidiaries are coded starting from "1" in the order.

Note 2: The following lists the three types of intercompany transactions (any transaction between parent company and subsidiary or between subsidiaries is disclosed as one transaction by either transaction counterparty.)

For example, if the parent company has already disclosed its transaction with a subsidiary, then the subsidiary is not required to disclose the transaction; for transactions between two subsidiaries, if one of the subsidiaries has disclosed the transaction, then the other is not required to disclose the transaction.)

1. Transactions from parent company to subsidiary is "1".
2. Transactions from subsidiary to parent company is "2".
3. Transactions between subsidiaries is "3".

Note 3: The percentage is determined by the ratio of the transaction amount to the consolidated revenues or the total assets. Items on the balance sheet are calculated by the ending balance to total consolidated assets; items on the income statement are calculated by their midterm cumulative balance to the total consolidated income.

Note 4: The disclosure of material intercompany transactions in this attachment is determined by the company based on the materiality.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of ASRock Incorporation and subsidiaries (continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

ATTACHMENT 7. Information on Investees

Unit: thousands of NTD

Name of Investor	Investee Company (Note 1, Note 2(1))	Location	Main Business	Initial Investment Amount		Investment Held at the End of the Period			Investee Company Net Income (Loss) of Investee Company (Note 2 (2))	Investment Income Recognized for the Current Period (Note 2(3))	Notes
				At the End of the Period	End of Last Year	Number of Shares	Proportion	Carrying Amount			
ASRock Incorporation	ASRock Rack Incorporation	Taiwan	Manufacture and sales of computers and peripheral equipment.	\$375,230	\$375,230	33,094,984	53.03%	\$685,555	\$193,380	\$102,543	
"	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding on other business.	2,470,006	2,470,006	76,000,000	100.00%	5,548,727 (Note 3)	112,523	107,201	
"	LEADER INSIGHT HOLDINGS LTD.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding on other business.	71,559	71,559	2,100,000	100.00%	213,999	(138,364)	(138,364)	
"	ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation	Taiwan	Manufacture and sales of computers and peripheral equipment.	239,683	239,683	37,281,196	58.25%	512,051	64,296	37,440	
"	ASJade Technology Incorporation	Taiwan	Service of computer software.	384,134	216,563	30,730,714	83.06%	219,589	(19,647)	(16,243)	
"	Soaring Asia Limited	Hong Kong	International trade.	592	592	150,000	100.00%	649	-	-	
	Total									<u>92,577</u>	
ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation	ASROCK INDUSTRIAL COMPUTER SEA SDN. BHD.	Malaysia	Asia Pacific Sales and Service Center.	6,838	6,838	1,000,000	100.00%	2,547	(385)	(385)	
"	ASROCK Industrial Computer Europe GmbH	Germany	European Sales and Service Center.	3,512	3,512	100,000	100.00%	1,124	(452)	(452)	
ASRock Rack Incorporation	ASROCK RACK AMERICA INC.	U.S.A.	American Sales and Service Center.	97	97	-	100.00%	94	(5)	(5)	(Note 4)
ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	ASRock Europe B.V.	The Netherlands	Data storage and electronic material sales, international trade, etc.	5,820	5,820	200,000	100.00%	828,987	(8,431)	(8,431)	
"	CALROCK HOLDINGS, LLC	U.S.A.	Renting office building.	953,760	953,760	30,000,000	100.00%	995,261	(1,533)	(1,533)	
"	Orbweb Inc. (BVI)	British Virgin Islands	Computer equipment installation and peripheral equipment wholesale and service.	29,900	29,900	4,000,000	27.59%	-	10,329	-	
LEADER INSIGHT HOLDINGS LTD.	FIRSTPLACE INTERNATIONAL LTD.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding on other business.	61,500	61,500	2,050,000	100.00%	213,946	(138,364)	(138,364)	
FIRSTPLACE INTERNATIONAL LTD.	ASRock America Inc.	U.S.A.	Data storage and electronic material sales, international trade, etc.	60,000	60,000	2,000,000	100.00%	212,798	(138,364)	(138,364)	
ASJade Technology Incorporation	ASJade Technology Japan Corp.	Japan	Service of computer software.	1,087	1,087	500	100.00%	767	(317)	(317)	

Note 1: If a public offering company has a foreign holding company and uses consolidation as the main financial statement in accordance with local laws and regulations, the disclosure of information about the foreign invested company may only disclose relevant information to the holding company.

Note 2: If it is not in the case described in Note 1, fill in according to the following regulations:

- (1) The "name of the investee company", "location", "main business item", "original investment amount" and "end-of-term shareholding situation" should be based on the company's reinvestment status and fill in the reinvestment situation of each invested company directly or indirectly controlled in order, and indicate the relationship between each invested company and the (public offering) company (if it is a subsidiary or a grandson company) in the remarks column.
- (2) In column B of "Invested Company Current Profit and Loss", the amount of current profit and loss of each invested company should be filled in.
- (3) In column B of "Investment Profits and Losses Recognized in the Current Period", only the amount of profit and loss of the subsidiaries recognized by the (public offering) company for direct reinvestment and each invested company evaluated by the equity method is required. When filling in the "recognition of the current profit and loss amount of each subsidiary for direct reinvestment", it should be confirmed that the current profit and loss amount of each subsidiary has included the investment profit and loss that should be recognized for its reinvestment in accordance with the regulations.

Note 3: Book value = net equity NT\$5,789,663 thousand + deferred credit NT\$(240,936) thousand.

Note 4: The subsidiary in U.S.A., an investee of ASRock Rack Incorporation, obtained the business registration certificate on September 13, 2024, and ASRock Rack Incorporation further invested in the subsidiary in the amount of 3 thousand USD on December 5, 2024.