Edimax Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 and Independent Auditors' Report

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises" for the year ended December 31, 2020 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in International Financial Reporting Standard 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements". Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Hence, we have not prepared a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

EDIMAX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Deloitte.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Edimax Technology Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Edimax Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to the Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 is stated as follows:

Sales Revenue from the Group's Major Customers

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Group's revenue amounted to $6,313,382 thousand, of which $2,113,818 thousand was generated from the top two customers. The revenue from the top two customers is material; thus, the sales to the top two customers were deemed to be a key audit matter.

The main audit procedures we performed to address the above key audit matter were as follows:

1. We obtained an understanding of the Group's procedures for knowing the customer, including the determination and approval of credit limit and terms of sales. We tested the compliance with the procedures, which include the search for information related to those customers.

2. We selected samples from the major customers' sales transactions, and verified the occurrence of sales by inspection of the relevant documents such as the original purchase orders, sales invoices, and collection records.

3. We sent requests for confirmation of the trade receivable balance at the end of the reporting period and verified the accuracy of the trade receivables record.

4. We inspected transactions after the reporting period and checked whether there were any material sales returns and discounts related to the prior period.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of several subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group, but such statements were audited by other auditors. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those subsidiaries, was based solely on the reports of other auditors. The total assets of those subsidiaries were $424,341 thousand and $414,274 thousand, which constituted 5.57% and 6.36% of consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and total revenues were $352,461 thousand and $509,495 thousand, which constituted 5.58% and 9.28% of consolidated total revenues for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

In addition, the financial statements of associates included in the consolidated financial statements were audited by other auditors. Thus, our opinion, insofar as it relates to the investments in associates accounted for using the equity method, the share of profit (loss) of the associates accounted for using the equity method, and the share of comprehensive income (loss) of the associates, was based solely on the reports of other auditors. Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method were $62,155 thousand and $55,706 thousand, which constituted 0.82% and 0.86% of consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively; the share of profit or loss of the associates was $27,313 thousand and $15,339 thousand, which constituted 9.78% and 6.55% of the consolidated profit before income tax for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively; and the share of the other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method was $23,301 thousand and $13,665 thousand, which constituted 12.01% and 11.80% of the consolidated total comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with other matter paragraph.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

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

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chih-Yuan Chen and Ching-Cheng Yang.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 23, 2021

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance 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 applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

EDIMAX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2020		2019	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	$ 2,070,594	27	$ 1,174,016	18
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 8 and 31)	4,055	-	2,687	-
Contract assets - current (Note 22)	1,420	-	-	-
Notes receivable from unrelated parties (Note 9)	10,850	-	12,344	-
Trade receivables from unrelated parties (Notes 9 and 22)	1,223,609	16	1,104,377	17
Other receivables from unrelated parties (Notes 9 and 29)	5,254	-	17,587	-
Other receivables from related parties (Note 30)	567	-	8,762	-
Current tax assets (Note 24)	7,399	-	15,789	-
Inventories (Note 10)	1,500,293	20	1,356,302	21
Prepayments	74,911	1	70,835	1
Other current assets (Notes 16 and 31)	28,998	1	24,310	1
Total current assets	4,927,950	65	3,787,009	58
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Note 7)	63,530	1	58,042	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 8 and 31)	905	-	868	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 12)	62,155	1	55,706	1
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 13, 17, 30 and 31)	2,317,465	30	2,331,321	36
Right-of-use assets (Note 14)	111,694	2	137,819	2
Intangible assets (Note 15)	29,188	-	29,159	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 24)	21,744	-	33,000	1
Refundable deposits	14,472	-	11,863	-
Other financial assets - non-current (Note 16)	63,188	1	61,167	1
Other non-current assets	-	-	9,200	-
Total non-current assets	2,684,341	35	2,728,145	42
TOTAL	$ 7,612,291	100	$ 6,515,154	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 17, 31 and 32)	$ 857,768	11	$ 767,128	12
Short-term bills payable (Note 17)	29,934	-	29,967	1
Contract liabilities - current (Note 22)	126,623	2	117,203	2
Notes payable to unrelated parties	5,336	-	921	-
Accounts payable to unrelated parties	1,299,408	17	871,696	13
Accounts payable to related parties (Note 30)	132,662	2	154,170	2
Other payables (Notes 18 and 30)	350,087	5	314,091	5
Current tax liabilities (Note 24)	39,385	1	29,620	-
Provisions - current (Note 19)	3,441	-	-	-
Lease liabilities - current (Note 14)	32,611	-	33,512	1
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 17 and 31)	16,800	-	16,800	-
Other current liabilities (Note 18)	113,226	2	85,161	1
Total current liabilities	3,007,281	40	2,420,269	37
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Notes 17 and 31)	1,383,914	18	1,400,714	21
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 24)	3,917	-	5,019	-
Lease liabilities - non-current (Note 14)	79,868	1	105,113	2
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Note 20)	84,335	1	66,697	1
Guarantee deposits received	6,680	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	1,558,714	20	1,577,543	24
Total liabilities	4,565,995	60	3,997,812	61
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY				
Share capital				
Common stock	1,864,916	25	1,864,916	29
Capital collected in advance	27,492	-	-	-
Total share capital	1,892,408	25	1,864,916	29
Capital surplus	228,100	3	168,621	2
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	1,802	-	-	-
Special reserve	16,214	-	-	-
Unappropriated earnings	86,582	1	18,016	-
Total retained earnings	104,598	1	18,016	-
Other equity				
Exchange differences on arising from translation to the presentation currency	(33,468)	-	(21,625)	-
Unrealized gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(5,436)	-	(4,024)	-
Total other equity	(38,904)	-	(25,649)	-
Treasury shares	(13,714)	-	(16,745)	-
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	2,172,488	29	2,009,159	31
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	873,808	11	508,183	8
Total equity	3,046,296	40	2,517,342	39
TOTAL	$ 7,612,291	100	$ 6,515,154	100

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 23, 2021)

EDIMAX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2020		2019	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 22 and 30)	$ 6,313,382	100	$ 5,488,422	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 10, 23 and 30)	(4,690,262)	(74)	(4,032,176)	(74)
GROSS PROFIT	1,623,120	26	1,456,246	26
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 20, 23 and 30)				
Selling and marketing expenses	(535,023)	(8)	(564,018)	(10)
General and administrative expenses	(282,729)	(5)	(274,416)	(5)
Research and development expenses	(413,325)	(7)	(426,652)	(8)
Expected credit loss	(21,290)	-	(13,065)	-
Total operating expenses	(1,252,367)	(20)	(1,278,151)	(23)
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	370,753	6	178,095	3
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Other income (Note 23)	13,052	-	22,476	1
Other gains and losses (Note 23)	(108,525)	(2)	43,920	1
Finance costs (Note 23)	(27,939)	-	(33,257)	(1)
Share of profit or loss of associates (Note 12)	27,313	1	15,339	-
Interest income (Note 23)	4,761	-	7,735	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	(91,338)	(1)	56,213	1
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	279,415	5	234,308	4
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 24)	(52,166)	(1)	(80,368)	(1)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	227,249	4	153,940	3
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 20)	(18,625)	(1)	(24,652)	(1)
Unrealized gain/(loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(1,412)	-	1,076	-

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EDIMAX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2020		2019	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 24)	$ 265	-	$ 563	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(13,406)	-	(15,156)	-
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year, net of income tax	(33,178)	(1)	(38,169)	(1)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	$ 194,071	3	$ 115,771	2
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 104,251	2	$ 60,772	1
Non-controlling interests	122,998	2	93,168	2
	$ 227,249	4	$ 153,940	3
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 73,327	1	$ 26,594	-
Non-controlling interests	120,744	2	89,177	2
	$ 194,071	3	$ 115,771	2
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 25)				
Basic	$ 0.56		$ 0.33	
Diluted	$ 0.56		$ 0.33	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 23, 2021) (Concluded)

EDIMAX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company (Note 21)														
	Share Capital				Retained Earnings				Other Equity						
	Common Stock	Capital Collected in Advance	Total	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Treasury Shares	Total	Non-controlling Interests (Note 21)	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2019	$ 1,864,916	$ -	$ 1,864,916	$ 162,547	$ -	$ -	$ (19,979)	$ (19,979)	$ (9,148)	$ (5,100)	$ (14,248)	$ (20,211)	$ 1,973,025	$ 447,595	$ 2,420,620
Disposal of the Company's common stock by subsidiaries treated as treasury shares transactions	-	-	-	951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,466	4,417	6,165	10,582
Actual acquisition of interests in subsidiaries (Note 27)	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	(226)	(217)
Recognition of employee share options by the subsidiaries (Note 26)	-	-	-	1,734	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,734	2,420	4,154
Other capital surplus change Share-based payments (Note 26)	-	-	-	3,380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,380	-	3,380
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,772	60,772	-	-	-	-	60,772	93,168	153,940
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2019, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,777)	(22,777)	(12,477)	1,076	(11,401)	-	(34,178)	(3,991)	(38,169)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,995	37,995	(12,477)	1,076	(11,401)	-	26,594	89,177	115,771
Non-controlling interests (Note 21)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36,948)	(36,948)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2019	1,864,916	-	1,864,916	168,621	-	-	18,016	18,016	(21,625)	(4,024)	(25,649)	(16,745)	2,009,159	508,183	2,517,342
Appropriation of 2019 earnings Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	1,802	-	(1,802)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	16,214	(16,214)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital surplus change Share-based payments (Note 26)	-	-	-	1,914	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,914	-	1,914
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	(27,974)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,974)	-	(27,974)
Disposal of the Company's common stock by subsidiaries treated as treasury shares transactions	-	-	-	356	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	261	617	737	1,354
Actual acquisition of interests in subsidiaries (Note 27)	-	-	-	14,714	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,714	-	14,714
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries (Note 27)	-	-	-	69,084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,084	-	69,084
Recognition of employee share options by the subsidiaries (Note 26)	-	-	-	1,385	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,385	1,616	3,001
Issuance of ordinary shares under employee share options	-	27,492	27,492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,492	-	27,492
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,251	104,251	-	-	-	-	104,251	122,998	227,249
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,669)	(17,669)	(11,843)	(1,412)	(13,255)	-	(30,924)	(2,254)	(33,178)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,582	86,582	(11,843)	(1,412)	(13,255)	-	73,327	120,744	194,071
Non-controlling interests (Note 21)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,770	2,770	242,528	245,298
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	$ 1,864,916	$ 27,492	$ 1,892,408	$ 228,100	$ 1,802	$ 16,214	$ 86,582	$ 104,598	$ (33,468)	$ (5,436)	$ (38,904)	$ (13,714)	$ 2,172,488	$ 873,808	$ 3,046,296

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 23, 2021)

EDIMAX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$ 279,415	$ 234,308
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	128,241	149,359
Amortization expense	5,292	7,705
Expected credit loss recognized	21,290	13,065
Finance costs	27,939	33,257
Interest income	(4,761)	(7,735)
Dividend income	(1,054)	(645)
Share-based payment	4,915	7,534
Share of profit of associates	(27,313)	(15,339)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	118	(86,411)
Net gain on disposal of financial assets	(3,063)	(46)
Reversal of write-down of inventories	(7,769)	(1,143)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Increase in contract assets	(1,420)	-
Decrease in notes receivable	1,494	2,698
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(140,301)	294,109
Decrease in other receivables	12,333	7,459
Decrease/(increase) in other receivables from related parties	8,195	(8,762)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(137,725)	541,671
(Increase)/decrease in prepayment	(4,076)	718
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(9,686)	6,776
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	9,420	(38,370)
Increase/(decrease) in notes payables	4,415	(2,512)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	406,204	(211,101)
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	35,996	(122,304)
Increase in provisions	3,441	-
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	28,065	(27,647)
Increase in net defined benefit liabilities	17,638	12,941
Cash generated from operations	657,243	789,585
Interest received	4,761	5,973
Interest paid	(27,972)	(33,269)
Income tax paid	(42,217)	(143,921)
Net cash generated from operating activities	591,815	618,368
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(6,900)	(35,350)
Purchase of financial assets measured at amortized cost	(1,405)	(633)
Proceeds from financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	1,765
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(32,576)	(20,000)
Proceeds from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	35,639	36,061
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(76,504)	(52,096)

(Continued)

EDIMAX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2020	2019
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	$ 542	$ 101,473
Increase in refundable deposits	(2,609)	-
Decrease in refundable deposits	-	5
Payments for intangible assets	(5,089)	(6,333)
Increase in other financial assets	-	(11,432)
Decrease in other financial assets	2,979	-
Increase in other non-current assets	-	(9,200)
Decrease in other non-current assets	9,200	-
Dividends received	1,054	645
Net cash (used in) generated from investing activities	(75,669)	4,905
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	90,640	-
Repayments of short-term borrowings	-	(240,190)
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(16,800)	(16,800)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(36,439)	(41,914)
Increase in refundable deposits	6,680	-
Decrease in refundable deposits	-	(60)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(27,974)	-
Exercise of employee share option	27,492	-
Proceeds from reissuance of treasury shares	1,354	10,582
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	(217)
Disposal of interests in subsidiaries without a loss of control	29,406	-
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(49,852)	(36,948)
Difference in non-controlling interests	349,543	-
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	374,050	(325,547)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	6,382	(3,510)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	896,578	294,216
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,174,016	879,800
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 2,070,594	$ 1,174,016

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 23, 2021) (Concluded)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Edimax Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated as a company limited by shares under the provisions of the Company Law of the Republic of China (ROC) in June 1986 and has been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since March 20, 2001. The Company is dedicated to the design, development, manufacture and marketing of a broad range of networking solutions.

The Company and its subsidiaries are hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Group."

The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Company's functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors on March 23, 2021.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

a. Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRS Interpretations (IFRIC), and IAS Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the "IFRSs") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

   The initial application of the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have material impact on the Group's accounting policies.

b. The IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2021

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 4 "Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9"	Effective immediately upon promulgation by the IASB
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2"	January 1, 2021
Amendment to IFRS 16 "Covid-19 - Related Rent Concessions"	June 1, 2020

   As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other standards and interpretations will have on the Group's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

c. New IFRSs in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
"Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020"	January 1, 2022 (Note 2)
Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"	January 1, 2022 (Note 3)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between An Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"	January 1, 2023 (Note 6)
Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"	January 1, 2023 (Note 7)
Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use"	January 1, 2022 (Note 4)
Amendments to IAS 37 "Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract"	January 1, 2022 (Note 5)

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: The amendments to IFRS 9 will be applied prospectively to modifications and exchanges of financial liabilities that occur on or after the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The amendments to IAS 41 "Agriculture" will be applied prospectively to the fair value measurements on or after the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The amendments to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoptions of IFRSs" will be applied retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

Note 3: The amendments are applicable to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

Note 4: The amendments are applicable to property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after January 1, 2021.

Note 5: The amendments are applicable to contracts for which the entity has not yet fulfilled all its obligations on January 1, 2022.

Note 6: The amendments will be applied prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 7: The amendments are applicable to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other standards and interpretations will have on the Group's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value and net defined benefit liabilities which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and based on the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, are described as follows:

1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

c. Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;

2) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and

3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;

2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and

3) Liabilities for which the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current.

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e., its subsidiaries).

Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective dates of acquisitions up to the effective dates of disposals, as appropriate.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Company.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

See Note 11 and Tables 5 and 6 for the detailed information of subsidiaries (including the percentages of ownership and main businesses).

e. Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual Group entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (i.e., foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items (denominated in foreign currency) that are measured at fair value are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income; in which case, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations (including of the subsidiaries operation in other countries or those that use currencies that are different from the Company) are translated into New Taiwan dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising are recognized in other comprehensive income (attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests as appropriate).

In relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that does not result in the Company losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences is re-attributed to non-controlling interests of the subsidiary and is not recognized in profit or loss.

f. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, finished goods, work-in-process, semifinished goods and merchandise and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at weighted-average cost and stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value on the balance sheet date.

g. Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture.

The Group uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates.

Under the equity method, investments in an associate are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate.

The entire carrying amount of an investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

h. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

The depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

i. Goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of a business is measured at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment loss.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units (referred to as cash-generating units) that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired, by comparing its carrying amount, including the attributed goodwill, with its recoverable amount. However, if the goodwill allocated to a cash-generating unit was acquired in a business combination during the current annual period, that unit shall be tested for impairment before the end of the current annual period. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss is recognized directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

j. Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an intangible asset, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

k. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset and intangible assets, excluding goodwill, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Corporate assets are allocated to the individual cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

Before the Group recognizes an impairment loss from assets related to contract costs, any impairment loss on inventories, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets related to the contract applicable under IFRS 15 shall be recognized in accordance with applicable standards. Then, impairment loss from the assets related to the contract costs is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for related goods or services less the costs which relate directly to providing those goods or services and which have not been recognized as expenses. The assets related to the contract costs are then included in the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit to which they belong for the purpose of evaluating impairment of that cash-generating unit.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized on the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

l. Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

a) Measurement categories

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

i. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such financial assets are mandatorily classified or designated as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI and debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 29.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables at amortized cost, are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.
Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset, except for:

i) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets; and

ii) Financial asset that is not credit-impaired on purchase or origination but has subsequently become credit impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.

Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

iii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, it will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Group’s right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivables).

The Group always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) for trade receivables. For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represent the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Group considers the following situations as indication that a financial asset is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group):

i. Internal or external information shows that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors.

ii. Financial asset is more than 180 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and corroborative information to support a more lagged default criterion.

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit and loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss. However, on derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss, and the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

2) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 29.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

m. Provisions

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the discounted cash flows of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations to assure that products comply with agreed upon specifications are recognized on the date of sale of the relevant products at the best estimate by the management of the Company of the expenditures required to settle the Group’s obligations.

n. Revenue recognition

The Group identifies contracts with customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

1) Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from sales of electronic equipment and networking telecommunication equipment.

Electronic equipment and networking telecommunication equipment are recognized as revenues and trade receivables when the goods are shipped.

The Group does not recognize sales revenue on materials delivered to subcontractors because this delivery does not involve a transfer of control of materials ownership.

2) Rendering of services

Services income is recognized when services are provided.

3) Service revenue

Services income is recognized when cloud services and multimedia applications are provided.

o. Leases

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

- The Group as lessee

  The Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

  Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, and less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

  Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

  Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate will be used.

  Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, a change in the assessment of an option to purchase an underlying asset, or a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

p. Governments grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.
Government grants related to income are recognized as a reduction of the related costs on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs that the grants intend to compensate.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are received.

q. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

   Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

2) Retirement benefits

   Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement) under defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost (including current service cost, and past service cost) is recognized as employee benefits expense in the period they occur. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which it occurs. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Net defined benefit liabilities (assets) represents the actual deficit (surplus) in the Group's defined benefit plan. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

3) Termination benefits

A liability for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit or the date when the Group recognized any related restructuring costs.

r. Share-based payment arrangements - employee share options

The fair value at the grant date of the employee share options is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's best estimates of the number of shares or options that are expected to ultimately vest, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - employee share options. The expense is recognized in full at the grant date if the grants are vested immediately.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of employee share options that are expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expenses reflect the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to capital surplus - employee share options.

s. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

1) Current tax

Income tax payable (recoverable) is based on taxable profit (loss) for the year determined according to the applicable tax laws of each tax jurisdiction.

According to the Income Tax Law in the ROC, an additional tax on unappropriated earnings is provided for in the year the shareholders approve to retain earnings.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and such temporary differences are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are settled or the assets are realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets 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.

3) Current and deferred taxes

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity; in which case, the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimations and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Cash on hand	$ 683	$ 1,397
Checking accounts and demand deposits	1,755,671	1,163,625
Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities within 3 months)		
Time deposits	314,240	8,994
	$ 2,070,594	$ 1,174,016

The market rate intervals of cash in the bank at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

	December 31	
	2020	**2019**
Demand deposits	0.001%-0.48%	0.001%-0.5%
Time deposits with original maturities within 3 months	0.2%-0.3%	0.4%

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

	December 31	
	2020	**2019**
Non-current		
Overseas unlisted ordinary shares		
Bluechip Infotech Pty. Ltd.	$ 20,274	$ 18,765
Domestic unlisted ordinary shares		
Status Internet Co., Ltd.	5,916	3,927
Ecobear Technology Corp.	5,877	4,200
Onward Security Corp.	23,861	31,150
Newgreen Tech Co., Ltd.	7,602	-
	$ 63,530	$ 58,042

The Group acquired ordinary shares of Bluechip Infotech Pty. Ltd., Status Internet Co., Ltd., Ecobear Technology Corp., Onward Security Corp., and Newgreen Tech Co., Ltd. for medium to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	December 31	
	2020	**2019**
Current		
Domestic investments		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	$ 4,055	$ 2,687
Non-current		
Domestic investments		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	$ 905	$ 868

a. The ranges of interest rates for time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months were approximately 0.815% and 1.045% per annum as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

b. Refer to Note 31 for information relating to investments in financial assets at amortized cost pledged as security.

9. NOTES RECEIVABLE, TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Notes receivable		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	$ 10,850	$ 12,344
Notes receivable	$ 10,850	$ 12,344
Trade receivables		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	$ 1,283,544	$ 1,058,053
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(59,935)	(38,866)
	1,223,609	1,019,187
At FVTPL	-	85,190
	$ 1,223,609	$ 1,104,377
Other receivables		
Factored trade receivables retention (Note 29)	$ -	$ 13,635
Others	5,254	3,952
	$ 5,254	$ 17,587

Trade Receivables

a. At amortized cost

The average credit period of the Group's sales of goods vary among customers due to their different credit ratings, and no interest was charged on trade receivables. The Group uses other publicly available financial information or its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the risk management committee annually.

In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to the past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for general economic conditions of the industry at the reporting date. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Group's different customer base.

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of trade receivables based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2020

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days	31 to 90 Days	91 to 180 Days	Over 180 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	-	1.05%	5.55%	27.16%	83.83%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 1,059,452	$ 129,385	$ 22,192	$ 6,087	$ 66,428	$ 1,283,544
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	-	(1,362)	(1,232)	(1,653)	(55,688)	(59,935)
Amortized cost	$ 1,059,452	$ 128,023	$ 20,960	$ 4,434	$ 10,740	$ 1,223,609

December 31, 2019

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days	31 to 90 Days	91 to 180 Days	Over 180 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	-	0.88%	0.54%	22.28%	61.09%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 840,402	$ 109,349	$ 39,438	$ 11,273	$ 57,591	$ 1,058,053
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	-	(962)	(212)	(2,512)	(35,180)	(38,866)
Amortized cost	$ 840,402	$ 108,387	$ 39,226	$ 8,761	$ 22,411	$ 1,019,187

The movements of the loss allowance of trade receivables were as follows:

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Balance at January 1	$ 38,866	$ 33,187
Add: Net remeasurement of loss allowance	21,290	13,065
Less: Amounts written off	-	(7,141)
Foreign exchange gains and losses	(221)	(245)
Balance at December 31	$ 59,935	$ 38,866

b. At FVTPL

For trade receivables that are from a single customer, the Group will sell them to banks without recourse. The sale will result in the derecognition of these trade receivables because the Group will transfer substantially all risks and rewards to the banks. These trade receivables are classified as at FVTPL because the objective of the Group's business model is neither the collecting of contractual cash flows nor the collecting of contractual cash flows and the selling of financial assets.

Refer to Note 29 (e) for information relating to factored trade receivables.

10. INVENTORIES

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Raw materials	$ 822,616	$ 810,891
Finished goods	115,403	155,118
Work-in-process	336,705	267,536
Merchandise	225,569	122,757
	$ 1,500,293	$ 1,356,302

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was $4,684,370 thousand and $4,031,612 thousand, respectively. The cost of goods sold included reversals of inventory write-downs of $7,769 thousand and $1,143 thousand, respectively. The increase in the net realizable value of inventories is due to an increase in the selling price of inventories in a specific market or the sale of aging inventory.

11. SUBSIDIARIES

a. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

			Proportion of Ownership December 31		
Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	2020	2019	Remark
The Company	Edimax Computer Co. (“Edimax USA”)	Networking equipment wholesale	100.00%	100.00%	
The Company	Edimax Technology Europe B.V. (“Edimax Europe”)	Networking equipment wholesale	100.00%	100.00%	
The Company	Edimax Technology (BVI) Co., Ltd. (“Edimax BVI”)	Networking equipment wholesale	100.00%	100.00%	
The Company	ABS Telecom Inc. (“ABS Telecom”)	Telecommunication equipment wholesale, transmission and rental	100.00%	100.00%	
The Company	Edimax Technology Australia Pty, Ltd. (“Edimax AU”)	Networking equipment wholesale	100.00%	100.00%	
The Company	Edimax Technology (SE Asia) Pte. Ltd. (“Edimax SE”)	Networking equipment wholesale	-	100.00%	2)
The Company	SMAX Technology Co., Ltd. (“SMAX Technology”)	Wired and wireless telecommunication equipment for manufacturing	100.00%	100.00%	
The Company	Comtrend Corporation (“Comtrend”)	Cable and telecommunication transmission equipment	34.84%	41.75%	1)
Edimax Europe	Edimax Technology (UK) Ltd. (“Edimax UK”)	Networking equipment wholesale	-	100.00%	3)
Edimax Europe	Edimax Technology Poland. Sp. Zo.o. (“Edimax Poland”)	Networking equipment wholesale	100.00%	100.00%	
Edimax BVI	Datamax (HK) Co., Ltd. (“Datamax HK”)	Investing	100.00%	100.00%	
ABS Telecom	ABST Information International Inc. (“ABST”)	Investing	100.00%	100.00%	
Comtrend	Comtrend Corporation, USA (“CUSA”)	Cable and cableless transmission equipment wholesale, retail sale, and international trade	100.00%	100.00%	
Comtrend	Interchan Global Limited (“Interchan Global”)	Investing	100.00%	100.00%	
Comtrend	Comtrend Technology (Netherlands) B.V. (“CTBV”)	Wholesale, retail sale, and international trade	100.00%	100.00%	
Datamax HK	Edimax Electronic (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Networking production and marketing	100.00%	100.00%	
ABST	ABST Information Telecom Service Inc.	Telecommunication equipment wholesale, transmission and rental	100.00%	100.00%	
Interchan Global	Just Top Limited (“Just Top”)	Telecommunication value-added services	-	100.00%	4)
Interchan Global	Interchan Taiwan (“8086”)	Telecommunication value-added services	100.00%	100.00%	

(Continued)

Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	Proportion of Ownership December 31 2020	2019	Remark
Just Top	PHP Interchan	Telecommunication value-added services	-	100.00%	
CTBV	Comtrend Central Europe S.R.O. ("CCE")	Cable and cableless transmission equipment wholesale, retail sale and international trade, etc.	100.00%	100.00%	4)
CTBV	Comtrend Iberia S.L. ("Comtrend Iberia")	Cable and cableless transmission equipment wholesale, retail sale and international trade, etc.	100.00%	100.00%	

(Concluded)

1) For the changes in the proportion of ownership held by the Group, please refer to Note 27 for additional information.

2) The Group completed the liquidation procedures of Edimax SE in September 2020.

3) The Group completed the liquidation procedures of Edimax UK in August 2020.

4) The Group completed the liquidation procedures of Just Top and PHP Interchan in November 2020.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group held 34.84% and 41.75% of Comtrend's voting shares, respectively, but the Group has the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of Comtrend; thus, Comtrend was listed as a subsidiary of the Group.

b. Details of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests

Name of Subsidiary	Principal Place of Business	Proportion of Ownership and Voting Rights Held by Non-controlling Interests December 31 2020	2019
Comtrend	Taiwan	65.16%	58.25%

Name of Subsidiary	Profit Allocated to Non-controlling Interests For the Year Ended December 31 2020	2019	Accumulated Non-controlling Interests December 31 2020	2019
Comtrend	$ 122,998	$ 93,168	$ 873,808	$ 508,183

The summarized financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

Comtrend and subsidiaries

	December 31 2020	2019
Current assets	$ 1,958,293	$ 1,468,254
Non-current assets	142,180	160,421
Current liabilities	(634,860)	(634,339)
Non-current liabilities	(66,530)	(76,181)
Equity	$ 1,399,083	$ 918,155

(Continued)

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Equity attributable to:		
Owners of Comtrend	$ 487,441	$ 383,296
Non-controlling interests of Comtrend	911,642	534,859
	$ 1,399,083	$ 918,155

(Concluded)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Revenue	$ 2,615,994	$ 2,449,616
Net profit for the year	$ 203,477	$ 159,934
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	8,785	915
Total comprehensive income for the year	$ 212,262	$ 160,849
Profit attributable to:		
Owners of Comtrend	$ 80,479	$ 66,766
Non-controlling interests of Comtrend	122,998	93,168
	$ 203,477	$ 159,934
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of Comtrend	$ 91,518	$ 71,672
Non-controlling interests of Comtrend	120,744	89,177
	$ 212,262	$ 160,849
Net cash inflow (outflow) from:		
Operating activities	$ 425,365	$ 242,926
Investing activities	(35,527)	(4,455)
Financing activities	242,935	(154,636)
Effect of exchange rate	710	2,374
Net cash inflow	$ 633,483	$ 86,209

12. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Associates that are not individually material	$ 62,155	$ 55,706

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
The Group’s share of		
Net profit for the year	$ 27,313	$ 15,339
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(4,012)	(1,674)
Total comprehensive income for the year	$ 23,301	$ 13,665

Refer to Table 5 “Information on Investees” for the nature of activities, principal places of business and countries of incorporation of the associates.

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Other Equipment	Total
Cost					
Balance at January 1, 2020	$ 1,299,846	$ 919,692	$ 415,363	$ 566,871	$ 3,201,772
Additions	-	-	12,200	64,304	76,504
Disposals	-	-	(2,928)	(15,315)	(18,243)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	6,245	1,447	7,692
Balance at December 31, 2020	$ 1,299,846	$ 919,692	$ 430,880	$ 617,307	$ 3,267,725
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at January 1, 2020	$ -	$ 93,963	$ 344,231	$ 432,257	$ 870,451
Depreciation expense	-	19,991	15,794	54,902	90,687
Disposals	-	-	(2,928)	(14,655)	(17,583)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	5,293	1,412	6,705
Balance at December 31, 2020	$ -	$ 113,954	$ 362,390	$ 473,916	$ 950,260
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2020	$ 1,299,846	$ 805,738	$ 68,490	$ 143,391	$ 2,317,465
Cost					
Balance at January 1, 2019	$ 1,305,974	$ 936,147	$ 426,273	$ 615,967	$ 3,284,361
Additions	-	-	4,896	47,200	52,096
Disposals	(6,128)	(16,455)	(891)	(91,456)	(114,930)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	(14,915)	(4,840)	(19,755)
Balance at December 31, 2019	$ 1,299,846	$ 919,692	$ 415,363	$ 566,871	$ 3,201,772
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at January 1, 2019	$ -	$ 81,655	$ 328,950	$ 466,178	$ 876,783
Depreciation expense	-	22,458	28,325	61,008	111,791
Disposals	-	(10,150)	(711)	(89,007)	(99,868)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	(12,333)	(5,922)	(18,255)
Balance at December 31, 2019	$ -	$ 93,963	$ 344,231	$ 432,257	$ 870,451
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2019	$ 1,299,846	$ 825,729	$ 71,132	$ 134,614	$ 2,331,321

No impairment assessment was performed for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 as there was no indication of impairment.

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Building	35-50 years
Machinery and equipment	2-13 years
Other equipment	1-10 years

The Group sold freehold land and buildings to non-related parties in January 2019 and completed the transfer at a total contract price of $104,653 thousand with a net gain of $86,192 thousand.

Property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral for bank borrowings were set out in Note 31.

14. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Carrying amounts		
Buildings	$ 109,535	$ 134,536
Transportation equipment	2,159	3,283
	$ 111,694	$ 137,819

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Additions to right-of-use assets	$ 10,293	$ 20,422
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Buildings	$ 35,631	$ 35,611
Transportation equipment	1,923	1,957
	$ 37,554	$ 37,568

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Carrying amounts		
Current	$ 32,611	$ 33,512
Non-current	$ 79,868	$ 105,113

Range of discount rate for lease liabilities was as follows:

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Buildings	1.36%	1.36%
Transportation equipment	1.36%	1.36%

c. Material lease activities and terms

The Group leases certain transportation equipment for the use of transportation with lease terms of 1 to 8 years. The Group also leases buildings for the use of offices and warehouses with lease terms of 2 to 15 years. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold land and buildings at the end of the lease terms.

d. Other lease information

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Expenses relating to low-value asset leases	$ 2,917	$ 3,269
Total cash outflow for leases	$ (40,997)	$ (47,270)

The Group’s leases of certain office equipment which qualify as low-value asset leases. The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill	Computer Software	Total
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2020	$ 31,842	$ 60,936	$ 92,778
Additions	-	5,089	5,089
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	232	232
Balance at December 31, 2020	$ 31,842	$ 66,257	$ 98,099
Accumulated amortization and impairment			
Balance at January 1, 2020	$ 8,611	$ 55,008	$ 63,619
Amortization expense	-	5,292	5,292
Balance at December 31, 2020	$ 8,611	$ 60,300	$ 68,911
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2020	$ 23,231	$ 5,957	$ 29,188
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2019	$ 31,842	$ 66,771	$ 98,613
Additions	-	6,333	6,333
Disposals	-	(12,637)	(12,637)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	469	469
Balance at December 31, 2019	$ 31,842	$ 60,936	$ 92,778
Accumulated amortization and impairment			
Balance at January 1, 2019	$ 8,611	$ 59,940	$ 68,551
Amortization expense	-	7,705	7,705
Disposals	-	(12,637)	(12,637)
Balance at December 31, 2019	$ 8,611	$ 55,008	$ 63,619
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2019	$ 23,231	$ 5,928	$ 29,159

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life as follows:

Computer software	1-11 years

16. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Current		
Reserve account (classified as other current assets)	$ -	$ 5,000
Non-current		
Pension reserve fund	$ 62,788	$ 60,767
Reserve account	400	400
	$ 63,188	$ 61,167

Note 1: The pension reserve fund comprises pension contributions to the pension fund of managerial personnel of the Company.

Note 2: Refer to Note 31 for information on other financial assets pledged as security.

17. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Secured borrowings		
Bank loans (Notes 1 and 2)	$ -	$ 1,000
Unsecured borrowings		
Bank loans (Note 1)	857,768	766,128
	$ 857,768	$ 767,128

Note 1: The range of weighted average effective interest rates on bank loans were 0.99%-1.15% and 1.10%-1.60% per annum as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Note 2: The bank borrowings were secured by the Group's promissory notes; please refer to Note 32 for additional information.

b. Short-term bills payable

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Commercial paper	$ 30,000	$ 30,000
Less: Unamortized discounts on bills payable	(66)	(33)
	$ 29,934	$ 29,967

The weighted average effective interest rate on commercial paper was 1.038% of both December 31, 2020 and 2019.

c. Long-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Secured borrowings		
Bank loans*	$ 1,400,714	$ 1,417,514
Less: Current portions	(16,800)	(16,800)
	$ 1,383,914	$ 1,400,714

* The bank borrowings are secured by the Group's land and buildings; please refer to Note 31 for additional information. The maturity date is February 1, 2036 and the effective annual interest rate are 1.11% and 1.36% as of both December 31, 2020 and 2019. The purpose of the borrowings is to purchase land and buildings for operations.

18. OTHER LIABILITIES

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Other payables		
Payable for royalties	$ 2,528	$ 2,661
Payable for labor fee	18,356	18,889
Payable for salaries	116,740	105,025
Payable for employees' bonuses and directors' remuneration	33,260	22,681
Payable for freight and customs fee	25,400	9,191
Output VAT	6,006	21,338
Others	147,797	134,306
	$ 350,087	$ 314,091
Other liabilities		
Refund liabilities	$ 27,033	$ 19,847
Temporary credit	18,571	15,038
Receipts under custody	65,532	49,330
Others	2,090	946
	$ 113,226	$ 85,161

19. PROVISIONS

	December 31	
	2020	**2019**
Current		
Warranties	$ 3,441	$ -

The provision for warranty claims represents the present value of management's best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required under the Group's obligations for warranties under contracts for the sale of goods.

20. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

	December 31	
	2020	**2019**
Defined contribution plans	$ 25,375	$ 20,719
Defined benefit plans	58,960	45,978
	$ 84,335	$ 66,697

a. Defined contribution plans

The Company and domestic subsidiaries of the Group adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (the "LPA"), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, an entity makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

The Company contributes a certain percentage of total monthly salaries and wages of managerial personnel to a pension reserve fund account (classified as other financial assets - non-current) from July 2005. Refer to Note 17 for information relating to the pension reserve fund. The actual pension amounts paid in 2020 and 2019 were $0 thousand and $6,570, respectively; and the Company's contributions to the fund amounted to $25,375 thousand and $20,719 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The employees of the Group's subsidiary in China are members of a state-managed retirement benefit plan operated by the government of China. The subsidiary is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit plan is to make the specified contributions.

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Company, Comtrend and ABS Telecom of the Group in accordance with the Labor Standards Law is operated by the government. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the 6 months before retirement. The Company, Comtrend and ABS Telecom contribute a certain percentage of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Group assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Group is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor ("the Bureau"); the Group has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The amounts included in the consolidated balance sheets in respect of the Group’s defined benefit plans were as follows:

	December 31	
	2020	**2019**
Present value of defined benefit obligation	$ 146,639	$ 124,743
Fair value of plan assets	(87,679)	(78,765)
Net defined benefit liability	$ 58,960	$ 45,978

Movements in net defined benefit liability were as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	**Fair Value of the Plan Assets**	**Net Defined Benefit Liabilities**
Balance at January 1, 2019	$ 97,760	$ (74,882)	$ 22,878
Service cost			
Current service cost	949	-	949
Net interest expense (income)	867	(1,112)	(245)
Recognized in profit or loss	1,816	(1,112)	704
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(1,158)	(1,158)
Actuarial loss - changes in demographic assumptions	2,211	-	2,211
Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions	3,875	-	3,875
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments	19,724	-	19,724
Recognized in other comprehensive income	25,810	(1,158)	24,652
Contributions from the employer	-	(2,256)	(2,256)
Benefits paid	(643)	643	-
Balance at December 31, 2019	124,743	(78,765)	45,978
Service cost			
Past service cost	1,118	-	1,118
Net interest expense (income)	925	(973)	(48)
Recognized in profit or loss	2,043	(973)	1,070
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(1,228)	(1,228)
Actuarial loss - changes in demographic assumptions	1,469	-	1,469
Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions	3,090	-	3,090
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments	15,294	-	15,294
Recognized in other comprehensive income	19,853	(1,228)	18,625
Contributions from the employer	-	(6,713)	(6,713)
Balance at December 31, 2020	$ 146,639	$ (87,679)	$ 58,960

An analysis by function of the amounts recognized in profit or loss in respect of the defined benefit plans is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Selling and marketing expenses	$ 285	$ 137
General and administrative expenses	162	357
Research and development expenses	623	210
	$ 1,070	$ 704

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Law, the Group is exposed to the following risks:

1) Investment risk: The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets should not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.

2) Interest risk: A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

3) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated using the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salaries of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by qualified actuaries. The significant assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Discount rate(s)	0.38%-1.00%	0.63%-1.00%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	2.00%-3.00%	2.00%-3.00%
Turnover rate	3.67%-17.17%	5.00%-17.17%

If possible reasonable change in each of the significant actuarial assumptions will occur and all other assumptions will remain constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation would (decrease) increase as follows:

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Discount rate		
0.5% increase	$ (6,005)	$ (5,394)
0.5% decrease	$ 6,688	$ 5,661
Expected rate of salary increase		
0.5% increase	$ 7,464	$ 7,331
0.5% decrease	$ (6,877)	$ (6,906)

The sensitivity analysis previously presented may not be representative of the actual change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

	December 31	
	2020	2019
The expected contributions to the plan for the next year	$ 2,980	$ 2,448
The average duration of the defined benefit obligation	9.23 years	10.13 years

21. EQUITY

a. Share capital

Ordinary shares

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	300,000	300,000
Shares authorized	$ 3,000,000	$ 3,000,000
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	186,492	186,492
Shares issued	$ 1,864,916	$ 1,864,916
Capital collected in advance	$ 27,492	$ -

The Company converted employee share options of 22,856 thousand, converted equivalent to 2,230 thousand shares, with a subscription price of $10.25. The Company converted employee share options of 4,636 thousand, equivalent to 452 thousand shares, with a subscription price of $10.25. As the change registration has not been completed as of December 31, 2020, it was listed as capital collected in advance.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2020	2019
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (1)		
Premium from issuance of common shares	$ 29,983	$ 57,957
Premium from conversion of bonds	24,662	24,662
Treasury share transactions	6,182	5,826
The difference between the consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets during actual disposal or acquisition	49,362	34,648
May be used to offset a deficit only		
Changes in percentage of ownership interest in subsidiaries (2)	74,239	3,770
Others	33,437	33,437
May not be used for any purpose		
Employee share options	10,235	8,321
	$ 228,100	$ 168,621

1) Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and once a year).

2) Such capital surplus arises from the effect of changes in ownership interest in a subsidiary that resulted from equity transactions other than actual disposals or acquisitions, or from changes in capital surplus of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method.

c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the amended Articles, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as a legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. For the policies on the distribution of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors after the amendment, refer to employees' compensation and remuneration of directors in Note 23 (h).

Under the dividends policy of the Company, no less than 20% of the undistributed retained earnings should be distributed as dividends to shareholders unless undistributed retained earnings is less than 20% of outstanding ordinary shares. The dividends can be distributed in the form of shares or cash, but the amount of cash dividends distributed should not be less than 10% of total dividends distributed. The Company determines the dividend distribution in consideration of the investment environment, capital demand, financial structure, earnings, domestic and international competition and shareholders' interest and future development plan.

Appropriation of earnings to the legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficit. If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

Items referred to under Rule No. 1010012865 and Rule No. 1010047490 issued by the FSC and the directive titled "Questions and Answers for Special Reserves Appropriated Following Adoption of IFRSs" should be appropriated to or reversed from a special reserve by the Company.

The offset of deficit for 2018 was approved in the shareholders' meeting on June 13, 2019.

The appropriation of earnings for 2019 that was approved in the shareholders' meeting on June 12, 2020 is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
Legal reserve	$ 1,802
Special reserve	$ 16,214

The Company's shareholders also resolved in the shareholders' meeting on June 12, 2020 to issue cash dividends of $27,974 thousand from the capital surplus.

The appropriation of earnings for 2020 which had been proposed by the Company's board of directors on March 23, 2021 was as follows:

	The Appropriation of Earnings	Cash Dividends Per Share
Legal reserve	$ 8,658	
Special reserve	$ 22,688	
Cash dividends	$ 54,891	$ 0.29

The appropriation of earnings for 2020 are subject to the resolution of the shareholders in the shareholders' meeting to be held on June 11, 2021.

d. Treasury shares

Purpose of Buy-back	Shares Transferred to Employees (In Thousands of Shares)	Shares Cancelled (In Thousands of Shares)	Shares Held by Its Subsidiaries (In Thousands of Shares)	Total (In Thousands of Shares)
Number of shares at January 1, 2020	-	-	1,786	1,786
Increase during the year	-	-	-	-
Decrease during the year	-	-	(28)	(28)
Number of shares at December 31, 2020	-	-	1,758	1,758
Number of shares at January 1, 2019	-	-	2,156	2,156
Increase during the year	-	-	-	-
Decrease during the year	-	-	(370)	(370)
Number of shares at December 31, 2019	-	-	1,786	1,786

The Company's shares held by its subsidiaries at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

Name of Subsidiary	Number of Shares Held (In Thousands of Shares)	Carrying Amount	Market Price
December 31, 2020			
Comtrend	1,758	$ 13,714	$ 19,827
December 31, 2019			
Comtrend	1,786	16,745	19,120

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, Comtrend held 4,200 thousand and 4,280 thousand ordinary shares of the Company, and the Company recognized $1,758 thousand and $1,786 thousand treasury shares based on the ownership percentage of 34.84% and 41.75% as at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Under the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall neither pledge treasury shares nor exercise shareholders' rights on these shares, such as the rights to dividends and to vote. The subsidiaries holding treasury shares, however, bestowed shareholders' rights, except the rights to participate in any share issuance for cash and to vote.

e. Non-controlling interests

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Balance at January 1	$ 508,183	$ 447,595
Share of profit for the year	122,998	93,168
Other comprehensive income/(loss) during the year		
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	(1,563)	(2,679)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(864)	(1,640)
Related income tax	173	328
Cash dividends distributed by the subsidiaries	(49,852)	(36,948)
Employee share options of the subsidiaries	1,616	2,420
Issuance of ordinary shares for cash by the subsidiaries (Note 27)	265,569	-
Issuance of ordinary shares under employee share options by subsidiaries	12,119	-
Partial disposal of interests in subsidiaries transferred to non-controlling interests (Note 27)	14,692	-
Acquisition of interests in subsidiaries transferred from non-controlling interests (Note 27)	-	(226)
Share of changes in capital surplus of subsidiaries	737	6,165
Balance at December 31	$ 873,808	$ 508,183

22. REVENUE

a. Disaggregation of revenue

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Revenue from the sale of goods	$ 6,199,960	$ 5,236,858
Revenue from the rendering of services	40,742	30,475
Other income	72,680	221,089
	$ 6,313,382	$ 5,488,422

b. Contract balances

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	January 1, 2019
Trade receivables (Note 9)	$ 1,283,544	$ 1,143,243	$ 1,444,493
Contract assets sale of goods	$ 1,420	$ -	$ -
Contract liabilities sale of goods	$ 126,623	$ 117,203	$ 155,573

Changes in contract assets are mainly due to contracts with a right of return signed by customers under repurchase agreements. The changes in the balance of contract liabilities primarily result from the timing difference between the Group's satisfaction of performance obligations and the respective customer's payment.

23. NET PROFIT (LOSS)

a. Interest income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Bank deposits	$ 4,761	$ 7,735

b. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Dividends		
Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	$ 1,054	$ 645
Others	11,998	21,831
	$ 13,052	$ 22,476

c. Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
(Loss) gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	$ (118)	$ 86,411
Net foreign exchange loss	(100,311)	(40,995)
Fair value changes of financial assets and financial liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	3,063	46
Others	(11,159)	(1,542)
	$ (108,525)	$ 43,920

d. Finance costs

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Interest on bank loans	$ 26,298	$ 31,170
Interest on lease liabilities	1,641	2,087
	$ 27,939	$ 33,257

e. Impairment gains (losses) reversed

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Trade receivables	$ (21,290)	$ (13,065)
Inventories (included in operating costs)	$ 7,769	$ 1,143

f. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Property, plant and equipment	$ 90,687	$ 111,791
Right-of-use assets	37,554	37,568
Intangible assets	5,292	7,705
	$ 133,533	$ 157,064
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	$ 20,145	$ 35,788
Operating expenses	108,096	113,571
	$ 128,241	$ 149,359
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	$ 1,065	$ 2,092
Operating expenses	4,227	5,613
	$ 5,292	$ 7,705

g. Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Post-employment benefits (see Note 20)		
Defined contribution plans	$ 26,303	$ 26,603
Defined benefit plans	1,070	704
	27,373	27,307
Share-based payments		
Equity-settled	4,915	7,534
Termination benefits	-	1,110
Other employee benefits	948,903	1,103,395
Total employee benefits expense	$ 981,191	$ 1,139,346
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating costs	$ 202,681	$ 306,534
Operating expenses	778,510	832,812
	$ 981,191	$ 1,139,346

h. Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors

According to the Company's Articles, the Company accrued employees' compensation and remuneration of directors at the rates no less than 5% and no higher than 5%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, employees' compensation, and remuneration of directors.

The employees' compensation and the remuneration of directors for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 which were approved by the Company's board of directors on March 23, 2021 and March 20, 2020 are as follows:

Accrual rate

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Employees' compensation	7%	7%
Remuneration of directors	2%	2%

Amount

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
	Cash	Cash
Employees' compensation	$ 7,818	$ 3,120
Remuneration of directors	2,233	891

If there is a change in the amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences will be recorded as a change in the accounting estimate.

No employees' compensation and remuneration of directors were estimated as the Company reported a net loss before tax for the year ended December 31, 2018.

There was no difference between the actual amounts of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Information on the employees' compensation and remuneration of directors resolved by the Company's board of directors in 2021 and 2020 is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

h. Gain or loss on foreign currency exchange

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Foreign exchange gains	$ 167,816	$ 122,650
Foreign exchange losses	(268,127)	(163,645)
	$ (100,311)	$ (40,995)

24. INCOME TAXES

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

Major components of income tax expense are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	$ 45,198	$ 64,633
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	3,010	5,532
Adjustments for prior periods	(6,461)	(12,576)
	41,747	57,589
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	10,419	22,779
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 52,166	$ 80,368

A reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Profit before tax	$ 279,415	$ 234,308
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	$ 104,790	$ 105,318
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	20,979	20,468
Tax-exempt income	(15,202)	(16,855)
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	3,010	5,532
Additional income tax under the Alternative Minimum Tax Act	657	31
Realization of investment losses	(1,375)	(14,561)
Loss carryforwards	19,422	(9,547)
Unrecognized loss carryforwards/deductible temporary differences	(73,654)	2,558
Adjustments for prior years' tax	(6,461)	(12,576)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 52,166	$ 80,368

b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	**2019**
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year:		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	$ 265	$ 563
Total income tax recognized in other comprehensive income	$ 265	$ 563

c. Current tax assets and liabilities

	December 31	
	2020	**2019**
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivable	$ 7,399	$ 15,789
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	$ 39,385	$ 29,620

d. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movements of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Opening Balance	**Recognized in Profit or Loss**	**Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income**	**Closing Balance**
Deferred tax assets				
Defined benefit plans	$ 1,570	$ (103)	$ 265	$ 1,732
Loss on market price decline of inventories	5,318	(940)	-	4,378
Provisions	-	688	-	688
Unrealized profits from downstream transactions	3,600	(1,096)	-	2,504
Unrealized exchange losses	464	(464)	-	-
Others	2,310	2,394	-	4,704
	13,262	479	265	14,006
Loss carryforwards	19,738	(12,000)	-	7,738
	$ 33,000	$(11,521)	$ 265	$ 21,744
Deferred tax liabilities				
Unrealized foreign exchange gains	$ 5,019	$ (2,804)	$ -	$ 2,215
Others	-	1,702	-	1,702
	$ 5,019	$ (1,102)	$ -	$ 3,917

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets				
Defined benefit plans	$ 1,072	$ (65)	$ 563	$ 1,570
Loss on market price decline of inventories	8,110	(2,792)	-	5,318
Unrealized profits from downstream transactions	5,687	(2,087)	-	3,600
Unrealized exchange losses	-	464	-	464
Others	11,180	(8,870)	-	2,310
	26,049	(13,350)	563	13,262
Loss carryforwards	25,309	(5,571)	-	19,738
	$ 51,358	$ (18,921)	$ 563	$ 33,000
Deferred tax liabilities				
Unrealized foreign exchange gains	$ 1,161	$ 3,858	$ -	$ 5,019

e. Deductible temporary differences and unused loss carryforwards for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the consolidated balance sheets

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Loss carryforwards	$ 482,814	$ 557,354
Deductible temporary differences	133,863	184,142
	$ 616,677	$ 741,496

f. Information about unused loss carryforwards

Loss carryforwards as of December 31, 2020 comprised:

Unused Amount	Expiry Year
$ 28,134	2020
38,842	2021
52,157	2022
35,609	2023
22,019	2024
32,297	2025
2,595	2026
182,683	2027
85,894	2028
423	2029
136	2036
1,911	2037
114	2038
$ 482,814	

g. Income tax assessments

As of December 31, 2020, the tax returns of the Company and its subsidiaries have been assessed by the tax authorities as follows:

	Last Tax Assessment Year
The Company	2018
Edimax Electronic (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	2019
Comtrend	2018
CUSA	2019
CTBV	2019
CCE	2019
Comtrend Iberia	2019
8086	2018
ABS Telecom	2018
SMAX Technology	2018

25. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Unit: NT$ Per Share

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	**2019**
Basic earnings per share	$ 0.56	$ 0.33
Diluted earnings per share	$ 0.56	$ 0.33

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used in the computation of earnings per share were as follows:

Net Profit for the Year

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	**2019**
Profit used in the computation of earnings per share	$ 104,251	$ 60,772

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares) is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	**2019**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share	184,953	184,551
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares		
Employee share options	346	138
Employees' compensation	701	292
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	186,000	184,981

Since the Company offered to settle the compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or shares, the Company assumed that the entire amount of the compensation or bonuses will be settled in shares, and the resulting potential shares were included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

26. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

a. Employee share option plan of the Company

Qualified employees of the Company were granted 8,000 thousand options on September 30, 2017. Each option entitles the holder to subscribe for one thousand common shares of the Company. The options granted are valid for 6 years and exercisable at certain percentages after the second anniversary from the grant date. For any subsequent changes in the Company's capital surplus, the exercise price is adjusted accordingly.

Information on outstanding issued employee share options is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	Number of Options (In Thousands)	Weighted-average Exercise Price (NT$)	Number of Options (In Thousands)	Weighted-average Exercise Price (NT$)
Balance at January 1	7,755	$10.25	8,000	$10.25
Options forfeited	(200)	10.25	(245)	10.25
Options exercised	(2,682)	10.25	-	-
Balance at December 31	4,873	10.25	7,755	10.25
Options exercisable, end of year	2,436	10.25	1,939	10.25

Information on outstanding options is as follows:

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Range of exercise price (NT$)	$10.25	$10.25
Weighted-average remaining contractual life (years)	2.75	3.75

Compensation cost recognized were $1,914 thousand and $3,380 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

b. Employee share option plan of the subsidiaries

The Company did not issue employee share options during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Information on outstanding employee share options is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	Number of Options (In Thousands)	Weighted-average Exercise Price (NT$)	Number of Options (In Thousands)	Weighted-average Exercise Price (NT$)
Balance at January 1	3,851	$ 10.00	3,919	$ 11.27
Options exercised	(1,260)	10.00	-	-
Options forfeited	(78)	10.00	(68)	10.00
Balance at December 31	2,513	10.00	3,851	10.00
Options exercisable, end of period	276	10.00	-	

Information on outstanding options as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Range of exercise price (NT$)	$10.00	$10.00
Weighted-average remaining contractual life (in years)	2.07 years	3.07 years

Compensation costs recognized by the subsidiary were $3,010 thousand and $4,154 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

27. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

In August 2019, the Group acquired an odd lot of Comtrend’s shares, increasing its continuing interest from 41.74% to 41.75%; and in December 2019, the Group acquired 0.84% of the shares of SMAX Technology, increasing its continuing interest from 99.16 % to 100%.

The above transactions were accounted for as equity transactions since the Group did not cease to have control over the subsidiaries.

	SMAX Technology	Comtrend	Total
Cash consideration paid	$ (209)	$ (8)	$ (217)
The proportionate share of the carrying amount of the net assets of the subsidiary transferred to non-controlling interests	209	17	226
Differences recognized from equity transactions	$ -	$ 9	$ 9
Line items adjusted for equity transactions			
Capital surplus - difference between the consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries’ net assets during actual disposal or acquisition	$ -	$ 9	$ 9

In September 2020, the employees of Comtrend exercised employee share options and the Group disposed of 1.30% of its equity interest in Comtrend; as a result, the Group's continuing interest decreased from 41.75% to 39.63%.

The above disposal of shares was accounted for as an equity transaction since the Group did not cease to have control over the subsidiary.

	Comtrend
Cash consideration received	$ 29,406
The proportionate share of the carrying amount of the net assets of the subsidiary transferred to non-controlling interests	(14,692)
Difference recognized from the equity transaction	$ 14,714
Line item adjusted for the equity transaction	
Capital surplus - difference between consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiary net assets upon actual disposal or acquisition	$ 14,714

In September 2020, the Group subscribed for additional new shares of Comtrend at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, and reduced its continuing interest from 39.63% to 34.85%.

The above transaction was accounted for as an equity transaction since the Group did not cease to have control over the subsidiary.

	Comtrend
Cash consideration paid	$ 337,163
Effect of the subsidiary holding treasury shares of the parent company	(2,510)
The proportionate share of the carrying amount of the net assets of the subsidiary transferred to non-controlling interests	(265,569)
Difference recognized from the equity transaction	$ 69,084
Line item adjusted for the equity transaction	
Capital surplus - changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	$ 69,084

In December 2020, the employees of Comtrend exercised employee share options; as result, the Group's continuing interest decreased from 34.85% to 34.84%

28. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. Key management personnel of the Group review the capital structure on an annual basis. Based on recommendations of the key management personnel, in order to balance the overall capital structure, the Group may adjust the number of new shares issued, and the amount of new debt issued or existing debt redeemed.

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

Management believes the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

b. Fair value of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2020

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current				
Investment in equity instruments at FVTOCI				
Foreign unlisted shares	$ -	$ -	$ 20,274	$ 20,274
Domestic unlisted shares	-	-	43,256	43,256
	$ -	$ -	$ 63,530	$ 63,530

December 31, 2019

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL - current				
Trade receivable from unrelated parties	$ -	$ 85,190	$ -	$ 85,190
Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current				
Investment in equity instruments at FVTOCI				
Foreign unlisted shares	$ -	$ -	$ 18,765	$ 18,765
Domestic unlisted shares	-	-	39,277	39,277
	$ -	$ -	$ 58,042	$ 58,042

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in the current and prior periods.

2) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 3 fair value measurement

The fair values of unlisted equity securities - ROC were determined using the market approach.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2020	**2019**
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	$ -	$ 85,190
Financial assets at amortized cost (1)	3,393,494	2,398,671
Financial assets at FVTOCI		
Equity instruments	63,530	58,042
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Amortized cost (2)	4,082,589	3,555,487

1) The balances included financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at cost, notes receivable, trade receivables, other receivables, other receivables from related parties, other financial assets, and refundable deposits.

2) The balances include financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise short-term loans, short-term bills payable, notes payable, trade payables, trade payables to related parties, other payables, long-term loans (including current portions), and guarantee deposits.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include equity investments, trade receivables, trade payables, borrowings, and lease liabilities. The Group's corporate treasury function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, and monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

There had been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks were managed and measured.

a) Foreign currency risk

Several subsidiaries of the Group had foreign currency sales and purchases, which exposed the Group to foreign currency risk.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities (including those eliminated on consolidation) at the end of the reporting period are set out in Note 34.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group was mainly exposed to the currencies USD and the EUR.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the functional currency against the relevant foreign currencies. 1% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items, and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 1% change in foreign currency rates. A negative number below indicates a decrease in pre-tax profit and other equity when the New Taiwan dollar or other functional currency weakens by 1% against the relevant foreign currency. Conversely, a positive number indicates a decrease in pre-tax profit when the functional currency weakens by 1% against the relevant foreign currency.

	Currency USD Impact		**Currency EUR Impact**	
	For the Year Ended December 31		**For the Year Ended December 31**	
	2020	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**
Profit or loss	$ (12,811) (i)	$ (8,052) (i)	$ (1,267) (ii)	$ (611) (ii)

i. This was mainly attributable to the exposure of outstanding USD receivables and payables which were not hedged at the end of the year.

ii. This was mainly attributable to the exposure of outstanding EUR receivables and payables which were not hedged at the end of the year.

The Group's sensitivity to foreign currency increased during the current year mainly due to the increase in the balance of accounts receivable denominated in USD.

b) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because entities in the Group borrowed funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	December 31	
	2020	**2019**
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	$ 319,200	$ 17,549
Financial liabilities	2,400,895	2,353,234
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	1,818,859	1,224,792

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate assets, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of the assets outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 1% increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 1% higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 would increase/decrease by $18,189 thousand and $12,244 thousand, respectively.

The Group's sensitivity to interest rates increased during the current period mainly due to the increase in cash and cash equivalents.

c) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to equity price risk through its investments in equity securities. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than for trading purposes; the Group does not actively trade these investments.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the year.

If equity prices had been 1% higher/lower, pre-tax other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 would have increased/decreased by $635 thousand and $580 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

The Group's sensitivity to equity prices increased during the current period mainly due to the increase in investments in equity securities.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. As at the end of the reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure of counterparties to discharge an obligation and financial guarantees provided by the Group could arise from:

a) The carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the balance sheets; and

b) The maximum amount the entity would have to pay if the financial guarantee is called upon, irrespective of the likelihood of the guarantee being exercised.

The Group adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral and factoring of trade receivables, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowances are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group transacts with a large number of unrelated customers; thus, no concentration of credit risk was observed.

3) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The Group relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group had available unutilized short-term bank loan facilities set out in (b) below.

a) Liquidity and interest rate risk tables for non-derivative financial liabilities

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturities of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables had been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The tables included both interest and principal cash flows. Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause were included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities were based on the agreed repayment dates.

December 31, 2020

	Book Value	Less than 3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	$ 857,768	$ 727,768	$ 130,000	$ -	$ -
Lease liabilities	118,353	10,170	24,678	56,131	27,374
Short-term bills payable	29,934	29,934	-	-	-
Long-term loans payable	1,383,914	-	-	390,752	993,162
Notes and trade payables	1,437,406	1,137,044	300,307	55	-
Other payables	350,087	251,933	89,920	8,234	-
Current portion of long-term loans payable	16,800	4,200	12,600	-	-
	$ 4,194,262	$ 2,161,049	$ 557,505	$ 455,172	$ 1,020,536

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20+ Years
Lease liabilities	$ 34,848	$ 56,131	$ 24,318	$ 3,056	$ -	$ -

December 31, 2019

	Book Value	Less than 3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	$ 767,128	$ 677,128	$ 90,000	$ -	$ -
Lease liabilities	146,563	9,438	25,815	76,011	35,299
Short-term bills payable	29,967	29,967	-	-	-
Long-term loans payable	1,400,714	-	-	371,460	1,029,254
Notes and trade payables	1,026,787	791,728	235,004	55	-
Other payables	314,091	206,032	99,796	8,263	-
Current portion of long-term loans payable	16,800	4,200	12,600	-	-
	$ 3,702,050	$ 1,718,493	$ 463,215	$ 455,789	$ 1,064,553

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20+ Years
Lease liabilities	$ 35,253	$ 76,011	$ 31,494	$ 3,742	$ 63	$ -

b) Financing facilities

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, unused financing facilities amounted to $1,564,398 thousand and $1,694,698 thousand, respectively, and unused financing facilities of factored trade receivables amounted to $0 thousand and $66,158 thousand, respectively.

e. Transfers of financial assets

Factored trade receivables that have not yet settled at the end of the period were as follows:

Counterparty	Receivables Factoring Proceeds	Amount Reclassified to Other Receivables	Advances Received Unused	Advances Received Used	Annual Interest Rates on Advances Received (Used) (%)
2019					
Taipei Fubon Bank	$ 221,541	$ 13,635	$ 66,158	$ 122,716	3.13

Pursuant to the Group’s factoring agreements, losses from commercial disputes (such as sales returns and discounts) were borne by the Group, while losses from credit risk were borne by the banks.

As of December 31, 2019, the Group provided Taipei Fubon Bank, the factor, promissory notes amounting to US$7,000 thousand as guarantee for the financing facilities from receivables factoring.

30. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Besides information disclosed elsewhere in the other notes, details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed below.

a. Related party name and category

Related Party Name	Related Party Category
Talent Vantage Limited (ITI)	Associate
Crystal	Associate

b. Sale of goods

		For the Year Ended December 31	
Line Item	**Related Party Category**	**2020**	**2019**
Sales	Associate	$ 1,550	$ -

c. Purchases of goods

	For the Year Ended December 31	
Related Party Category	**2020**	**2019**
Associate - ITI	$ 957,325	$ 616,981

There was no significant difference between related parties and third parties regarding transaction terms of purchase prices and payment terms.

d. Receivables from related parties

		December 31	
Line Item	**Related Party Category**	**2020**	**2019**
Other receivables from related parties	Associate - Crystal	$ 567	$ 8,762

The outstanding trade receivables from related parties are unsecured. For the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, no impairment losses were recognized for trade receivables from related parties.

Other receivables are dividends receivable from related parties.

e. Payables to related parties

		December 31	
Line Item	**Related Party Category**	**2020**	**2019**
Accounts payable	Associate - ITI	$ 132,662	$ 154,170
Other payables	Associate	$ -	$ 291

The outstanding trade payables to related parties are unsecured.

f. Other transaction with related parties

Line Item	Related Party Category	For the Year Ended December 31 2020	2019
Operating expenses	Associate	$ 714	$ 190

g. Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment

Line Item	Related Party Category	For the Year Ended December 31 2020	2019
Other equipment	Associate	$ -	$ 120

h. Remuneration of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31 2020	2019
Short-term employee benefits	$ 53,446	$ 54,261
Share-based payments	920	1,229
	$ 54,366	$ 55,490

The remuneration of directors and other key management personnel, as determined by the remuneration committee, was based on the performance of individuals and on market trends.

31. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collateral for bank borrowings and the court’s provisional attachment of property:

	December 31 2020	2019
Other financial assets	$ -	$ 5,000
Pledged deposits (classified as financial assets at amortized cost)	4,960	3,555
Property, plant and equipment	2,026,352	2,020,906
	$ 2,031,312	$ 2,029,461

32. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant contingencies and unrecognized commitments of the Group as of December 31, 2020 were as follows:

a. As of December 31, 2020, the Group issued promissory notes with stated amounts of $1,881,000 thousand and US$25,000 thousand as collateral for loans and foreign exchange forward contracts.

b. Taipei Fubon Bank issued to the Taipei Customs Office a guarantee note for customs duties on the bonded warehouse of the Group; the stated amount of the note was $2,000 thousand as of December 31, 2020.

c. As of December 31, 2020, the Group made endorsements and guarantees for SMAX Technology and Edimax Europe with stated amounts of $59,000 thousand and $69,110 thousand, respectively, and actual borrowings amounted to $0 thousand and $39,635 thousand, respectively.

33. OTHER ITEMS

The Group has not been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic due to its industrial characteristics. Furthermore, with the easing of the pandemic and the loosening of government policies, the Group's operations have returned to normal.

34. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The Group' significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies aggregated by the foreign currencies other than the functional currencies of the entities in the Group and the related exchange rates between the foreign currencies and the respective functional currencies were as follows:

December 31, 2020

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 64,497	28.48 (USD:NTD)	$ 1,836,875
USD	15,020	6.51 (USD:RMB)	427,984
USD	808	21.39 (USD:CZK)	23,023
USD	4,295	0.81 (USD:EUR)	122,335
EUR	3,332	35.02 (EUR:NTD)	116,687
EUR	560	26.25 (EUR:CZK)	19,626
Non-monetary items			
Investments accounted for using the equity method			
USD	2,182	28.48 (USD:NTD)	62,155
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	32,582	28.48 (USD:NTD)	927,935
USD	3,620	6.51 (USD:RMB)	103,149
USD	3,441	0.81 (USD:EUR)	98,007
EUR	275	26.25 (EUR:CZK)	9,648

December 31, 2019

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 51,304	29.98 (USD:NTD)	$ 1,538,094
USD	7,506	6.96 (USD:RMB)	224,901
USD	641	22.68 (USD:CZK)	19,209
USD	8,174	0.89 (USD:EUR)	245,042
EUR	1,166	33.59 (EUR:NTD)	39,166
EUR	654	25.45 (EUR:CZK)	21,968
Non-monetary items			
Investments accounted for using the equity method			
USD	1,858	29.98 (USD:NTD)	55,706
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	24,177	29.98 (USD:NTD)	724,826
USD	8,282	6.96 (USD:RMB)	248,152
USD	8,309	0.89 (USD:EUR)	249,091

The Group is mainly exposed to the USD and the EUR. The following information was aggregated by the functional currencies of the entities in the Group, and the exchange rates between the respective functional currencies and the presentation currency were disclosed. The significant realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
Functional Currency	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss)	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss)
NTD	1 (NTD:NTD)	$ (98,897)	1 (NTD:NTD)	$ (14,403)
USD	29.55 (USD:NTD)	126	30.91 (USD:NTD)	(26,725)
EUR	33.71 (EUR:NTD)	(1,540)	34.61 (EUR:NTD)	133
		$ (100,311)		$ (40,995)

35. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information about significant transactions and b. information on investees:

1) Financing provided to others (None).

2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (Table 1).

3) Marketable securities held (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities) (Table 2).

4) Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None).

5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None).

6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None).

7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 3).

8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 4).

9) Trading in derivative instruments (None).

10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions (Table 8).

b. Information on investees (Table 5).

c. Information on investment in mainland China:

1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area. (Table 6)

2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses: (Table 7)

a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period.

b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period.

c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses.

d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes.

e) The highest balance, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to the financing of funds.

f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the period or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receiving of services.

d. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder (Table 9).

36. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods or services delivered or provided. The Group's reportable segments by business areas were as follows:

a. Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segment.

	Enterprise, Retail Products and Services	Telecommunication Products and Services	Others	Total
For the year ended December 31, 2020				
Revenues from external customers	$ 3,507,310	$ 2,615,994	$ 190,078	$ 6,313,382
Segment income	$ 87,151	$ 270,042	$ 13,560	$ 370,753
Nonoperating income and expense				(91,338)
Profit before tax				$ 279,415
For the year ended December 31, 2019				
Revenues from external customers	$ 2,702,929	$ 2,449,616	$ 335,877	$ 5,488,422
Segment income/(loss)	$ (43,795)	$ 188,809	$ 33,081	$ 178,095
Nonoperating income and expense				56,213
Profit before tax				$ 234,308

Segment profit represents the profit before tax earned by each segment without allocation of interest income, gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, gain or loss on disposal of financial instruments, exchange gain or loss, valuation gain or loss on financial instruments, finance costs and income tax expense. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

b. Revenue from major products and services

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue from continuing operations classified by major products and services:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Enterprise and consumer communication equipment	$ 3,507,310	$ 2,702,929
Telecommunications business communication equipment	2,575,251	2,419,141
Communication services	153,933	263,538
Others	76,888	102,814
	$ 6,313,382	$ 5,488,422

c. Geographical information

The Group operates in three principal geographical areas - Europe, United States, and Asia and others.

The Group's revenue from continuing operations from external customers by location of operations and information about its non-current assets by location of assets are detailed below.

	Revenue from External Customers		Non-current Assets	
	For the Year Ended December 31		December 31	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Europe	$ 1,372,030	$ 1,129,256	$ 2,038	$ 1,151
United States	854,892	966,201	2,689	1,700
Asia and others	4,086,460	3,392,965	2,438,904	2,487,352
	$ 6,313,382	$ 5,488,422	$ 2,443,631	$ 2,490,203

Non-current assets exclude financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current, financial assets at amortized cost - non-current, investments accounted for using the equity method, intangible assets, deferred tax assets, and other financial assets - non-current.

d. Information about major customers

Single customers contributing 10% or more to the Group's revenue were as follows:

	December 31			
	2012		2011	
	Amount	% of Sales Revenue	Amount	% of Sales Revenue
Customer A	$ 1,166,857	18.48	$ 530,229	9.66
Customer B	946,961	15.00	989,347	18.03

In addition to the above, there was no other revenue from a single customer that exceed 10% of the total consolidated revenue for both 2020 and 2019.

EDIMAX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No. (Note 1)	Endorser/ Guarantor	Endorsee/Guarantee		Limits on Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Each Party (Note 3)	Maximum Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed During the Period	Outstanding Endorsement/ Guarantee at the End of the Period	Actual Amount Borrowed	Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed by Collaterals	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements (%)	Aggregate Endorsement/ Guarantee Limit	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Subsidiaries on Behalf of Parent	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China	Note
		Name	Relationship (Note 2)											
0	The Company	SMAX Technology	b	$ 434,497	$ 59,000	$ 59,000	$ -	$ -	2.72	$ 1,086,244	Y	N	N	Note 3
		Edimax Europe	b	434,497	70,160	69,110	39,635	-	3.18	1,086,244	Y	N	N	Note 3

Note 1: Endorser/Guarantor is numbered as follows:

a. Parent: 0.
b. Subsidiaries are numbered starting from 1.

Note 2: Relationship between endorser/guarantor and endorsee/guarantee are categorized as follows:

a. Business deals between the Company and guarantee party.
b. Sum of direct holding of the subsidiaries’ common stocks through the Company and its subsidiaries for more than 50%.
c. Direct and indirect holding of the subsidiaries’ common stocks through the Company and its subsidiaries for more than 50%.
d. Sum of direct holding of the subsidiaries’ common stocks through the Company and its subsidiaries for more than 90%.
e. Owing to the joint venture funded by all shareholders on its endorsement of its holding company.
f. Owing to the joint venture funded by each shareholders on its endorsement of its holding company.
g. Inter-industry performance guarantee joint guarantees for pre-sale house sales contracts in accordance with the Consumer Protection Law.

Note 3: The limit on endorsement/guarantee given on behalf of each party is 20% of the individual companies’ net assets based on the most recent financial statements.

Note 4: The aggregate endorsement/guarantee limit is 50% of the individual companies’ net assets based on the most recent financial statements.

TABLE 2

EDIMAX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD
DECEMBER 31, 2020
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2020				Note
				Number of Shares/Units (In Thousands)	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Market Value or Net Asset Value	
The Company	Stock							
	Bluechip Infotech Pty Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	300	$ 20,274	8.18	$ 20,274	
	Status Internet Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	300	5,916	16.67	5,916	
	Ecobear Technology Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	789	5,877	14.66	5,877	
	Onward Security Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6,230	23,861	10.36	23,861	
	Newgreen tech Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	300	7,602	13.04	7,602	
Comtrend	Stock							
	EMMT Systems	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	266	-	0.52	-	Note 2
	Edimax	Parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	4,200	56,910	2.25	56,910	
8086	Stock							
	EscapeX Holding Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	3	-	0.06	-	Note 2

Note 1: For information about investments in subsidiaries, please refer to Table 5 and Table 6.

Note 2: There was no available information on equity as of December 31, 2020. The Company has recognized an impairment loss on these securities.

TABLE 3

EDIMAX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST $100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Detail				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchases/Sales	Amount	% to Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% to Total	
The Company	Comtrend	Subsidiary	Sales	$ (578,284)	(14.35)	Normal	Normal	Normal	$ 122,975	12.56	
	Edimax Electronic (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Processing fee	1,358,646	29.18	By operating condition	Normal	By operating condition	(11,899)	(1.76)	
	ITI	Associate	Purchase	662,031	14.22	By operating condition	Normal	By operating condition	(93,939)	(13.91)	
Comtrend	CUSA	Subsidiary	Sales	(289,260)	(12.81)	Normal; collection period: 60-180 days	Normal	Normal; collection period: 60-180 days	77,429	18.35	
	CTBV	Subsidiary	Sales	(994,083)	(44.01)	Normal; collection period: 60-180 days	Normal	Normal; collection period: 60-180 days	179,075	42.45	
	ITI	Associate	Purchase	295,294	17.81	Normal	Normal	Normal	(38,723)	(8.73)	

Note: Except for ITI, the transactions of the related parties have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020.

EDIMAX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
DECEMBER 31, 2020
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amounts Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Impairment Loss
					Amount	Actions Taken		
The Company	Comtrend	Subsidiary	$ 122,975	3.80	$ -	-	$ 40,307	$ -
Comtrend	CTBV	Subsidiary	179,075	4.42	-	-	50,211	-

Note: The transactions of the related parties have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020.

TABLE 5

EDIMAX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		As of December 31, 2020			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profits (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Number of Shares (In Thousands)	%	Carrying Amount			
The Company	Edimax USA	USA	Networking equipment wholesale	$ 49,803	$ 49,803	17	100.00	$ 64,223	$ 1,672	$ 1,329 (Note 2)	Subsidiary (Note 2)
	Edimax BVI	British Virgin Islands	Networking equipment wholesale	287,735	287,735	8,966	100.00	158,949	23,587	23,587	Subsidiary
	Edimax Europe	Holland	Networking equipment wholesale	168,334	168,334	2	100.00	15,348	(10,549)	(11,009) (Note 3)	Subsidiary (Note 3)
	Edimax AU	Australia	Networking equipment wholesale	22,641	22,641	800	100.00	517	(354)	(354)	Subsidiary
	ABS Telecom	Taiwan	Telecommunication equipment wholesale, transmission and rental	66,000	66,000	10,500	100.00	143,946	15,969	16,170 (Note 4)	Subsidiary (Note 4)
	Edimax SE	Singapore	Networking equipment wholesale	-	6,874	-	-	(Note 8)	(Note 8)	(Note 8)	Subsidiary
	SMAX Technology	Taiwan	Wired/wireless telecommunications equipment manufacturing	137,175	137,175	2,139	100.00	25,033	391	391	Subsidiary (Note 5)
	Comtrend	Taiwan	Cable and cableless transmission equipment wholesale, research and development and retail sale	278,084	307,490	19,649	34.84	491,042	203,477	81,009 (Note 5)	Subsidiary
	Crystal	Seychelles	Seychelles General import and export trade and investing	31,815	31,815	1,050	30.00	62,155	91,041	27,313	Associate
Edimax BVI	Datamax HK	Hong Kong	Investing	271,417	271,417	64,906	100.00	45,570	23,537	23,537	Second-tier subsidiary
Edimax Europe	Edimax UK	United Kingdom	Networking equipment wholesale	-	876	-	-	(Note 9)	(Note 9)	(Note 9)	Second-tier subsidiary
	Edimax Poland	Poland	Networking equipment wholesale	10,801	10,801	2	100.00	(8,619)	(3,802)	(3,802)	Second-tier subsidiary
ABS Telecom	ABST	Mauritius	Investing	4,175	4,175	140	100.00	7,541	378	378	Second-tier subsidiary
Comtrend	CUSA	USA	Cable and cableless transmission equipment wholesale, retail sale and international trade, etc.	98,341	98,341	200	100.00	59,977	36,182	43,207 (Note 6)	Second-tier subsidiary (Note 6)
	Interchan	Samoa	Investing	42,393	42,393	1,299	100.00	29,114	(647)	(647)	Second-tier subsidiary
	CTBV	Holland	Cable and cableless transmission equipment wholesale, retail sale and international trade, etc.	50,901	50,901	1,518	100.00	96,098	14,744	13,198 (Note 7)	Second-tier subsidiary (Note 7)
Interchan	8086	Taiwan	Telecommunication value-added services	2,915	2,915	292	100.00	266	(430)	(15)	Second-tier subsidiary
	Just Top Corporation Ltd	Hong Kong	Telecommunication value-added services	-	43	-	-	(Note 10)	(Note 10)	(Note 10)	Second-tier subsidiary
Just Top	PHP Interchan	Philippines	Telecommunication value-added services	-	1,825	-	-	(Note 10)	(Note 10)	(Note 10)	Second-tier subsidiary
CTBV	CCE	Czech Republic	Wholesale, retail sale and international trade, etc.	71,438	71,438	-	100.00	55,673	9,619	9,619	Second-tier subsidiary
	Iberia	Spain	Wholesale, retail sale and international trade, etc.	12,294	12,294	-	100.00	4,956	(1,192)	(1,192)	Second-tier subsidiary

Note 1: Please refer to Table 6 for the information on investments in mainland China.

Note 2: The share of profits/losses of the investee included net income of $1,672 thousand less the realized gross loss of $343 thousand on intercompany transactions.

Note 3: The share of profits/losses of the investee included net loss of $10,549 thousand plus the unrealized gross loss of $460 thousand on intercompany transactions.

Note 4: The share of profits/losses of the investee included net income of $15,969 thousand plus the unrealized gross profit of $201 thousand on intercompany transactions.

Note 5: The share of profits/losses of the investee included net income of $80,473 thousand plus the unrealized gross profit of $536 thousand on intercompany transactions.

Note 6: The share of profits/losses of the investee included net income of $36,182 thousand plus the unrealized gross profit of $7,025 thousand on intercompany transactions.

Note 7: The share of profits/losses of the investee included net income of $14,744 thousand less the unrealized gross loss of $1,546 thousand on intercompany transactions.

(Continued)

Note 8: The Group completed the procedures for liquidating Edimax SE in September 2020.

Note 9: The Group completed the procedures for liquidating Edimax UK in August 2020.

Note 10: The Group completed the procedures for liquidating Just Top and PHP Interchan in November 2020.

Note 11: Except for Crystal, the transactions with the related parties have been eliminated in consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020.

(Concluded)

EDIMAX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2020	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2020	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 2)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2020	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2020	Note
					Outward	Inward							
Edimax Electronic (Dongguan)	Production and sale of network equipment	$ 257,046	b.	$ 257,046	$ -	$ -	$ 257,046	$ 23,528	100	$ 23,528	$ 10,401	$ -	2)
ABST Information Telecom Service	Telecommunication equipment wholesale, transmission and rental	4,175	b.	4,175	-	-	4,175	451	100	451	278	-	3)

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2020	Investment Amounts Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investments Stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA
$264,698	$259,271 (Note 3)	$1,303,492

Note 1: The methods of making investments in mainland China include the following:

a. Direct investment in mainland China.
b. Indirect investment in mainland China through companies registered in a third region.
c. Other methods.

Note 2: Investment gain (loss):

a. If it is in preparation and there is no investment gain (loss), it should be indicated.

b. The recognition of investment gain (loss) is divided into the following three types, it should be indicated.

1) The financial statement is audited and attested by certified public accounting firm with all cooperative relations with the Republic of China Accounting Firm.

2) The financial statement is audited and attested by certified public accountants of Taiwan.

3) Others.

Note 3: The conversion is based on the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date.

TABLE 7

EDIMAX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS WITH INVESTEE COMPANIES IN MAINLAND CHINA, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH A THIRD PARTY, AND THEIR PRICES, PAYMENT TERMS, AND UNREALIZED GAINS OR LOSSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Investee Company	Transaction Type	Purchase/Sale		Price	Transaction Details		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Unrealized (Gain) Loss	Note
		Amount	%		Payment Terms	Comparison with Normal Transactions	Ending Balance	%		
Edimax Electronic (Dongguan)	Processing fees	$ 1,358,646	29.18	Normal	By operating conditions	By operating conditions	$ (11,899)	(1.76)	$ -	

Note: The transactions with the related parties have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020.

EDIMAX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No. (Note 1)	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Intercompany Transactions			
				Financial Statement Account	Amount	Payment Terms	% to Total Sales or Assets (Note 3)
	For the year ended December 31, 2020						
0	The Company	SMAX Technology	a	Sales revenue	$ 10,287	Normal	0.16
		Edimax Europe	a	Sales revenue	70,972	Normal	1.12
		Edimax Europe	a	Accounts receivable	41,343	Normal	0.54
		Edimax USA	a	Sales revenue	22,317	Normal	0.35
		Edimax USA	a	Accounts receivable	7,529	Normal	0.10
		Edimax Electronic (Dongguan)	a	Processing fees	1,358,646	By operating condition	21.52
		Comtrend	a	Sales revenue	578,284	Normal	9.16
		Comtrend	a	Accounts receivable	122,975	Normal	1.62
1	Comtrend	CUSA	a	Sales revenue	289,260	Normal	11.08
		CUSA	a	Accounts receivable	77,429	Normal, collection period: 60-180 days	3.69
		CUSA	a	Other receivable	5,319	Normal	0.02
		CCE	a	Sales revenue	27,209	Normal	1.04
		CCE	a	Accounts receivable	6,764	Normal	0.32
		Iberia	a	Commission expense	11,581	Normal	0.44
		CTBV	a	Sales revenue	994,083	Normal	38.00
		CTBV	a	Accounts receivable	179,075	Normal, collection period: 60-180 days	8.53
		CTBV	a	Other operating income	6,339	Normal	0.24

Note 1: Business relationships between the parent and subsidiaries are numbered as follows:

a. Parent: 0.
b. Subsidiaries are numbered from 1 in ascending order.

Note 2: Relationships between counterparties are numbered as follows:

a. Parent to subsidiary.
b. Subsidiary to parent.
c. One subsidiary to another subsidiary.

Note 3: Percentage of consolidated operating revenues or consolidated total assets: For balance sheet account, the percentage is calculated by dividing the ending balance of the account by consolidated total assets; for an income statement account, the percentage is calculated by dividing the ending balance of the account by the consolidated operating revenues.

Note 4: The transactions of the related parties have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Note 5: The amount of the significant transactions between related parties listed above is over NT$5 million.

EDIMAX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

Name of Major Shareholder	Shares	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)
Trust account of CTBC Bank Co., Ltd. for employee stock ownership of Edimax Technology Co., Ltd.	9,911,062	5.24

Note 1: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preferred shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Company as of the last business day of the current quarter. The share capital in the consolidated financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different basis in preparation.

Note 2: If a shareholder delivers the shareholdings to the trust, the above information will be disclosed by the individual trustor who opened the trust account. For shareholders who declare insider shareholdings with ownership greater than 10% in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, the shareholdings include shares held by shareholders and those delivered to the trust over which shareholders have the right to determine the use of trust property. For information relating to insider shareholding declaration, please refer to the Market Observation Post System.