Stock Code:2332

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### **D-LINK CORPORATION**

**Parent Company Only Financial Statements** 

With Independent Auditors' Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

The independent auditors' report and the accompanying parent company only financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and parent company only financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

# Table of contents

	Contents	Page
1. Cov	er Page	1
2. Tabl	e of Contents	2
3. Inde	pendent Auditors' Report	3
4. Bala	nce Sheets	4
5. State	ements of Comprehensive Income	5
6. State	ements of Changes in Equity	6
7. State	ements of Cash Flows	7
8. Note	es to the Financial Statements	
(1)	Company history	8
(2)	Approval date and procedures of the financial statements	8
(3)	New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted	8~9
(4)	Summary of material accounting policies	9~27
(5)	Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty	27~28
(6)	Explanation of significant accounts	$28 \sim 64$
(7)	Related-party transactions	64~71
(8)	Pledged assets	71
(9)	Commitments and contingencies	72
(10)	Losses Due to Major Disasters	72
(11)	Subsequent Events	72
(12)	Other	$72 \sim 73$
(13)	Other disclosures	
	(a) Information on significant transactions	74~78
	(b) Information on investees	78~8
	(c) Information on investment in mainland China	81~82
	(d) Major shareholders	83
(14)	Segment information	83
0 List	of major account titles	84~10



安侯建業解合會計師事務的

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors of D-LINK CORPORATION:

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of D-LINK CORPORATION("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of another auditor (please refer to Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Other Matter**

We did not audit the financial statements of D-Link International Ptd. Ltd. and D-Link Middle East FZE, subsidiaries of the Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the financial statements of D-Link International Ptd. Ltd. and D-Link Brazil LTDA, subsidiaries of the Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for above subsidiaries, is based solely on the report of other auditors. Investments accounted for using equity method of above subsidiaries reflect the total assets of \$2,364,627 thousand and \$1,374,993 thousand, constituting 19% and 10%, of the total assets at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Besides, the share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method of \$(100,319) thousand and \$(68,403) thousand, constituting (17)% and (49)%, of the net profit before tax for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.



#### **Key Audit Matters**

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

1. Evaluation of investments accounted for using equity method

Please refer to Note 4(h) "Summary of significant accounting policies – Investment in associates", Note 4(i) "Summary of significant accounting policies – Investment in subsidiaries", and Note 6(e) "Explanation of significant accounts - Investments accounted for using equity methods" of the parent-company-only financial statements.

Key Audit Matter Explanation:

Investments accounted for using equity method is a material asset to the Company and is significant in its financial statements, with a carrying amount amounting to \$7,908,490 thousand as of December 31, 2023. Therefore, it has been identified as the key matter in our audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included: Communicating with other auditors who audited the financial statements of the associates and subsidiaries of the Company including issuing group audit instruction to subsidiaries and associates, and obtaining the financial statements audited by other auditors. Another auditors performing audit procedures on inventories, accounts receivable and revenue, such as inventory evaluation, accounts receivable evaluation, as well as reviewing the correctness of value and timing of revenue recognition, reviewing and evaluating the reasonableness of main operation changes of the investments; comparing the financial statements of the Company's investments accounted for using equity method with the group reporting information provided by other auditors, and issuing confirmation letters; as well as considering the adequacy of company's disclosures on its accounts.

2. Revenue recognition

Please refer to Note 4(q) for accounting policy of revenue recognition and Note 6(s) for sales details of the financial statements.

Key Audit Matter Explanation:

The Company sells internet related products and services, and aims to offer high-quality internet solution proposals to global consumers and enterprises. Revenue is the key performance indicator to evaluate the Company's performance, and thus, needs significant attention in our audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

We tested the effectiveness of the Company's controls surrounding revenue recognition; reviewed relevant sales documents to evaluate whether terms of sales are consistent with the accounting standards; analyzed and compared the changes in sales to major customers to assess the reasonableness of revenue recognition.



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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs, IASs, interpretation as well as related guidance endorsed 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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



6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit.

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Hsieh, Chiu-Hua and Chang, Stu-Ying.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) February 27, 2024

#### Notes to Readers

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with the 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 parent company only financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

The independent auditors' audit report and the accompanying parent company only financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' audit report and parent company only financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

### **D-LINK CORPORATION**

## **Balance Sheets**

## December 31, 2023 and 2022

# (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 20		December 31, 2				December 31, 2		December 31, 20	
	Assets Current assets:	Amount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity	Amount	%	Amount	%
1100		\$ 598,450	5	614,229	5	2100	Current liabilities:	¢ 202.200	2	421 740	2
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss $-$ current (notes 6(b) and	-	5	014,229	5	2108	8	\$ 392,306	3	421,749	2
1110	(w))	4,103	-	14,758	-	2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss – current (notes 6(b) and (w))	18,328	_	8,597	-
1150	Notes receivable, net (notes 6(c) and (w))	2,028	-	5,660	-	2130	Contract liabilities — current (notes $6(s)$ and 7)	41,682	-	34,853	_
1170	Accounts receivable, net (notes 6(c) and (w))	126,966	1	166,946	1	2150	Notes payable (note 6(w))	76	-	2,056	-
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (notes 6(c), (w) and 7)	942,453	8	1,505,183	11	2170	Accounts payable (note 6(w))	410,232	3	1,057,913	8
1200	Other receivables (notes 6(c), (w) and 7)	211,123	2	26,730	-	2180	Accounts payable to related parties (notes 6(w) and 7)	196,298	2	603,049	4
1220	Current tax assets	1,348	-	291	-	2200	Other payables (notes 6(w) and 7)	313,397	3	208,751	2
130X	Inventories (note 6(d))	222,026	2	383,227	3	2250	Provisions — current (note $6(m)$ )	86,958	1	263,584	2
1410	Other current assets (note 7)	89,902	1	98,752	1	2280	Lease liabilities-current (notes 6(1) and (w))	2,948	-	1,956	-
		2,198,399	19	2,815,776	21	2300	Other current liabilities (note 7)	60,672	1	78,960	1
	Non-current assets:					2365	Refund liability-current (note 6(n))	18,293		26,765	
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current							1,541,190	13	2,708,233	19
	(notes 6(b) and (w))	127,050	1	-	-		Non-Current liabilities:				
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (notes 6(e) and 7)	8,737,902	71	9,260,428	70	2542	Other long-term borrowings (notes 6(k), (w) and 7)	753,008	6	752,346	6
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(g) and 7)	733,211	6	719,682	5	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(p))	86,697	1	285,663	2
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(f))	2,437	-	4,071	-	2580	Lease liabilities-Non-current (notes 6(l) and (w))	40	-	2,469	-
1760	Investment property, net (notes 6(h) and (w))	38,083	-	38,480	-	2600	Other non-current liabilities (notes 6(e), (w) and 7)	832,486	7	810,228	6
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(i))	60,514	-	59,415	-			1,672,231	14	1,850,706	14
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(p))	382,737	3	535,775	4		Total liabilities	3,213,421	27	4,558,939	33
1900	Other non-current assets (notes 6(o) and (w))	12,756		34,984	-		Equity: (notes 6(j) and (q))				
		10,094,690	81	10,652,835	79	3100	Capital stock	6,028,365	49	5,998,365	45
						3200	Capital surplus	1,364,335	11	1,342,623	10
							Retained earnings:				
						3310	Legal reserve	2,144,259	17	2,129,290	16
						3320	Special reserve	693,165	6	693,165	5
						3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	546,976	4	149,686	1
								3,384,400	27	2,972,141	22
						3400	Other equity interest (note $6(q)$ )	(1,614,609)		(1,403,457)	(10)
						3500	Treasury stocks	(82,823)		_	
	Tatal accets	e 12 202 000	100	12 4(9 (11	100		Total equity	9,079,668	73	8,909,672	
	Total assets	\$ <u>12,293,089</u>	<u>100</u>	13,468,611	<u>100</u>		Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>12,293,089</u>	<u>100</u>	13,468,611	<u>100</u>

### **D-LINK CORPORATION**

## Statements of Comprehensive Income

### For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

### (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars , Except for Earnings Per Common Share)

			2023		2022	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Net operating revenues (notes 6(s) and 7)	\$	5,721,454	100	7,240,829	100
5000	<b>Operating costs</b> (notes 6(d), (o) and 7)		4,605,542	80	6,127,608	85
	Gross profit from operations		1,115,912	20	1,113,221	15
5910	Less:Unrealized gross profit from sales	_	129,131	2	160,885	2
	Realized gross profit from operations	_	986,781	18	952,336	13
	<b>Operating expenses:</b> (notes 6(f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (l), (m), (o), (t) and 7)					
6100	Selling expenses		403,173	7	404,427	6
6200	Administrative expenses		83,908	1	299,984	4
6300	Research and development expenses		404,967	7	333,990	5
6450	Expected credit (reversal gain) loss (note 6(c))	_	(169)		221	
		_	891,879	15	1,038,622	15
	Net operating income (loss)		94,902	3	(86,286)	(2)
	Non-operating income and expenses:					
7100	Interest income (notes $6(u)$ and 7)		12,162	-	2,586	-
7010	Other income (notes 6(u) and 7)		40,263	1	9,422	-
7020	Other gains and losses (notes 6(b), (e), (u), (w) and 7)		484,984	8	18,129	-
7050	Finance costs (notes 6(1), (u) and 7)		(2,788)	-	(4,478)	-
7060	Share of (loss) profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method (note 6(e))		(36,423)	(1)	199,951	3
			498,198	8	225,610	3
	Profit before tax		593,100	11	139,324	1
7950	Less: Income tax expense (note 6(p))		25,519		30,091	
	Net profit		567,581	11	109,233	1
8300	Other comprehensive (loss) income:					
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	(Losses) gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(o))		(4,905)	-	20,106	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		3,396	-	(16,112)	-
8330	Share of other comprehensive gains (losses) of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		8,076	-	(9,376)	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to		_	_	_	_
	profit or loss	_	6,567	_	(5,382)	-
8360	Components of other comprehensive (loss) income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	(notes 6(q) and (v)) Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		(249,022)	(4)	590,988	8
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity		307	_	10,500	-
8399	method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit		61,698	1	(97,156)	(1)
	or loss (note 6(p))	_	(187,017)	(5)	504,332	9
8300	Other comprehensive (loss) income net	_	(180,450)	(5)	498,950	9
	Total comprehensive income	\$	<u>387,131</u>	<u>    ()</u>	608,183	10
	Basic earnings per share (New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(r))	 €	007,101	0.95		0.18
		Ф С		0.95		0.18
	Diluted earnings per share (New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(r))	<u>э</u> =		0.93		<u>v.10</u>

### **D-LINK CORPORATION**

## **Statements of Changes in Equity**

## For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

### (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Retained earning	-		<u>l other equity inte</u> Unrealized gains			
	Ordinary shares	– Capital surplus	Legal	Special reserve	s Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unearned Stock-Based Employee	Treasury shares	Total consists
Balance at January 1, 2022	5,998,365	1,522,573	2,110,026	<u>412,952</u>		(1,863,596)				8,477,358
Net profit	-	-	-	-	109,233	(1,005,570)	- (2,+3)			109,233
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	20,106	504,332	(25,488)	-	-	498,950
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-		-	-	129,339	504,332	(25,488)	-	-	608,183
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:							/		·	
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	19,264	-	(19,264)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	280,213	(280,213)	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes in capital surplus:										
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(179,950)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(179,950)
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	4,081	-	-	-	-	4,081
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value										
through other comprehensive income	-		-	-	16,266	-	(16,266)			-
Balance at December 31, 2022	5,998,365	1,342,623	2,129,290	693,165	149,686	(1,359,264)	(44,193)	-	-	8,909,672
Net profit	-	-	-	-	567,581	-	-	-	-	567,581
Other comprehensive income (loss)					(5,302)	(187,017)		-		(180,450)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-		-	-	562,279	(187,017)	11,869	-		387,131
Issue employee restricted shares	30,000	21,205	-	-	-	-	-	(40,110	) -	11,095
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	14,969	-	(14,969)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(134,717)	-	-	-	-	(134,717)
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	17
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	(15,320)	(11,214)	15,320	-	-	(11,214)
Shares of the parent company held by its subsidiaries which are regarded as treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(82,823)	(82,823)
Adjustments of capital surplus for company's cash dividends received										
by subsidiaries	-	507	-							507
Balance at December 31, 2023	6,028,365	1,364,335	2,144,259	693,165	546,976	(1,557,495)	(17,004)	(40,110	) (82,823)	9,079,668

### **D-LINK CORPORATION**

### **Statements of Cash Flows**

## For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

# (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities: Profit before tax	¢	502 100	120 224
Adjustments:	\$	593,100	139,324
Adjustments to reconcile profit:			
Depreciation expense		51,711	55,572
Amortization expense		29,871	28,670
Expected credit (reversal gain) loss		(169)	221
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(70,664)	(15,964)
Interest expense		2,788	4,478
Interest income		(12,162)	(2,586)
Compensation cost of share-based payment transaction		11,095	-
Share of (loss) profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method		36,423	(199,951)
Unrealized profit from sales		129,131	160,885
Profit from lease modification		-	(237)
Gain on disposal of property, plan and equipment		(213)	(4)
Gain on disposal of investments		(339,993)	-
Other		(139,610)	88,054
Total adjustments to reconcile (loss) profit		(301,792)	119,138
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable		3,632	(377)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		40,149	(23,796)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable due from related parties		562,730	(1,424,325)
(Increase) decrease in other receivable		(15,444)	1,169
Decrease (increase) in inventories		141,178	(292,632)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets		8,850	(42,737)
Increase in other non-current assets		(740)	(14,688)
Total changes in operating assets		740,355	(1,797,386)
Increase in contract liabilities		6,829	11,034
(Decrease) increase in notes payable		(1,980)	2,045
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		(647,681)	926,888
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable to related parties		(406,751)	593,767
Increase in other payable		104,670	23,125
Decrease in provisions (Decrease) increase in refund liabilities		(16,993)	(7,407) 1,925
(Decrease) increase in other current liabilities		(8,472) (14,143)	24,527
Increase in other non-current liabilities		(14,145)	8,842
Total changes in operating liabilities		(984,521)	1,584,746
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities		(244,166)	(212,640)
Total adjustments		(545,958)	(93,502)
Cash flow from operations		47,142	45,822
Interest received		12,162	2,586
Dividends received		92,376	106,141
Interest paid		(2,738)	(5,920)
Income taxes paid		(14,951)	(15,383)
Net cash flows from operating activities		133,991	133,246
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(36,000)	-
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method		159,585	-
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		(1,292,897)	(24,446)
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method		1,260,454	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(57,313)	(44,494)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		350	4
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		12,981	(15,358)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(30,970)	(43,334)
Liquidation refund			212,619
Net cash flows from investing activities		16,190	84,991
Cash flows (used in) from financing activities:			
Decrease in other short-term borrowings		(29,443)	(325,154)
Increase in other long-term borrowings		662	752,346
Payment of lease liabilities		(2,462)	(2,641)
Cash dividends paid		(134,717)	(179,950)
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities		(165,960)	244,601
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(15,779)	462,838
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		614,229	151,391
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	598,450	614,229

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

## For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) D-LINK CORPORATION

#### (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

#### (1) Company history

D-LINK CORPORATION (the "Company") was incorporated on June 20, 1987 under the approval of Ministry of Economic Affair, Republic of China ("ROC"). The address of its registered office is No.289, Xinhu 3rd Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City 114, Taiwan. The main operating activities of the Company include the research, development, and sale of local area computer network systems, wireless local area computer networks ("LANs"), and spare parts for integrated circuits.

#### (2) Approval date and procedures of the financial statements:

The accompanying financial statements were approved and authorized for release by the Board of Directors on February 27, 2024.

#### (3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

(a) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC), R.O.C. which have already been adopted.

The Company has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its financial statements, from January 1, 2023:

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"
- Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"
- Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"
- (b) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

The Company assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2024, would not have a significant impact on its financial statements:

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"

(c) The impact of IFRS issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The Company does not expect the following new and amended standards, which have yet to be endorsed by the FSC, to have a significant impact on its financial statements:

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information"
- Amendments to IAS21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

#### (4) Summary of material accounting policies:

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of the parent company only financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented.

(a) Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers".

- (b) Basis of Preparation
  - (i) Basis of Measurement

Except for the following significant accounts, the financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis:

- 1) Financial instruments (including derivative financial instruments) at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- 2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value;
- 3) Equity-settled share-based payment are measured at fair value;
- 4) The defined benefit liabilities (assets) are measured at fair value of the plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation.
- (ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Company is determined based on the primary economic environment. The financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar (TWD), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in TWD has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

#### (c) Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the Company entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Nonmonetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences are generally recognized in profit or loss, except for those differences relating to the following, which are recognized in other comprehensive income:

- $\cdot$  an investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.
- (ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to the Company's functional currency at exchange rates at the reporting date. Income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to the Company's functional currency at average exchange rate for the period. Foreign currency differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(d) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

An asset is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other assets are classified as non-current.

- (i) It is expected to be realized or intends to sell or consume it in its normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- (iv) The asset is cash and cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

A liability is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non-current.

- (i) It expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or

- (iv) The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in it is settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.
- (e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are shortterm, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes should be recognized as cash equivalents.

(f) Financial Instruments

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

(i) Financial assets

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

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)–equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, plus/minus, the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method, adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, as well as impairment, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Some accounts receivables are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling by the Company, therefore, those receivables are measured at FVOCI. However, they are included in the ' trade receivables' line item.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Debt investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive payment is established.

3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets and beneficiary certificate. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

4) Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realizing cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, and are consistent with the Company's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

5) Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- · contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable rate features;
- · prepayment and extension features; and

- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features)
- 6) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, fianacial assets measured at amortized costs, notes and trade receivables, other receivables, leases receivable, guarantee deposit paid and other financial assets), debt investments measured at FVOCI and contract assets.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss (ECL), except for the following which are measured as 12-month ECL:

- · debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 month after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 90 days past due.

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 360 days past due or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is ' credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial assets is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- · significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 365 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- ·it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charged to profit or loss and is recognized in other comprehensive income instead of reducing the carrying amount of the asset.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

7) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

- (ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments
  - 1) Classification of debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

2) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

3) Other financial liabilities

Financial liabilities that are not classified as held-for-trading or measured at fair value through profit or loss, which comprise loans and account payable, and other payables, are measured at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction cost at the time of initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost calculated using the effective interest method. Interest expense not capitalized as capital cost is recognized in non-operating income and expense, and is included in other gains and losses.

4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

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

5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### (iii) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Company holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognized in profit or loss.

Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the economic characteristics and risks of the non-financial asset's host contract are not closely related to the embedded derivatives and the host contract is not measured at FVTPL.

The Company assigned parts of hedge instruments (derivate financial instruments) to hedge its cash flow.

At initial designated hedging relationships, the Company documents the risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The Company also documents the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, including whether the changes in cash flows of the hedged items and hedging instrument are expected to offset each other.

#### Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives and other qualifying hedging instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated under 'other equity – gains (losses) on hedging instruments', limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item from inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same line as the recognized hedged item. However, when the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are removed from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non?financial asset or non-financial liability. Furthermore, if the Company expects that some or all of the loss accumulated in other equity will not be recovered in the future, that amount is immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

If the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting or the hedging instrument is sold, expires, is terminated or is exercised, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. The discontinuation is accounted for prospectively. When hedge accounting for cash flow hedges is discontinued, the amount that has been accumulated in other equity remains in equity until, for a hedge of a transaction resulting in the recognition of a non-financial item, it is included in the non-financial item's cost on its initial recognition or, for other cash flow hedges, it is reclassified to profit or loss in the same period or periods as the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss. If the hedged future cash flows are no longer expected to occur, then the amounts that have been accumulated in other equity are immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

#### (g) Inventories

The cost of inventories shall comprise all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bring the inventories to their present location and condition. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made on an item-by-item basis. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. Net realizable value is based on the estimated selling price of inventories; less, all further costs to completion and all relevant marketing and selling costs. Related expenses/losses and incomes of inventory are included in the cost of sales.

#### (h) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Company has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Company holds between 20% and 50% of the voting power of another entity.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. The carrying amount of the investment in associates includes goodwill arising from the acquisition less any accumulated impairment losses.

The parent company only financial statements include the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Company from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases.

Gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and an associate are recognized only to the extent of unrelated the Company's interests in the associate.

If an associate issues new shares and the Company does not acquire new shares in proportion to its original ownership percentage but still have significant effect, the change in the equity shall be used to adjust the capital surplus or retained earnings, and investments are accounted for using equity method. If it resulted in a decrease in the ownership interest, except for the adjustments mentioned above, the related amount previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate will be reclassified proportionately on the same basis as if the Company had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

#### (i) Investment in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries that the Company has significant influence over their financial and operating policies are accounted for using the equity method. Under equity method, profit or loss and comprehensive income in the parent company only financial statements are consistent with the profit or loss and the comprehensive income that are attributable to the owners of the parent in the consolidated financial statements. In addition, equity in the parent company only financial statements are consistent with the equity attributable to owners in the consolidated financial statements.

The Company recognizes any changes in its subsidiaries' equity, which did not result in the changes of its influence within the transaction regarding its owners' equity.

#### (j) Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition, and subsequently at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation expense is calculated based on the depreciation method, useful life, and residual value which are the same as those adopted for property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount) is recognized in profit or loss.

Rental income from investment property is recognized as other revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

- (k) Property, plant and equipment
  - (i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, less, accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straightline basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

- 1) Buildings and improvements: 5~60 years
- 2) Machinery equipment: 2~10 years
- 3) Transportation, office equipment and others: 1~9 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date. If expectations differ from the previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

(iv) Reclassification to investment property

A property is reclassified to investment property at its carrying amount when the use of the property changes from owner-occupied to investment property.

(1) Leases

The Company assesses wherther a contract is or contains a lease on the date of its establishment, and a contract is or contains a lease if the contract transfers control over the use of the identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

(i) As a leasee

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be reliably determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when:

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or

- there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying assets, or
- there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a extension or termination option; or
- there is any lease modifications

When the lease liability is remeasured, other than lease modifications, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or in profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

When the lease liability is remeasured to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Company accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease.

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment and lease liabilities as a separate line item respectively in the statement of financial position.

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for shortterm leases of office building that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of lowvalue assets, including office equipment. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(ii) As a leasor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease commencement whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies IFRS15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

The lessor recognizes a finance lease receivable at an amount equal to its net investment in the lease. Initial direct costs, such as lessors to negotiate and arrange a lease, are included in the measurement of the net investment. The lessor recognizes the interest income over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. The Company recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as rental income'.

#### (m) Intangible assets

- (i) Goodwill and trademark
  - (1) Recognition

Goodwill and trademark arise from acquisition of subsidiaries are included in intangible assets.

(2) Subsequent measurement

Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. As regards to the investments accounted for using equity method, the carrying value of goodwill consists of the carrying value of its investment. The impairment loss is attributed to parts of investments accounted for using equity method other than goodwill or other assets.

(ii) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

(iii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(iv) Amortization

The amortized amount is the cost of an asset less its residual value.

Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

- 1) Computer software: 1~8 years
- Patents: Amortization is recognized using the term of patent contract. The estimated live is 1~16 years
- 3) Other intangible asset: 3 years

The residual value, amortization period, and amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life shall be reviewed at least annually at each fiscal year-end. Any change shall be accounted for as changes in accounting estimates.

(n) Impairment – non-derivative financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories, contract assets, deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

(o) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

(i) Warranties

A provision for warranties is recognized when the underlying products or services are sold, based on historical warranty data and a weighting of all possible outcomes against their associated probabilities.

(ii) Legal proceedings and royalties

Legal proceedings and royalties are estimated at the expected relevant cost based on historical experiences.

(p) Treasury stocks

Repurchased of issued shares as treasury shares, the purchasing price will be stated at cost and shown as a reduction in shareholder's equity.

The parent company's stocks held by the subsidiaries are reclassified as treasury stocks from longterm investments, and are accounted for at the book value of the subsidiary's investments in the parent company.

(q) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a good or a service to a customer.

The main operating activities of the Company is research, development, and sales of LANs and spare part for integrated circuits. The Company recognizes revenue when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

The Company grants its customers the right to return the product. Therefore, the Company reduces revenue by the amount of expected returns and recognizes a refund liability. Accumulated experience is used to estimate such returns at the time of sale at a portfolio level (expected value method). Because the number of products returned has been steady for years, it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. At each reporting date, the Company reassesses the estimated amount of expected returns.

The Company often offers volume discounts to its customers. Revenue from these sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the discounts, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A refund liability is recognized for expected volume discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. As of the reporting date, all expected payment of the related sale discounts paid to the customers is recognized under return liabilities.

The Company offers a standard warranty for the consumer electronics sold to provide assurance that the product complies with agreed-upon specifications and has recognized warranty provisions for this obligation; please refer to note 6(m).

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the Company has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

In case of fixed-price contracts, the customers the fixed amount based on a payment schedule. If the services rendered by the Company exceed the payment, a contract asset is recognized.

A contract liability is a the Company's obligation to transfer goods to a customer for which the Company has received consideration.

- (r) Employee benefits
  - (i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by the employees.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in retained earnings. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(s) Share-based payment

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date.

For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the sharebased payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of share appreciation rights, which are settled in cash, is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The liability is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date based on the fair value of the share appreciation rights. Any changes in the liability are recognized in profit or loss.

#### (t) Income Taxes

Income taxes comprise current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations or recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss.

The Company has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatment, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under IAS37.

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payables or receivables are the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes are recognized except for the following:

- (i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) at the time of the transaction;
- (ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- (iii) taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reserve, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and reflect uncertainty related to income taxes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if the following criteria are met:

- (i) The entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (ii) The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
  - 1) the same taxable entity; or
  - 2) different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

(u) Earnings per share

The Company discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders. The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding. The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company, divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, such as convertible notes, employee stock options, and employee bonus settled using shares that have yet to be approved by the Board of Directors meeting. The effect on net income per common share from the increase in stock from the transfer of unappropriated earnings, capital surplus, and employee profit sharing is computed retroactively.

#### (v) Operating segments

The Company discloses the informations of operating segments in the consolidated financial statements. Therefore the Company does not disclose such information in the parent company only financial statements.

#### (5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty:

The preparation of the parent company only financial statements in conformity with the Regulations and the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The management continues to monitor the accounting estimates and assumptions. The management recognizes any changes in accounting estimates during the period and the impact of those changes in accounting estimates in the next period.

#### (a) Impairment of Account receivable

The Company has estimated the loss allowance of trade receivable that is based on the risk of a default occurring and the rate of expected credit loss. The Company has considered historical experience, current economic conditions and forward-looking information at the reporting date to determine the assumptions to be used in calculating the impairments and the selected inputs. Refer to Note 6(c) for further description of the impairment of account receivable.

#### (b) Valuation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Company estimates the net realizable value of inventories for obsolescence and unmarketable items at the end of the reporting period and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. The net realizable value of the inventory is mainly determined based on assumptions as to future demand within a specific time horizon. Due to the rapid industrial transformation, there may be significant changes in the net realizable value of inventories.

#### (6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Dec	ember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Cash on hand	\$	465	168	
Checking and saving accounts		597,985	614,061	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	598,450	614,229	

Please refer to 6(w) for the exchange rate risk and sensitivity of financial assets and liabilities of the Company.

A time deposit is qualified as a cash equivalent when it has a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition and it is held for the purpose of short-term cash commitments. Otherwise, they are classified as other financial assets.

#### (b) Financial Assets and Liabilities

(i) Details were as follows

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss - current			
Cross currency swaps	\$	3,773	14,560
Forward foreign exchange contracts		330	198
	\$	4,103	14,758
		ember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss – current			
	\$	17,551	177
– current			

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss - non-current		
Ensure Global Corp., Ltd. (Ensure)	\$ <u>127,050</u>	

- 1) On December 4, 2023, the Company participated in 5,000 shares of common stock of Ensure through a private placement, at an investment cost of \$36,000 thousand (\$\$7.2 per share). The common stock of this private placement shall not be sold within three years from the delivery date of January 19, 2024, to the expiration date of January 18, 2027, in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, except Conditions for Further Transfer of Privately Placed Securities in accordance with Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act. Gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of the Company were \$91,050 thousand in 2023.
- 2) For disclosures on credit, currency and interest rate risks in financial instruments, please refer to note 6(w).
- 3) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, no financial assets are pledged as collateral.
- (ii) Non-hedging-derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are used to hedge certain foreign exchange and interest risk in which the Company is exposed to arising from its operating, financing and investing activities. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, transactions that do not qualify for hedging accounting are presented as held-for-trading financial assets were as follows:

	<b>C</b>		ecember 31, 202	23	December 31, 2022 Contract amount				
		tract amount thousand)	Currency	Maturity date	(thousand)	Currency	Maturity date		
Cross currency swaps:									
USD	\$	-	-	-	28,200	USD	2023.01~2023.03		
JPY		800,000	JPY	2024.01	1,800,000	JPY	2023.01~2023.02		
Forward foreign exchange contracts:									
JPY (sell)		360,000	JPY	2024.02	-	-	-		
USD (sell)		1,000	USD	2024.01	-	-	-		
EUR (sell)		-	-	-	1,400	EUR	2023.02		
CAD (sell)		-	-	-	900	CAD	2023.01~2023.02		

1) Derivative financial assets

#### 2) Derivative financial liabilities

	D	ecember 31, 202	23	December 31, 2022					
	tract amount thousand)	Currency	Maturity date	Contract amount (thousand)	Currency	Maturity date			
Cross currency swaps:									
USD	\$ 18,500	USD	2024.01	-	-	-			
EUR	14,100	EUR	2024.01~2024.02	2,400	EUR	2023.01~2023.02			
JPY	1,000,000	JPY	2024.01	-	-	-			
AUD	500	AUD	2024.01	600	AUD	2023.01			
CAD	1,400	CAD	2024.01	500	CAD	2023.01			

	6	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022				
	Contract amo (thousand)		Currency	Maturity date	Contract amount (thousand)	Currency	Maturity date		
Forward foreign exchange contracts:									
EUR (sell)	\$	700	EUR	2024.01	6,300	EUR	2023.01~2023.02		
AUD (sell)		-	-	-	1,700	AUD	2023.01~2023.03		
CAD (sell)		-	-	-	1,000	CAD	2023.02		
JPY (sell)		100,000	JPY	2024.01	1,025,060	JPY	2023.01~2023.03		

(c) Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) and other receivables

	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Notes receivable for operating activities	\$	2,028	5,660
Accounts receivable (including related parties) for operating activities		1,070,359	1,673,238
Other receivables		211,123	26,730
		1,283,510	1,705,628
Less: Loss Provision		(940)	(1,109)
	\$	1,282,570	1,704,519

The Company applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all notes and accounts receivable and other receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, notes and accounts receivable and other receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and ability to pay all due, as well as incorporated forward looking information. The loss provision was determined as follows:

	December 31, 2023 Weighted- Loss			
		ss carrying mount	average loss rate	allowance provision
Current	\$	780,093	0.12%	927
90 days or less past due		465,207	0.00%	13
91 to 180 days past due		25,770	0.00%	-
181 to 270 days past due		6,016	0.00%	-
271 to 360 days past due		6,424	0.00%	
	\$	1,283,510		940

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>			
		oss carrying amount	Weighted- average loss rate	Loss allowance provision
Current	\$	1,342,631	0.08%	1,079
90 days or less past due		354,781	0.01%	30
91 to 180 days past due		8,216	0.00%	
	\$	1,705,628		1,109

The movements in the provision for notes and accounts receivable and other receivables were as follows:

	,	2023	2022
Balance at January 1, 2023 and 2022	\$	1,109	888
(Reversal gain) impairment loss recognized		(169)	221
Balance at December 31, 2023 and 2022	\$	940	1,109
Inventories			
		mber 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Finished goods	\$	222,026	383,227

The operating cost comprises of cost of goods sold, write-down loss (reversal of write-down loss) of inventories to net realizable value, warranty costs and other loss (gain). For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the cost of goods sold were \$4,571,212 thousand, and \$6,097,178 thousand, respectively. The loss on product warranty, obsolescence and order cancellation amounted to \$14,307 thousand and \$32,151 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. In 2023, the Company recognized write-down loss of inventories to net realizable value of \$20,023 thousand. In 2022, the Company assessed the net realizable value of inventories in consideration of the market share trend and the life cycle of products, and active sales of inventories resulted in reversal of write-down loss of inventories to net realizable value to reduce cost of goods sold by \$1,721 thousand.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, no inventories were pledged as collateral.

(d)

#### (e) Investments accounted for using equity methods

Investments accounted for using equity methods were as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Subsidiaries	\$	8,737,902	7,843,797
Associates		-	1,416,631
		8,737,902	9,260,428
Less: Credit balance of equity investment (In other non-current			
liabilities)		(829,412)	(807,154)
	\$	7,908,490	8,453,274

- (i) In November 2022, the Company reorganized and bought back 1.56% shares of D-Link Systems from D-Link Holding for \$24,426 thousand (US\$782 thousand).
- (ii) In December 2022, the Company reorganized and bought back 0.10% shares of D-Link Australia from D-Link International for \$20 thousand (US\$1 thousand).
- (iii) YEOCHIA and YEOMAO, the Company's investments accounted for using equity method, carried out liquidation procedure in December 2021, and were liquidated in July 2022 and October 2022, respectively.
- (iv) In January 2023, the Company underwent a reorganization to sell 100% of equity interest in its subsidiary, D-Link Canada, to D-Link Systems at a price of \$159,585 thousand (US\$5,197 thousand).
- (v) The Company underwent a reorganization in May 2023, in which it repurchased 100% of equity interest in D-Link Europe from its subsidiary D-Link Holding at a price of \$1,260,451 thousand (US\$41,018 thousand). Also, the subsidiary D-Link Holding process a disposal of the entire equity interests in the subsidiary D-Link Europe and engaged in capital reduction to return the share payments amounted to \$1,260,451 thousand.
- (vi) In June 2023, the Company underwent a reorganization to buy back 16.67% of equity interest in D-Link Middle East from its subsidiary, D-Link International, at a price of \$32,446 thousand (US\$1,056 thousand).
- (vii) D-Link Deutschland reduced its cash capital in September 2023 and returned the share payment amounted to \$3 thousand.
- (viii) Subsidiaries

Please refer to the 2023 consolidated financial statements.

### (ix) Associates

The information on a significant associate of the Company was as follows:

	Principal place of business/	Ownership interest/ Voting rights held	
Name of relationship with the Company	Registered Country	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Its major business activities are	Taiwan	41.58 %	41.58 %
the manufacturing and sales of			
network system equipment and			
related components, as well as			
research and development of			
related technologies. It also			
serves as the supplier of the			
Company. The Company			
obtained control of Cameo and			
included it as a consolidated			
subsidiary on April 1, 2023			
	<b>Company</b> Its major business activities are the manufacturing and sales of network system equipment and related components, as well as research and development of related technologies. It also serves as the supplier of the Company. The Company obtained control of Cameo and included it as a consolidated	Name of relationship with the Companyplace of business/ Registered CountryIts major business activities are the manufacturing and sales of network system equipment and related components, as well as research and development of related technologies. It also serves as the supplier of the Company. The Company obtained control of Cameo and included it as a consolidatedIt also to the servet of to the servet of to the servet of the se	Name of relationship with the Companyplace of business/ Registered 

#### 1) The financial information on Cameo was summarized as follows:

	D	ecember 31, 2022	
Current assets	\$	3,871,200	
Non-current assets		1,732,411	
Current liabilities		1,484,128	
Non-current liabilities		885,525	
Net assets	<u>\$</u>	3,233,958	
Net assets attributable to investee's shareholders	\$	3,233,958	
		2023	2022
Operating revenue	<u>\$</u>	1,070,847	3,379,117
Net Income	\$	10,962	94,973
Other comprehensive income		22,229	8,634
Total comprechensive income	<u>\$</u>	<u>33,191</u>	103,607
Total comprehensive income attributable to investe shareholders	e's \$	33,191	103,607
		2023	2022
--	------------	-------------	-----------
The Company's share in associate's net assets at beginning of year	\$	1,344,613	1,301,552
The Company's share in associate's total comprehensive income		14,722	43,061
The Company's share in associate's net assets at end of year		1,359,335	1,344,613
Less: unrealized gains		(43,934)	(30,471)
Add: goodwill		102,489	102,489
Disposal of investment of associates		(1,417,890)	-
Carrying amounts of investments accounted for using equity method	\$ <u></u>		1,416,631

Cameo announced the resignation of its natural person directors, independent directors, and institutional directors, as well as the change of one-third of its directors on March 31, 2023. The Board of Directors elected D-Link Investment Co., Ltd. and it's representative director, Kuo Chin-Ho, as its chairman, effective from April 1, 2023. In addition, since the Company is the largest single shareholder of it, with a shareholding of 41.58%, the Company has changed from having significant influence on Cameo to having control of Cameo and regards it as a consolidated subsidiary since April 1, 2023. The Company deemed the investment accounted for using equity method - Cameo to be disposed on April 1, 2023, and recognized gain on disposal of investment accounted for other gains and losses amounting to \$339,993 thousand.

2) The market value of public listed or over-the-counter (OTC) investees of the Company accounted for using equity method was as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2023	2022
Cameo	\$ <u> </u>	1,416,590

(x) Pledges

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, no investments accounted for using equity methods were pledged as collateral.

(f) Right-of-use assets

The Company leases buildings. Information about leases was presented below:

	Buildings		
Cost:			
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	10,112	
Increase		951	
Decrease		(956)	
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	10,107	

(Continued)

	Buildings
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 18,321
Decrease	(8,209)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ <u>10,112</u>
Accumulated Depreciation:	
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 6,041
Increase	2,585
Decrease	<u>(956</u> )
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ <u>7,670</u>
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 6,818
Increase	2,857
Decrease	(3,634)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ <u>6,041</u>
Carrying amount:	
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ <u>2,437</u>
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ <u>4,071</u>
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ <u>11,503</u>

# (g) Property, plant and equipment

	2023					
		lance as of uary 1, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Transfer	Balance as of December 31, 2023
Cost:						
Land	\$	531,453	-	-	-	531,453
Buildings		549,722	1,635	1,350	-	550,007
Others		515,181	55,678	53,129	5,082	522,812
		1,596,356	57,313	54,479	5,082	1,604,272
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings		435,679	4,979	1,350	-	439,308
Others		440,995	43,750	52,992	-	431,753
		876,674	48,729	54,342	-	871,061
	\$	719,682	8,584	137	5,082	733,211

	2022					
		lance as of 1ary 1, 2022	Increase	Decrease	Transfer	Balance as of December 31, 2022
Cost:						
Land	\$	531,453	-	-	-	531,453
Buildings		548,803	919	-	-	549,722
Others		626,454	43,575	154,848	-	515,181
		1,706,710	44,494	154,848	-	1,596,356
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings		430,564	5,115	-	-	435,679
Others		548,639	47,204	154,848	-	440,995
		979,203	52,319	154,848	-	876,674
	\$	727,507	(7,825)	-	-	719,682

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, no property, plant and equipment were pledged as collateral.

#### (h) Investment property

	2023					
		ance as of nuary 1, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Transfer	Balance as of December 31, 2023
Cost:						
Land	\$	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Buildings		22,196	-		_	22,196
		52,196			_	52,196
Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings		12,716	397		_	13,113
Accumulated impairment:						
Buildings		1,000	_			1,000
	\$	38,480	(397)			38,083

				2022		
		ance as of nuary 1, 2022	Increase	Decrease	Transfer	Balance as of December 31, 2022
Cost:						
Land	\$	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Buildings		22,196		-		22,196
		52,196		-		52,196
Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings		12,320	396	-		12,716
Accumulated impairment:						
Buildings		1,000		-		1,000
	\$ <u></u>	38,876	<u>(396</u> )	_		38,480
				Dec	ember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Carrying amount				<u>\$</u>	38,083	38,480

Fair value

Investment properties are commercial real estate that are leased to third parties. The lease contract includes an initial non-cancellable period of 3 years. Subsequent renewals are negotiated with the lessee and no contingent rents are charged. For further information of rental income, please refer to note 6(u). Besides, direct operating expenses related to investment property were \$288 thousand and \$292 thousand in 2023 and 2022, respectively.

61,990

\$

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the fair value of investment property was evaluated based on the comparable deal information with similar location and category or appraisal report.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, no investment properties were pledged as collateral.

(i) Intangible assets

	2023					
	Jai	nce as of nuary 1, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Amortization	Balance as of December 31, 2023
Patents		12,336	-	-	(2,692)	9,644
Computer software costs		6,402	1,024	-	(4,177)	3,249
Other intangible assets		40,677	29,946	-	(23,002)	47,621
	\$ <u></u>	59,415	30,970		(29,871)	60,514

73,181

	Balance as of January 1, 2022	Increase	Decrease	Amortization	Balance as of December 31, 2022
Patents	15,028	-	-	(2,692)	12,336
Computer software costs	19,139	1,071	-	(13,808)	6,402
Other intangible assets	11,295	42,263	(711)	) (12,170)	40,677
	\$ <u>45,462</u>	43,334	(711)	) (28,670)	59,415

#### (j) Share-based payment

(i) Restricted share plan for employees

On August 14, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to increase the capital by issuing 3,000 thousand employee restricted shares at no consideration based on the resolutions approved by the shareholders' meeting held on May 27, 2022, which was declared effective by Letter No. 1110365032 of the FSC on November 30, 2022. The resolutions approved by the shareholders' meeting were as follows:

(In Thousands of shares)

Grant Date	Granted Shares Approved by the Board	Fair Value Per Share	Issued Date	Issued Shares
2023/09/25	3,000	\$ 19.90	2023/09/25	3.000

To qualify for the employee restricted shares, an employee should meet the following employment years and performance conditions over the vesting period:

- 1) 40% restricted shares will be vested to an employee who employed a year after the grant date and gets a rating "B+" (or higher) in the annual performance review.
- 2) 30% restricted shares will be vested to an employee who employed two years after the grant date and gets a rating "B+" (or higher) in the annual performance review.
- 3) 30% restricted shares will be vested to an employee who employed a three years after the grant date and gets a rating "B+" (or higher) in the annual performance review.

After employees are allocated with new shares, their rights that are restricted prior to the vesting conditions should be met as follows:

- 1) Except for inheritance, those restricted shares should not be sold, pledged, transferred, donated, setted or disposed in any other way before the vesting conditions are met.
- 2) Before the vesting conditions are met, the attendance, proposal rights, speech rights, voting rights and electing rights, etc. shall be the same as common shares and shall be handled in accordance with the trust custody contract.

- 3) Employees do not have earnings distribution rights before the vesting conditions are met. The distributing rights include but are not limited to: dividends, stock dividends, legal reserve and capital reserve, etc. All related operational matters shall be executed in accordance with the trust custody contract.
- 4) Beginning from the Company's book-closing dates for gratuitous allotment, cash dividend, cash subscription for capital increase, shareholders' meeting specified in Article 165, Paragraph 3 of the Company Act, or other legal book-closing period to the base date of distribution rights, the time and procedures for granting the unrestricted vested shares for employees who meet the vesting conditions shall be implemented in accordance with the trust custody agreement or relevant regulations.
- 5) During the vesting period, if the Company undergoes a cash capital reduction or other capital reduction that is not due to statutory capital reduction, the new shares with restricted employee rights shall be canceled in accordance with the capital reduction ratio. For cash capital reduction, the cash returned must first be kept in the trust, then, can only be delivered to employees who met all the vesting conditions within the vesting period. Otherwise, the cash shall be recalled by the Company.

Other agreed matters:

- 1) After the employee restricted shares are issued, it must be immediately delivered to the trust for safekeeping; and before the vested conditions are met, employees may not request the trustee to return the employee restricted shares under any circumstances.
- 2) During the period when the employee restricted shares are delivered to the trust for safekeeping, the Company or a person designated by the Company shall have full authority to act on behalf of the employee and trust custody to negotiate, sign, amend, extend, nullify and terminate the trust custody agreement. The authorized individual also has the right to use and dispose the property, as well as handover the shares to the employee, held in trust.

Information on restricted share plan for employees was as follows:

(In Thousands of shares)

× ×	/
	For the year ended December 31, 2023
Balance at January 1, 2023	-
Grant in the current period	3,000
Vested in the current period	-
Forfeited in the current period	
Balance at December 31, 2023	3,000

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the compensation costs recognized amounted to \$11,095 thousand.

#### (k) Other long-term and short-term borrowings

For further information on other long-term and short-term borrowings from the subsidiaries, please refer to note 7(b).

The details requirements and terms of the long-term and short-term borrowings of the Company were as follows:

	Currency	Interest rate	Maturity year	Dece	ember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Other short-term borrowings	JPY	0.5%	2023~2024	\$	392,306	421,749
Other long-term borrowings	USD	-	2027		753,008	752,346
Total				\$	1,145,314	1,174,095
Unused credit facilities				\$	3,215,984	3,236,868

#### (l) Lease liabilities

The amounts of lease liabilities for the Company were as follows:

	mber 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current	\$ 2,948	1,956
Non-current	\$ 40	2,469
The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:		
	2023	2022

Interests on lease liabilities	\$ 74	111
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$ 2,398	2,096

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows for the Company were as follows:

	2023	2022
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ 4,934	4,848

#### Real estate leases

The Company leases buildings for its office space, and the leases of office space typically run for 2 to 5 years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term.

#### (m) Provisions - current

				202	3		
	of	alance as January 1, 2023	Increase	Used	Reversed	Effect of exchange	Balance as of December 31, 2023
Warranties	\$	63,982	-	(5,680)	(2,079)	-	56,223
Legal proceedings and royalties		199,602	73,452	(11,313)	(226,238)	(4,768)	30,735
	\$	263,584	73,452	(16,993)	(228,317)	(4,768)	86,958
				202	2		
	of	alance as January 1, 2022	Increase	202: Used	2 Reversed	Effect of exchange	Balance as of December 31, 2022
Warranties	of	January	Increase 8,529				of December
Warranties Legal proceedings and royalties	of	January 1, 2022		Used			of December 31, 2022

#### (n) Refund liabilities

	mber 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Refund liabilities	\$ 18,293	26,765

Refund liabilities were predicted payments to the customers based on expected volume discounts and the right to the returned goods.

#### (o) Employee benefits

(i) The reconciliations of the present value of the defined benefit obligations and fair value of plan assets were as follows:

	ember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$ 72,252	70,547
Fair value of plan assets	 (77,461)	(80,571)
Net defined benefit assets	\$ (5,209)	(10,024)

Based on the Company's pension plan, each employee earns two units for the first fifteen years of service, and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of forty-five units. Payments of retirement benefits are based on the number of units earned and each unit represents the average monthly salaries for the last six months prior to retirement.

#### 1) Composition of plan assets

The Company's allocates 2% of each employee's monthly wage to the labor pension personal account at Bank of Taiwan in accordance with the provisions of Labor Pension Act, whereby, the labor pension personal account will make pension payment in advance.

The Company's Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance amounted to \$77,461 thousand at the date of reporting date. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

2) Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations in 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	2023	2022
Defined benefit obligation at January 1	\$ 70,547	86,814
Current service costs and interests	1,162	1,227
Remeasurement of the defined benefit liabilities		
<ul> <li>Actuarial losses (gains) from changes in the financial assumptions</li> </ul>	875	(5,647)
<ul> <li>Actuarial losses (gains) from changes in experience adjustments</li> </ul>	4,291	(8,629)
Benefits paid	 (4,623)	(3,218)
Defined benefit obligation at December 31	\$ 72,252	70,547

#### 3) Movements in the fair value of the plan assets

The movements in the present value of the plan assets in 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	2023	2022
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$ 80,571	75,551
Interest income	1,128	605
Remeasurement of the net plan assets		
<ul> <li>Actuarial return on plan assets (excluding interests)</li> </ul>	261	5,830
Contributions made	124	1,803
Benefits paid	 (4,623)	(3,218)
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$ 77,461	80,571

#### 4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The Company's expenses recognized in profit or loss for 2023 and 2022 were as follow:

		2023	2022
Current service costs	\$	175	532
Net interest on the net defined benefit obligation		(141)	90
	\$	34	622
		2023	2022
Operating costs	\$	-	9
Selling expenses		17	355
Administrative expenses		8	136
Research and development expenses		9	122
	<u>\$</u>	34	622

5) Remeasurement of the net define benefits liabilities recognized in other comprehensive income

The Company's remeasurement of the net define benefit liabilities recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance on January 1	\$ 28,911	49,017
Recognized	 4,905	(20,106)
Balance on December 31	\$ 33,816	28,911

#### 6) Actuarial assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Discount rate	1.300 %	1.400 %
Future salary increases	3.000 %	3.000 %

The Company has a net defined benefit asset as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 and no contributions are expected to be made within one year.

The weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation is 13.00 years in 2023 and 2022, respectively.

7) Sensitivity analysis

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the impacts on present value due to the changes in the actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	Effective of defined benefit obligation			
	Increase		Decrease	
December 31, 2023				
Discount rate (0.25% change)	\$	(2,164)	2,248	
Future salary increase (0.25% change)		2,024	(1,964)	
December 31, 2022				
Discount rate (0.25% change)		(2,202)	2,289	
Future salary increase (0.25% change)		2,071	(2,007)	

The analysis of the impact of sensitivity was based on the situation that other assumptions remain constant. In actual situation, many changes in assumption might be linked. The method used in the sensitivity analysis was consistent with the calculation of the net pension liabilities in the balance sheets.

The assumptions used to prepare sensitively analysis in this period are the same as the previous financial statements.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Company set aside 6% of the contribution rate of the employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account of the Bureau of the Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. The Company set aside a fixed amount to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance without the payment of additional legal or constructive obligations.

The amounts of the Company's pension expenses under defined contribution pension plan in 2023 and 2022 were as follows and the amounts were contributed to the labor pension personal accounts of Bureau of the Labor Insurance:

		2023	2022
Operating costs	\$	133	131
Operating expenses	_	27,764	26,568
	<u>\$</u>	27,897	26,699

#### (p) Income Taxes

Income tax expenses for the years ended 2023 and 2022 were summarized as follows:

2023	2022
\$ 9,749	14,320
 15,770	15,771
\$ 25,519	30,091
\$ 	<u> </u>

The amounts of income tax (benefits) expenses recognized in other comprehensive income were as follows:

		2023	2022
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign			
operations	\$	(61,698)	97,156
	c		

Reconciliations of income tax expense and profit before tax were as follows:

		2023	2022
Profit before income tax	<u>\$</u>	593,100	139,324
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	\$	118,620	27,865
Share of loss (profit) of subsidiaries and associates account	ed for		
using equity method		14,750	(39,492)
Investment income from domestic company		(9,767)	(3,257)
Gains on disposal of domestic investments accounted for us	ing		
equity method	-	(67,999)	-
Loss carry forward		(55,224)	(50,786)
Unrecognized changes of temporary differences		93,934	79,845
Income tax adjustments on prior years and others		(68,795)	15,916
Income tax expenses	\$	25,519	30,091

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

(i) Unrecognized deferred income tax assets

	Dece	ember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Deductible temporary differences			
Unrealized expenses	\$	8,298	38,698
Provisions for warranty		11,245	12,796
Unrealized gross profit from sales		94,053	60,250
Others		15,360	71,551
		128,956	183,295
Operating loss carry forward		368,276	220,003
	\$ <u></u>	497,232	403,298

(Continued)

#### (ii) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

			Exchnage differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Loss carry forward	Total
Deferred income tax assets:					
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	23,657	226,455	285,663	535,775
Recognized in profit or loss		(15,771)	-	(198,965)	(214,736)
Exchnage differences on translation of foreign financial statements		-	61,698		61,698
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	7,886	288,153	86,698	382,737
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	39,428	323,611	337,696	700,735
Recognized in profit or loss		(15,771)	-	(52,033)	(67,804)
Exchnage differences on translation of foreign financial statements		-	(97,156)		(97,156)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	23,657	226,455	285,663	535,775
		ivestments ider equity method		ers	Total
Deferred income tax liabilities:					
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	243,06	8	42,595	285,663
Recognized in profit or loss		(196,85	4)	(2,112)	(198,966)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u></u>	46,21	4 4	40,483	86,697
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	296,57	/8 4	41,118	337,696
Recognized in profit or loss		(53,51	0)	1,477	(52,033)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	243,06	8	42,595	285,663

In accordance with the ROC Tax laws, the operating loss carry forward assessed by the tax authorities are deductible from taxable income for a ten-year period. As of December 31, 2023, the Company's unused loss carry forward available to offset future taxable income and the year of expiry were as follows:

Years of loss	Unu	ised amount	Year of expiry
2017	\$	1,241,323	2027
2019		162,350	2029
2020		620,355	2030
2021		250,835	2031
	\$	2,274,863	

The Company's income tax return had been examined by the tax authorities through 2021.

- (q) Share capital and other equity
  - (i) Common stock

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the authorized capital amounted to \$8,800,000 thousand (including \$750,000 thousand authorized for the issuance of the employee stock options). As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the paid-in capital consisted 602,837 thousand shares and 599,837 thousand shares, with a par value of \$10 per share, amounting to \$6,028,365 thousand and \$5,998,365 thousand, respectively.

On August 14, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to increase the capital by issuing 3,000 thousand employee restricted shares for its employees based on the resolutions approved by the shareholders' meeting held on May 27, 2022. Above was approved by the competent authority and all relevant registration procedures had been completed as of the reporting date.

(ii) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus were as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Common stock in excess of par value	\$	1,037,080	1,037,080
Treasury share transactions		39,817	39,310
Expity of share-based payment transactions		129,459	129,459
Expiry of redeemed options of convertible corporate bonds		81,454	81,454
Changes in equities of the Company's ownership interests in subsidiaries		55,320	55,320
Issue employee restricted shares		21,205	
	<u>\$</u>	1,364,335	1,342,623

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, realized capital surplus can only be reclassified as share capital or be distributed as cash dividends after offsetting against losses. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes share premium and donation gains. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, the amount of capital surplus to be reclassified under share capital should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year.

On March 29, 2022, the Company's Board of Directors decided to distribute the cash dividends by using the capital surplus of \$0.3 per share, with the ex-dividend base date and cash payment date set on August 2, 2022 and August 31, 2022, respectively.

#### (iii) Retained earnings

1) Legal reserve

According to the ROC Company Act No. 237, the Company must retain 10% of its annual income as a legal reserve until such retention equals the amount of authorized common stock.

In accordance with Ruling No. 10802432410 issued by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on January 9, 2020, the amount of retained earnings allotted to legal reserve shall be calculated based on "net earnings after income taxes, plus any other amount recognized in undistributed retained earnings" since the earnings distribution in 2019.

When the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid in capital, the excess may be distributed as dividends in cash or stocks based on the resolution of the shareholders' meeting if there is no accumulated deficit.

2) Special reserve

In accordance with Ruling No. 1010012865 issued by the FSC on 6 April, 2012, a special reserve equivalent to the net debit balance of other shareholders' equity shall be set aside from the current earnings and the prior unappropriated earnings. The Company shall not distribute the special reserve equivalent to the net debit balance of shareholders' equity from the prior fiscal years set aside from the prior unappropriated earnings. The amount of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net debt balance of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for distribution.

3) Earning distribution

In accordance with the Company's articles of incorporation, if there are earnings at yearend, 10 percent should be set aside as legal reserve and special earnings reserve or reversal in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act after the payment of income tax and offsetting accumulated losses from prior years. The remaining portion will be combined with earnings from prior years, and the board of directors can propose methods of distribution to be approved by the shareholders' meeting.

The Company's Board of Directors resolved to distribute the cash dividends of \$0.2246 per share on February 22, 2023. The appropriation of earnings for 2022 was approved by the shareholders' meeting on May 31, 2023. The related information is available at the Market Observation Post System website.

The Company's appropriation of earnings for 2021 has no earnings to distribute after earnings being retained as legal reserve and special earings, and was approved by the shareholders' meeting on May 27, 2022.

4) Dividend policy

The Company has carried out its Residual Dividend Policy to align with the (i) whole market (ii) industrial growth characteristics (iii) long term financial plan (iv) talent acquisition, and (v) pursuing business development. After deducting the balance from the items mentioned above, the Board of Directors shall adopt a proposal for the residual balance and the previous year's earnings to be submitted for approval during the (Continued)

shareholders' meeting. The total amount of dividends to be distributed to the shareholders shall be no less than 30% of the distributable earnings for the current year. According to the budget plan for its capital, the Company shall distribute stock dividends to retain the required funds; and any remainder, which should not be less than 10% of the total dividends, can be distributed by cash.

(iv) Treasury stocks

Qianjin Investment, a subsidiary of the Company, acquired the Company's shareholdings in 2008, with a par value of \$36.66 per share. As of December 31, 2023, a total of 5,434 thousand shares, with a market value of \$19.95 per share, had yet to be sold.

- (v) Other equity
  - 1) Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements and unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

	tı	Exchange ifferences on ranslation of reign financial statments	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	(1,359,264)	(44,193)
The Company		(187,324)	3,396
Associates		307	8,473
Associates-disposal		(11,214)	15,320
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	(1,557,495)	(17,004)
	t	Exchange ifferences on ranslation of reign financial statments	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
Balance at January 1, 2022	t	ifferences on ranslation of reign financial	gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive
Balance at January 1, 2022 The Company	tı for	ifferences on ranslation of reign financial statments	gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
•	tı for	ifferences on ranslation of reign financial statments (1,863,596)	gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
The Company	tı for	ifferences on ranslation of reign financial statments (1,863,596) 493,832	gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (2,439)

2) Unearned compensation

	Unearned Compensation
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ -
Issued in the current period	(51,205)
Restricted shares for employees	11,095
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ <u>(40,110</u> )

#### (r) Earnings per share

The calculations of earnings per share of the Company were as follows:

(i) Basic earnings per share

		2023	2022
Profit of the Company for the year	\$ <u></u>	567,581	109,233
Outstanding ordinary shares		598,142	599,837
Basic earnings per share (dollar)	\$	0.95	0.18
(ii) Diluted earnings per share			
		2023	2022
Profit attributable to owners of ordinary shares (diluted)	\$	567,581	109,233
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding (basic)	\$	598,142	599,837
Unvested employee restricted share		319	-
Employeess' compensation has not been resolved by the shareholders' meeting		1,613	677
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)	_	600,074	600,514
Diluted earnings per share (dollar)	\$	0.95	0.18

For calculation of the dilutive effect of the stock option, the average market value was assessed based on the quoted market price where the Company's option was outstanding.

#### (s) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) The Company revenue from contract revenue

<b>Major product / service lines</b>	2023	2022
Switch and Security products	\$ 3,855,309	4,324,130
Wireless and IoT products	838,882	1,812,121
Mobile and Broadband product	790,402	1,050,916
Others	 236,861	53,662
	\$ 5,721,454	7,240,829
Primary geographical markets	2023	2022
Asian and others	\$ 3,325,585	4,899,634
European	1,919,330	1,547,964
American	 476,539	793,231
	5,721,454	7,240,829

#### (ii) Contract liabilities

1) The Company recognized contract revenue related to contract liabilities:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Contract Liabilities – current (sales)	\$ <u>41,682</u>	34,853

2) The beginning contract liabilities were recognized as income, amounting to \$31,784 thousand and \$21,506 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### (t) Remuneration to employees and directors

In accordance with the Articles of Association, if the Company incurs profit for the year, the profit shall first be used to offset against any deficit; then, a minimum of 1% to a maximum of 15% of the remainder shall be appropriated as employee remuneration, and less than 1% as directors' remuneration. The profit shall be considered as the annual income before tax, excluding the remunerations to employees and directors, which shall be decided by two-third of the voting rights exercised by the majority of the directors present at the board meeting, and reported at shareholders' meeting thereafter. The recipients of shares and cash may include the employees of the Company's affiliated companies who meet certain specific conditions.

In 2023, the Company's estimated its remunerations to employees and directors amounting to \$31,381 thousand and \$3,138 thousand, respectively. The estimated amounts mentioned above were calculated based on the profit before tax, excluding the remunerations to employees and directors of each period. These remunerations were expensed under operating expenses during 2023.

In 2022, the Company's remunerations to its employees and directors were \$7,372 thousand and \$737 thousand, respectively, based on the resolution of the board meeting held on February 22, 2023 and had been reported at the shareholders' meeting thereafter. Related information is available at the Market Observation Post System website.

- (u) Other income and losses
  - (i) Interest income

			2023	2022
	Interest income from bank deposits	\$	12,074	2,402
	Interest income from others		88	184
	Total Interest income	\$	12,162	2,586
(ii)	Other income			
			2023	2022
	Rental income	\$	5,335	5,058
	Others		34,928	4,364
	Total	\$	40,263	9,422
(iii)	Other gains and losses			
			2023	2022
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$	213	4
	Gain on disposals of investments		339,993	-
	Foreign currency exchange gains		73,844	4,944
	Valuation gains from financial assets and liabilities		70,664	15,964
	Others		270	(2,783)
	Total	\$	484,984	18,129
(iv)	Financial costs			
			2023	2022
	Interest expense	\$	(2,714)	(4,367)
	Other financial costs			
	Lease liability interests		(74)	(111)
			(74)	(111)
	Net financial costs	\$ <u></u>	(2,788)	(4,478)

(v) Items that were reclassified to other comprehensive income

Details of the reclassification adjustments of other comprehensive income in 2023 and 2022 were summarized as follow:

		2023	2022
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements			
Change in foreign currency exchange from the Company	\$ <u> </u>	(249,022)	590,988
Change in exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements recognized in other comprehensive income	\$ <u></u>	(249,022)	590,988
Share of other comprehensive income accounted for using equity method			
Change in foreign currency exchange from associates	\$ <u> </u>	307	10,500
Share of other comprehensive income from associates	\$	307	10,500

#### (w) Financial instruments

- (i) Category of financial instruments
  - 1) Financial Assets

	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	598,450	614,229
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current and non-current	-	131,153	14,758
Notes receivable, accounts receivable and other accounts receivable (including related parties)		1,282,570	1,704,519
Refundable deposits		6,919	19,900
-	\$	2,019,092	2,353,406

2) Financial liabilities

	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Other short-term borrowings	\$	392,306	421,749
Other long-term borrowings		753,008	752,346
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or			
loss –current		18,328	8,597
Notes payable, accounts payable and other payables			
(including related parties)		920,003	1,871,769
Guarantee deposit received		3,074	3,074
Lease liability (current and non-current)		2,988	4,425
	<u>\$</u>	2,089,707	3,061,960

(Continued)

#### (ii) Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk:

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the maximum amount exposed to credit risk amounted to \$2,019,092 thousand and \$2,353,406 thousand, respectively.

#### (iii) Liquidity risk

The following table shows the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments but excluding the impact of netting agreements.

	Book	value	Contractual cash flows	Within six months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over five years
December 31, 2023								
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Other long-term and short-term borrowings	\$ 1,1	145,314	1,147,234	995	393,231	-	753,008	-
Notes payable		76	76	76	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable	2	410,232	410,232	410,232	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable to related parties	1	196,298	196,298	196,298	-	-	-	-
Other payables	3	313,397	313,397	313,397	-	-	-	-
Lease liability		2,988	3,020	1,231	1,748	41	-	-
Guarantee deposits received		3,074	3,074	3,074	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities								
Cross currency swaps		17,551	17,551	17,551	-	-	-	-
Forward foreign exchange contracts		777	777	777	-	_	_	_
	\$ 2.0	089,707	2,091,659	943,631	394,979	41	753,008	
December 31, 2022		,						
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Other long-term and short-term borrowings	\$ 1,1	174,095	1,176,174	1,067	422,761	-	752,346	-
Notes payable		2,056	2,056	2,056	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable	1,0	)57,913	1,057,913	1,057,913	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable to related parties	e	503,049	603,049	603,049	-	_	_	-
Other payables	2	208,751	208,751	208,751	-	-	-	-
Lease liability		4,425	4,510	1,029	988	2,493	-	-
Guarantee deposits received		3,074	3,074	3,074	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities								
Cross currency swaps		177	177	177	-	-	-	-
Forward foreign exchange contracts		8,420	8,420	8,420	-	-	-	-
-			.,.=0					
	\$ 3.0	)61,960	3,064,124	1,885,536	423,749	2,493	752,346	-

The Company does not expect that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amount.

#### (iv) Currency risk

1) The Company's significant exposures to foreign currency risk were as follows:

	2023				2022			
		Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	
Financial assets :								
Monetary items:								
USD	\$	18,478	30.74 <b>\$</b>	567,923	41,487	30.71	1,273,974	
Derivative financial instruments:			-					
USD	\$	-	30.74	2	52	30.71	1,598	
JPY		18,816	0.22	4,101	55,377	0.23	12,975	
CAD		-		-	8	22.68	185	
			\$_	4,103			14,758	
Investment accounted for using equity method:	•		-					
USD	\$	187,829	30.74	5,772,956	238,864	30.71	7,335,056	
CAD		-	-	-	7,037	22.68	159,585	
EUR		17,100	33.92	580,029	-	-	-	
AUD		6,339	20.94	132,707	7,893	20.93	165,200	
MXN		1,859	1.82	3,381	2,178	1.58	3,444	
JPY		2,708,345	0.22	590,278	2,635,526	0.23	617,517	
CLP		331,187	0.03	11,507	217,279	0.04	7,763	
			\$	7,090,858			8,288,565	
Financial liabilities:			_					
Monetary items:								
USD	\$	44,403	30.74	1,364,724	78,199	30.71	2,401,337	
JPY		1,889,546	0.22	411,822	1,863,888	0.23	436,718	
			<u>\$</u>	1,776,546			2,838,055	
Derivative financial instruments:			_					
USD	\$	384	30.74	11,808	126	30.71	3,876	
JPY		6,882	0.22	1,500	19,859	0.23	4,653	
AUD		4	20.94	83	-	-	-	
CAD		10	23.19	228	3	22.68	68	
EUR		139	33.92	4,709	-	-		
			\$	18,328			8,597	
Credit balance of equity investment:			-					
USD	\$	20,742	30.74	637,510	20,435	30.71	627,565	
BRL		30,228	6.35	191,902	30,490	5.89	179,589	
			\$	829,412			807,154	

(Continued)

Because the Company has various functional currencies, information of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses of the monetary financial assets and liabilities is aggregaely disclosed. The total foreign exchange gains and losses, including realized and unrealized, were gains \$73,844 thousand and \$4,944 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

2) Sensitivity analysis

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, account receivables, other receivables, loans, account payables, and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A 1.5% of appreciation (depreciation) of each consolidated components currency, other than the functional currency, against the functional currency as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have increased or decreased the net income after tax by \$60,463 thousand and \$71,082 thousand, respectively, assuming all other variables were held constanting.

(v) Interest rate analysis

Please refer to the notes on liquidity risk management for the risk of interest rate exposure of the Company's financial assets and liabilities.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to the interest rate risk of derivative and non derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding liabilities with variable interest rates, the analysis is based on the assumption that the amount of liabilities outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increases or decreases by 0.5% when reporting to management internally, which also represents the Company management's assessment of the reasonably possible interest rate change.

- (vi) Assets and liabilities measured at fair value
  - 1) The information of levels in the fair value hierarchy

the Company measures the financial instruments at fair value based on a recurring basis. The levels of fair values were as follows:

	December 31, 2023						
Assets and liabilities		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Measured at fair value on recurring basis							
Derivative instruments							
Assets:							
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through							
profit or loss $-$ current	\$	4,103	-	4,103	-		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss — non-current		127,050	_	_	127.050		
Liabilities:		127,000			127,000		
Financial liabilities at fair value							
through profit or loss $-$ current		18,328	-	18,328	-		
					(Continued)		

		December	• 31, 2022	
Assets and liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Measured at fair value on recurring basis				
Derivative instruments				
Assets:				
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ 14,758	-	14,758	-
Liabilities:				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss — current	8,597	-	8,597	-

#### 2) Valuation techniques

The Company measures the fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets by a quoted price. Market prices quoted on major exchanges and over-thecounter trading centers for central government bonds judged to be popular, are the basis for the fair value of listed (OTC) equity instruments and debt instruments with quoted prices in an active market.

A financial instrument is regarded as being quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's-length basis. If the above conditions are not met, the market is considered inactive. In general, wide bid-ask spreads, significant increase in bid-ask spreads or low trading volume are all indicators of an inactive market.

Except for the financial instruments with quoted markets mentioned above, for other financial instruments like private placement of stocks of listed (OTC) companies, the fair value is determined by the market quotations and evaluation techniques, and is also determined by examining liquidity discounts.

The Company measures the fair value of financial instruments that are traded in inactive markets by category and by attribute as follows:

- Unquoted equity instruments: The fair value is estimated using the option pricing model (Black-Scholes model) and the liquidity discount model (Finnerty model), with the main assumption being based on the market price of the investees. The estimate has been adjusted for the discount impact of the lack of market liquidity in the equity securities.
- 3) Transfer from Level 1 to Level 2

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

4) Reconciliation of level 3 fair values

	fina m mea val	n derivative uncial assets andatorily sured at fair ue through ofit or loss
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	-
Total gains and losses recognized:		
In profit or loss		91,050
Acquisition		36,000
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	127,050

As of December 31, 2023, the Company still held the following assets related to the total gains or losses described above, which were reported in "other gains and losses" :

5) Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Company's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value include "financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss – private placement of stocks of listed (OTC) companies".

Most of the Company's financial assets with fair value classified as Level 3 have only a single significant unobservable input, and only equity instrument investments without active markets have multiple significant unobservable inputs. The significant unobservable inputs of equity instrument investments without active markets are independent of each other, therefore, there is no correlation between them.

Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss - equity investments without an active market	1 1 0	·Lack of market liquidity discount (24.82% on December 31, 2023)	The higher the lack of market liquidity discount, the lower the fair value

6) Fair value measurements in Level 3- sensitivity analysis of reasonably possible alternative assumptions

The fair value of financial instruments measured by the company is reasonable, but the use of different evaluation models or parameters may result in different evaluation results. For financial instruments classified as Level 3, if the evaluation parameters change, the impact on the current period's profit or loss is as follows:

	Inputs	Upward or downward	Changes in fair value through the current period's profit or loss		
		movement	Favorable	Unfavorable	
December 31, 2023					
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value	Lack of market liquidity discount	10%			
through profit or loss		1	\$	(16,900)	

#### (vii) Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

1) Information of fair value

Except for those listed in the table below, the carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments not measured at fair value (including cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable/payable and other receivables/payables) approximate their fair values.

	December 31, 2023		December	31, 2022	
	В	ook value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Non-financial assets:					
Investment property	\$	38,083	61,990	38,480	73,181
			December		
Assets and liabilities		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non-financial assets:					
Investment property	\$	61,990	-	-	61,990
	December			31, 2022	
Assets and liabilities		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non-financial assets:					
Investment property	\$	73,181	-	-	73,181

2) Valuation techniques

The assumptions used by the Company to determine the fair value are as follows:

- a) The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents and other financial instruments are approximate their fair value due to their short maturities.
- b) The fair value of investment property is based on the comparable deal information with similar location.
- (x) Financial risk management
  - (i) Overview

the Company is exposed to the following risks rising from financial instruments:

- 1) Credit risk
- 2) Liquidity risk
- 3) Market risk

The following likewise discusses the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above-mentioned risks. For more disclosures about the quantitative effects of these risk exposures, please refer to the respective notes in the accompanying financial statements.

(ii) Structure of risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board has given the department directors a task to establish and dominate regulations of risk management to effectively ensure operations of risk management. The personnel change in department directors should be reported to the Board of Directors.

The Company use internal control systems, risk management procedures, and regulations of risk management as the basis of various business risk management standards. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and to be adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board of Directors and Audit Committee oversee how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures and review the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Board of Directors is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Board of Directors and Audit Committee.

#### (iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers, investment securities and hedge derivatives.

1) Accounts receivable

The credit risk exposure of the Company arises from the operations and financial conditions of each customer and the demographics of the Company's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate. However, the Company operates worldwide, and thus, risk is diversified. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, revenue from each foreign customer does not exceed 5% of the Company's revenue and therefore, there is no concentration of credit risk.

The Company has completed in setting the credit risk management policies, and has established Institutional Credit Review Committee and Credit Risk Management Department, which are responsible for managing credit policies and client's credit risk. Based on the global risk management, credit rating and analysis are required to customers on credit in advance and granted credit limits. For customers who made their payments other than cash, regular reviews on credit limits are required to ensure the creditworthiness of customers.

Allowance for bad debt is set based on the lifetime expected credit loss of each customer. In order to mitigate the risk of default, the Company has purchased guarantees, with appropriate insured amount for customers in high-risk countries. High risks customers without insurance should make their payments in advance or provide sufficient credit guarantees. In addition, when the creditworthiness of customers worsens, they should be placed on a restricted customer list. The credit rating for these customers should be downgraded and the transactions on sales credit should be restricted.

The Company has set the allowance for bad debt account to reflect the possible losses on account and other receivables. The allowance for bad debt account consists of specific losses relating to individually significant exposure from customers with financial difficulties or operating conflicts. The allowance for bad debt account is based on expected credit loss and historical collection record of similar financial assets or the possibility of breaching the contracts.

2) Investment on securities and derivative financial instruments

The credit risk of bank deposits, fixed income investments and derivative financial instrument are measured and monitored by the Company's finance department. As the Company will select financial institutions with good credit ratings as its counterparties and diversify its investment in different financial institutions, and do not expect to have any default risks and significant concentration of credit risk.

3) Guarantees

Pursuant to the Articles of Association, it is only permissible to provide financial guarantees to subsidiaries. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company has not provided any guarantees to a third party.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to manage liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company aims to maintain the level of its cash and short-term bank facilities at an amount in excess of expected cash flows on financial liabilities over the succeeding 60 days. This excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

The Company had unused credit facilities for \$3,215,984 thousand \$3,236,868 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

(v) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates or equity prices that affects the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters to minimize the influence on change in market price or control within expectable scope.

the Company buys and sells derivatives, and also incurs financial liabilities, in order to manage market risks. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines of risk management.

1) Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and loans that are denominated in currencies other than its respective functional currencies. The functional currencies of the Company are primarily denominated in US Dollars (USD) and TWD, and include denominated in Euro (EUR), Chinese Yuan (CNY), Japanese Yen (JPY) and Brazilian Real (BRL) of other countries in which the subsidiaries registered. Purchases are mainly denominated in USD while sales are denominated in USD, EUR, CNY, TWD, British Pounds (GBP), Australian Dollar (AUD), Canadian Dollar (CAD), JPY, South Korean Won (KRW), Russian Ruble (RUB), Indian Rupee (INR), BRL, and so on.

At any point in time, the Company hedges its currency risk based on its actual and forecast sales over the following six months. the Company also uses nature hedges on assets and liabilities denominated in same foreign currencies and maintained the hedge ratio at 50% and above. the Company uses forward exchange contracts and foreign-exchange options, with a maturity of less than one year from the reporting date, to hedge its currency risks.

Generally, the currencies of loans in the Company are denominated in its functional currencies and are incorporated in net exposure on loan requirement denominated in foreign currencies as mentioned above to ensure the net exposure is maintained at acceptable level.

Transactions in derivative financial instruments adopt economic hedge to prevent currency risk from financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The gains and losses of hedged items are expected to offset gains or losses that arise from the fluctuations in exchange rates. The valuation gains and losses on financial assets consist of transactions that do not qualify as hedging accounting.

2) Interest rate risk

The Company's bank loans are at fixed rate. Therefore, the change in market interest rate will not affect the cash flow of the future interest payment of the Company, hence, there is no significant interest rate risk.

(y) Capital management

The Company's fundamental management objective is to maintain a strong capital base. Capital consists of ordinary shares, capital surplus, retained earnings and other equities. The Board of Directors monitors the capital structure regularly and selects the optimal capital structure by considering the capital scale, overall operating environment, operating characteristics of the industry in order to support future development of the business. The current aim for debt-to-equity ratio is set within 100%. As of the reporting date, the debt-to-equity ratio is considered appropriate.

Debt-to-equity ratio:

	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Total liabilities	\$	3,213,421	4,558,939
Less: cash and cash equivalents		(598,450)	(614,229)
Net debt	\$ <u></u>	2,614,971	3,944,710
Total equity	\$ <u></u>	9,079,668	8,909,672
Debt-to-equity ratio	=	28.80%	44.27%

As of December 31, 2023, the methods of the Company's capital management remained unchanged.

(z) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow

Information of non-cash-traded investing and financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

(i) Requirement of right-to-use assets through lease agreement, please refer to note 6(f).

#### (ii) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

				Non-cash changes			
	J	anuary 1,	-		Fair value		December
		2023	Cash flows	Exchange	changes	Others	31, 2023
Other short-term borrowings	\$	421,749	(29,443)	-	-	-	392,306
Other long-term borrowings		752,346	662	-	-	-	753,008
Lease liabilities		4,425	(2,536)	-	-	1,099	2,988
Guarantee desposits received		3,074		-			3,074
Total liabilities from							
financing activities	\$	1,181,594	(31,317)	-		1,099	1,151,376
				Non-cash changes			
				Ν	Non-cash changes		
	J	anuary 1,	-	Ν	Non-cash changes Fair value		December
	J	anuary 1, 2022	- Cash flows	N Exchange	9	Others	December 31, 2022
Other short-term borrowings	J \$		<b>Cash flows</b> (325,154)		Fair value	Others -	
Other short-term borrowings Other long-term borrowings		2022		Exchange	Fair value	Others -	31, 2022
e		2022	(325,154)	Exchange	Fair value	Others - (4,702)	<b>31, 2022</b> 421,749
Other long-term borrowings		<b>2022</b> 746,903	(325,154) 752,346	Exchange	Fair value	-	<b>31, 2022</b> 421,749 752,346
Other long-term borrowings Lease liabilities		<b>2022</b> 746,903 - 11,879	(325,154) 752,346	Exchange	Fair value	-	<b>31, 2022</b> 421,749 752,346 4,425

# (7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are entities that have had transactions with related party during the periods covered in the financial statement:

Name of related partgy	Relationship with the Company
D-Link Holding Company Ltd. (D-Link Holding)	A subsidiary
D-Link Japan K.K. (D-Link Japan)	A subsidiary
D-Link Investment Pte.Ltd. (D-Link Investment)	A subsidiary
D-Link (Europe) Ltd. (D-Link Europe)	A subsidiary
D-Link Sudamerica SpA (D-Link Sudamerica)	A subsidiary (D-Link Sudamerica S.A. was renamed to D-Link Sudamerica SpA on June 27, 2023.)
D-Link Brazil LTDA (D-Link Brazil)	A subsidiary
D-Link Latin America Company Ltd.(D-Link L.A.)	A subsidiary
D-Link Mexicana S.A de C.V (D-Link Mexicana)	A subsidiary
D-Link Systems, Inc. (D-Link Systems)	A subsidiary
D-Link Canada Inc. (D-Link Canada)	A subsidiary
D-Link International Pte. Ltd. (D-Link International)	A subsidiary
D-Link Australia Pty Ltd. (D-Link Australia)	A subsidiary

#### Name of related partgy

D-Link Middle East FZE (D-Link ME)

D-Link Korea Limited (D-Link Korea)D-Link Trade M (D-Link Moldova)D-Link Capital Investment Co., Ltd. (D-Link Capital Investment)

D-Link Malaysia SDN. BHD (D-Link Malaysia)
D-Link Service Lithuania, UAB (D-Link Lithuania)
D-Link Service (Ukraine) (D-Link Ukraine)
D-Link Service (Kazakhstan) (D-Link Kazakhstan)
Yeochia Investment Co., Ltd.(Yeochia)

Yeomao Investment Co., Ltd.(Yeomao)

Yeotai Investment Co., Ltd.(Yeotai)
D-Link Shiang-Hai (Cayman) Inc. (D-Link Shiang-Hai (Cayman))
D-Link Holding Mauritius Inc. (D-Link Mauritius)
OOO D-Link Russia (D-Link Russia)
OOO D-Link Trade (D-Link Trade)
Success Stone Overseas Corp. (Success Stone)
Wishfi Pte. Ltd. (Wishfi)

D-Link India Ltd. (D-Link India)
TeamF1 Networks Private Limited (TeamF1 India)
D-Link (Holdings) Ltd. and it's subsidiary D-Link (UK) Ltd. (D-Link UK)
D-Link France SARL (D-Link France)
D-Link AB
D-Link Iberia SL (D-Link Iberia)
D-Link Mediterraneo SRL (D-Link Mediterraneo)
D-Link (Netherlands) BV (D-Link Netherlands)
D-Link (Deutschland) GmbH (D-Link Deutschland)
D-Link Polska Sp. Z.o.o. (D-Link Polska)

#### **Relationship with the Company**

A subsidiary(D-Link Middle East FZCO was renamed to D-Link Middle East FZE in April 2023.) A subsidiary A subsidiary A subsidiary(D-Link Russia Investment Co., Ltd. was renamed to D-Link Capital Investment Co., Ltd. on July 28, 2023.) A subsidiary A subsidiary A subsidiary A subsidiary An associate (The company was liquidated in July 2022.) An associate (The company was liquidated in October 2022.) A subsidiary (Logout was completed in January 2022) A subsidiary A subsidiary

#### Name of related partgy

D-Link (Magyarorszag) kft (D-Link Magyarorszag)
D-Link s.r.o
D-Link Adria d.o.o
D-Link (Shanghai) Co., Ltd (D-Link Shanghai)
Netpro (Shanghai) Co., Ltd (Netpro)
D-Link Peru S.A.
D-Link de Colombia S.A.S
D-Link Guatemala S.A.
D-Link Argentina S.A.

Cameo Communication, Inc. (Cameo)

Qianjin Investment Co., Ltd.(Qianjin Investment) Huge Castle Ltd (Huge Castle) Soarnex Technology Corporation (Soarnex Technology)

Perfect Choice Co., Ltd. (PC) Luis Jo'se Investment Inc. (Luis Jo'se) Nettech Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

Suzhou Soarnex Technology Co., Ltd. Amigo Technology Inc.(Amigo) Amit Wireless Inc.(Amit) Sapido Technology Inc.(Sapido) E-Sheng Steel Co., Ltd. TSG Hawks Baseball Co., Ltd. Tainan TSG Ghosthawks Co., Ltd. Gloria Material Technology Corp.

#### Relationship with the Company

Relationship with the Company
A subsidiary
A subsidiary(The company was liquidated in December 2023.)
An associate prior to April 1, 2023. Since April 1, 2023, the Company changed its control on Cameo from having significant influence to having substantial control over it, and it became a consolidated subsidiary.
A subsidiary
A subsidiary
A subsidiary (The company was liquidated in April 2023.)
A subsidiary
A subsidiary
A subsidiary (The company was liquidated in August 2023.)
A subsidiary
Other related party

#### (b) Significant related party transactions

The Company's significant sales to related parties were as follows:

(i) Sales revenue

		2023	2022
Subsidiaries-D-Link Europe	\$	1,908,110	1,540,226
Subsidiaries-D-Link Japan		603,286	597,478
Subsidiaries-D-Link ME		601,828	1,301,467
Subsidiaries-D-Link India		591,844	879,724
Subsidiaries-D-Link International		390,138	841,882
Subsidiaries-D-Link Systems		391,394	560,936
Subsidiaries- Others		245,257	577,474
Associates		30	1,667
Other related parties		3,179	-
	\$ <u></u>	4,735,066	6,300,854

The average credit terms extended to related parties and third-party customers were approximately 30-90 days. However, credit terms to related parties might be further extended when necessary.

(ii) Service revenue

		2023	2022
Subsidiaries	\$	182,840	187,916
Associates	-	912	2,730
	\$	183,752	190,646

#### (iii) Purchases

The amounts of significant purchases by the Company from related parties were as follows:

	2023	2022
Subsidiaries:		
Cameo	\$ 613,201	-
Others	5,559	83,019
Associates:		
Cameo	546,961	1,434,699
Other related parties:		
Amigo	459,584	706,972
Amit	 2,129	6,700
	\$ 1,627,434	2,231,390

67

(Continued)

The payment term of related parties was 30-90 days. There were no significant differences in purchasing terms between related parties and third-party suppliers.

(iv) Accounts receivable due from related parties

The receivables to related parties were as follows:

Account	Related party categories	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Accounts receivable	Subsidiaries – D-Link Europe	\$	483,093	280,006
Accounts receivable	Subsidiaries – D-Link ME		114,124	382,258
Accounts receivable	Associates-D-Link India		85,358	225,073
Accounts receivable	Subsidiaries – D-Link Japan		84,591	143,758
Accounts receivable	Subsidiaries – D-Link International		62,895	82,248
Accounts receivable	Subsidiaries – D-Link Systems		17,318	240,255
Accounts receivable	Subsidiaries – Others		92,434	151,575
Accounts receivable	Other related parties		2,640	10
Other receivables	Subsidiaries – D-Link ME		169,312	-
Other receivables	Subsidiaries – D-Link International		275	976
Other receivables	Subsidiaries – Others		39,222	21,071
Other receivables	Associates		-	73
		\$	1,151,262	1,527,303

Other receivables from the Company's subsidiary-D-Link ME are mostly cash dividends receivable.

(v) Other current assets

The Company's prepayments to related parties were as follows:

Account	Related party categories	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
Other current assets	Other related parties	\$	93	-
Other current assets	Associates		-	5,082
		\$	93	5,082

(vi) Accounts payable to related parties were as follows :

The payables to related parties were as follows:

Account	<b>Related party categories</b>	Dee	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Accounts payable	Subsidiaries	\$	94,057	1,618
Accounts payable	Associates-Cameo		-	453,134
Accounts payable	Other related parties – Amigo		102,006	146,742
Accounts payable	Other related parties – Others		235	1,555
Other payables	Subsidiaries		12,263	3,276
Other payables	Associates		-	3,326
Other payables	Other related parties		6,704	20,825
Temporary payments	Subsidiaries		3,381	3,378
Contract liabilities	Subsidiaries		18,913	14,342
		\$	237,559	648,196

Other payables mainly consist of interest payments to subsidiaries, payments to related parties for after-sales maintenance of products and various services due to business transactions; other payables to associates include payables for equipment and others.

(vii) Services purchased from related parties

The services purchased from related parties were as follows:

		2023	2022
Subsidiaries	\$	28,245	17,555
Associates-Cameo		134	847
Other related parties – Amigo		5,718	10,096
Other related parties – Amit		12,272	14,466
Other related parties-Others	_	2,264	
	\$	48,633	42,964
#### (viii) Property transaction

#### 1) Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets acquired

The acquisition of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets from the related parties were as follows:

	2023	2022
Subsidiaries:		
Cameo	\$ 4,000	-
Associates:		
Cameo	-	7,510
Other related parties:		
Amigo	24,699	32,574
Others	 5	2,472
	\$ 28,704	42,556

#### (ix) Other gains and losses

Account	Related party categories	2023	2022
Other gains and losses	Subsidiaries	\$ 30,039	-
Other gains and losses	Associates-Cameo	266	-
Other gains and losses	Associates-Others	-	(2,167)
Other gains and losses	Other related parties	 -	96
		\$ 30,305	(2,071)

Other gains and losses mainly consist of claims on material preparation from subsidiaries.

#### (x) Lease

Account	<b>Related party categories</b>		2023	2022
Rent Income	Subsidiaries-Cameo	\$	523	-
Rent Income	Subsidiaries-Yeotai		23	23
Rent Income	Associates-Cameo		175	524
Rent Income	Other related parties-Amigo		3,590	3,488
		\$	4,311	4,035
Operating Costs-Rental	Subsidiaries-Cameo	\$	1,778	-
Operating Costs-Rental	Associates-Cameo		593	2,371
		\$ <u></u>	2,371	2,371

The Company's rental contracts as the lessee or lessor with the related parties are entered into the reference to the market conditions of office rentals in the vicinity, and the rent is collected or paid on a monthly or quarterly basis.

(xi) Borrowing from Related Parties

The borrowing from related parties were as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Subsidiaries – D-Link Capital Investment	\$	753,008	752,346
Subsidiaries – D-Link Japan		392,306	421,749
	<u>\$</u>	1,145,314	1,174,095

The interest paid to the related parties amounted to \$1,938 thousand and \$2,626 thousand for the years ended 2023 and 2022, respectively. The amounts were calculated based on the interest rate agreed between each related party and the Company.

(xii) Guarantee

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company had provided a guarantee to its relatedparties which borrowed from financial institutions with the credit limit as follow:

	Ι	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Subsidiaries:			
D-Link Europe	\$	126,383	122,473
D-Link Shanghai	_	76,838	153,540
	\$_	203,221	276,013

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company had used its endorsement guarantees amounting to \$65,450 thousand and \$119,476 thousand respectively.

(c) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	2023	2022		
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 31,063	43,480		
Post-employee benefits	609	904		
Share-based payments	 1,901	-		
	\$ 33,573	44,384		

(8) Pledged assets:None.

#### (9) Commitments and contingencies:

- (a) The Company's subsidiary, D-Link Brazil, had disputes regarding prior year's insufficient invoices attached to sales return with the local tax authorities, and had filed administrative litigation and administrative remedy. D-Link Brazil had accrued possible tax, interest and penalty.
- (b) The Company's subsidiary, D-Link India, had disputes regarding prior year's declaration tax on customs with the local tax authorities. Based on its evaluation, the Company believes the litigation will not have any significant impact on its current operations.
- (c) Israel Consumers Council filed a group lawsuit against the Company's subsidiary D-Link International, in 2020, alleging that D-Link International was suspected of restricting product resale prices in Israel. D-Link International has appointed its attorneys to handle and negotiate a settlement. Based on its evaluation, the Company believes the litigation will not have any significant impact on its current operations.
- (d) In 2023, Bell Northern Research, LLC filed a lawsuit against D-Link Systems, alleging that some of D-Link Systems' products have infringed its patents. Hence, D-Link Systems has decided to appoint attorneys to defend it's case. The Company believes the above litigation will not have any significant impact on its current operations.
- (e) The Company is currently under negotiations with a number of companies regarding the royalty on patents. In addition to the abovementioned lawsuits, there are other disputes that are in the negotiation process, and therefore the amount of liabilities is unclear. The Company has accrued the possible expense.

#### (10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None.

#### (11) Subsequent Events: None.

#### (12) Other:

The information on employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization expenses, by function, was summarized as follows:

		For	the year end	ed December	31				
		2023		2022					
By funtion By item	Cost of Goods Sold			Cost of Operating Goods Sold Expense		Total			
Employee benefits	Goods Sold	Expense		Goods Sold	Ехрепяс				
Salaries	2,603	633,160	635,763	2,481	546,370	548,851			
Labor and health insurance	299	51,485	51,784	291	51,079	51,370			
Pension	133	27,798	27,931	140	27,181	27,321			
Remuneration of directors	-	6,944	6,944	-	5,257	5,257			
Others	115	17,548	17,663	113	18,077	18,190			
Depreciation	11	51,700	51,711	4	55,568	55,572			
Amortization	5	29,866	29,871	-	28,670	28,670			

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, additional information for the number of employees and employee benefits were as follows:

	 2023	2022
Number of employees	 530	513
Number of directors who were not employees	 8	6
The average employee benefit	\$ 1,404	1,274
The average salaries and wages	\$ 1,218	1,083
The adjustment rate of average employee salaries	 12.47 %	1.88 %
Supervisor's remuneration	\$ 	-

The Company's salary and remuneration policy (including directors, managers and employees) are as follows:

Directors: The remuneration to directors is determined by reference to their attributes, positions, as well as their industry levels, which shall be regularly revised by the "Directors and Functional Committee Members Remuneration Management Measure" in accordance with the Articles of Association. The above conditions are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors thereafter.

Managers: For remuneration to new managers and managers whose annual salary have changed in the current year, the human resource department determined their remuneration by reference to the industry levels. The above conditions are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors thereafter.

Employee: For employee remuneration, which is based on the reference to the annual external salary survey, employee salary level within the peer industry, taking into consideration the Company's operating status and budget planning, the Company determined their annual salary adjustments, annual bonus, promotion scheme, distribution of employee remuneration based on principles, long-term compensation scheme, etc., taking into account each employee's performance appraisal results, the Company's overall operating performance, as well as the need for sustainable development.

#### (13) Other disclosures:

#### (a) Information on significant transactions:

The following was the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023:

#### (i) Loans to other parties:

					Highest balance								Colla	ateral		
Number	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	of financing to other parties during the period	Ending balance	Actual usage amount during the period	Range of interest rates during the period (%)	Purposes of fund financing for the borrower	Transaction amount for business between two parties	Reasons for short-term financing	Allowance for bad debt	Item	Value	Individual funding loan limits (Note)	Maximum limit of fund financing (Note)
1	D-Link International	D-Link Shanghai	Other receivables- related parties	Yes	311,793	311,793	311,793	3.80	2	-	Operating Capital	-	-	-	2,723,964	2,723,964
1	D-Link International	D-Link Shanghai	Other receivables- related parties	Yes	360,674	360,674	360,674	-	2	-	Convert from Account receivables to loan receivable	-	-	-	2,723,964	2,723,964
2	D-Link Capital Investment	D-Link Corporation	Other receivables- related parties	Yes	753,008	753,008	753,008	-	2	-	Operating Capital	-	-	-	768,135	768,135
3	D-Link Japan K.K.	D-Link Corporation	Other receivables- related parties	Yes	392,306	392,306	392,306	0.50	2	-	Operating Capital	-	-	-	581,618	581,618
4	D-Link Deutschland	D-Link Europe	Other receivables- related parties	Yes	105,149	105,149	105,149	4.25	2	-	Operating Capital	-	-	-	150,247	150,247
5	PC	Cameo	Other receivables	Yes	85,456	76,838	-	-	2	-	Operating Capital	-	-	-	58,198	58,198
5	PC	Huge Castle	Other receivables	Yes	8,618	-	-	-	2	-	Operating Capital	-	-	-	58,198	58,198
6	Luis Jo'se	Huge Castle		Yes	8,618	-	-	-	2	-	Operating Capital	-	-	-	17,316	17,316
7	Qianjin Investment	Cameo	Other receivables	Yes	38,000	-	-	1.11	2	-	Operating Capital	-	-	-	60,102	60,102
8	Huge Castle	Cameo	Other receivables	Yes	92,205	92,205	92,205	-	2	-	Operating Capital	-	-	-	119,557	119,557

Note 1: Purpose of fund financing for the borrower:

1. For those companies with business transaction with the Company, please fill in 1.

2. For those companies with short-term financing needs, please fill in 2.

Note 2: Total amount of loans from D-Link International to the Company and the ultimate parent company's 100% directly or indirectly owned overseas subsidiaries shall not exceed 100% of the net worth of D-Link International

Note 3: Total amount of loans from D-Link Capital Investment to the Company shall not exceed 100% of the net worth of D-Link Capital Investment.

Note 4: Total amount of loans from D-Link Japan K.K. to the Company shall not exceed 100% of the net worth of D-Link Japan K.K.

Note 5:Total amount of loans from D-Link Deutschland to the Company and the ultimate parent company's 100% directly or indirectly owned overseas subsidiaries shall not exceed 100% of the net worth of D-Link Deutschland.

Note 6: The total amount of loans from PC, Luis Jo'se, Qianjin Investment and Huge Castle to Cameo and its 100% directly or indirectly owned overseas subsidiaries shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of PC, Luis Jo'se, Qianjin Investment and Huge Castle.

Note 7: Only disclose funding loan limits that are still valid until end the year of 2023.

#### (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

											(In Thous	ands of New Ta	iwan Dollars)
									Ratio of				
		Counte	r-party of						accumulated				
		guara	ntee and	Limitation on	Highest				amounts of		Parent	Subsidiary	Endorsements/
		endo	rsement	amount of	balance for	Balance of			guarantees and		company	endorsements/	guarantees to
				guarantees	guarantees	guarantees	Actual	Property	endorsements to	Maximum	endorsements/	guarantees	third parties
				and	and	and	usage	pledged for	net worth of the	amount for	guarantees to	to third parties	on behalf of
			Relationship	endorsements	endorsements	endorsements	amount	guarantees and	latest	guarantees	third parties on	on behalf of	companies in
	Name of		with the	for a specific	during	as of	during the	endorsements	financial	and	behalf of	parent	Mainland
No.	guarantor	Name	Company	enterprise	the period	reporting date	period	(Amount)	statements	endorsements	subsidiary	company	China
0	D-Link	D-Link	2	2,009,455	126,383	126,383	60,976	-	1.39 %	6,028,365	Y	N	N
	Corporation	Europe											
0	D-Link	D-Link	2	2,009,455	150,260	76,838	4,474	-	0.85 %	6,028,365	Y	Ν	Y

Note 1: The endorsement and guarantee amount for a single company shall not exceed 1/3 of the Company's capital.

Note 2: The endorsement and guarantee total amount shall not exceed the Company's capital.

Note 3: Relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the party being endorsed/guaranteed is classified into following categories:

- 1. Having business relationship.
- 2. The Company owns more than 50% equity shares in the entity, directly or indirectly.
- 3. An entity owns more than 50% equity shares in the Company, directly or indirectly.
- Note 4: The amounts in New Taiwan Dollars were translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date.
- (iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2023 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

	Category and			Ending balance					
Name of holder	•••	Relationship with company	Account name	Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Note	
D-Link Corporation	EHOO	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	749,663	-	4.11 %	-	Note	
D-Link Corporation	EWAVE	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	83,334	-	1.89 %	-	Note	
D-Link Corporation	TGC	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	500,000	-	1.84 %	-	Note	
D-Link Corporation	YICHIA Information Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	73,500	-	6.68 %	-	Note	
D-Link Corporation	UBICOM.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-	926,814	-	3.05 %	-	Note	
D-Link Corporation	PurpleComm, Inc.	None	current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-	3,385,417	-	14.10 %	-	Note	
D-Link Corporation	Global Mobile Corp.	None	current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-	6,600,000	-	2.39 %	-	Note	
D-Link Corporation	Ensure	None	current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-	5,000,000	127,050	3.16 %	127,050		
D-Link Holding	Best 3C	None	current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	600,000	-	1.88 %	-	Note	
D-Link Holding	E2O	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	252,525	-	0.05 %	-	Note	
leotai	Stemcyte	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	18,950	214	0.01 %	214		
leotai	Kaimei	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	231,342	16,310	0.21 %	16,310		
D-Link India	MIRAE MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	28,135	26,017	- %	26,017		
D-Link India	ICICI MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	287,258	37,225	- %	37,225		
D-Link India	ADITYA BIRLA MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	398,215	56,263	- %	56,263		
D-Link India	MAHINDRA MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	32,955	18,787	- %	18,787		
D-Link India	UNION MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	13,207	11,151	- %	11,151		
D-Link India	NIPPON INDIA MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	22,717	48,668	- %	48,668		
D-Link India	TATA MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	19,467	26,623	- %	26,623		
D-Link India	SBI MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	41,299	56,593	- %	56,593		
D-Link India	HDFC MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	10,744	18,482	- %	18,482		
9-Link India	UTI MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	39,628	56,876	- %	56,876		
9-Link India	AXIS MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	31,478	30,408	- %	30,408		
D-Link India	KOTAK MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	21,181	37,473	- %	37,473		
Cameo	Harvatek Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current	6,000,000	-	14.46 %	-	Note	
Cameo	Covia Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current	400	-	5.40 %	-	Note	

	Category and							
Name of holder		Relationship with company		Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Note
Cameo	Ensure	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current	5,000,000			127,050	
Qianjin Investment	D-Link Corporation	Parent company	Treasury shares	5,434,069	108,410	0.91 %	108,410	

Note: The impairment losses have been fully recognized by the Consolidated Company.

(iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Category and		Name of	Relationship	Beginnin	g Balance	Purc	hases		Sa	les		Ending Bala	nce (Note 1)
Name of company	name of security	Account name	counter-party	with the Company	Shares/units	Amount	Shares/units	Amount	Shares	Price	Cost	Gain (loss) on disposal	Shares/units	Amount
D-Link Corporation		Investment accounted for using equity method		Subsidiary	-	-	32,497,455	1,260,451	-	-	-	-	32,497,455	459,982
D-Link Holding		Investment accounted for using equity method		Parent company	32,497,455	970,342	-	-	32,497,455	1,260,451	1,260,451	(Note2)		-

Note 1: The ending balance includes exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements, share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method and other equity adjustments.

Note 2: Due to its organizational restructuring, D-Link Corporation acquired the 100% shares of D-Link Europe from D-Link Holding in May 2023, resulting in no disposal gains or losses being recognized.

- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

				Turner				s with terms	Notes/	sands of New Taiwa	an Donars)
Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/Sale	Amount	on details Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms		rom others Payment terms		le (payable) Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
D-Link Corporation	D-Link International	Subsidiary	(Sales and service revenue)	(390,832)	(8) %	60 Days	—	_	62,896	5%	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Systems	Subsidiary	(Sales and service revenue)	(365,360)	(8) %	75 Days	—	-	17,318	1%	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Europe	Subsidiary	(Sales and service revenue)	(1,919,329)	(41) %	60 Days	—	-	483,093	36%	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link ME	Subsidiary	(Sales and service revenue)	(602,354)	(13) %	60 Days	_	-	114,125	8%	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Australia	Subsidiary	(Sales and service revenue)	(114,514)	(2) %	60 Days	_	-	7,123	1%	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Shanghai	Subsidiary	(Sales and service revenue)	(111,501)	(2) %	90 Days	_	-	58,606	4%	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Japan	Subsidiary	(Sales and service revenue)	(653,164)	(14) %	60 Days	_	-	84,591	6%	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link India	Subsidiary	(Sales and service revenue)	(657,887)	(14) %	45 Days	_	-	85,358	6%	
D-Link Corporation	Cameo	Subsidiary	Purchase	1,160,162	27 %	90 Days	_	-	(91,986)	(15)%	Note
D-Link Corporation	Amigo	Other related party	Purchase	459,585	10 %	90 Days	_	-	(102,006)	(17)%	
D-Link International	D-Link Corporation	Parent company	Purchase	390,138	69 %	60 Days	_	_	(62,896)	(57)%	
D-Link Systems	D-Link Corporation	Parent company	Purchase	391,394	91 %	75 Days	_	-	(17,318)	(8)%	
D-Link Europe	D-Link Corporation	Parent company	Purchase	1,908,109	98 %	60 Days	_	-	(483,093)	(86)%	
D-Link ME	D-Link Corporation	Parent company	Purchase	601,828	31 %	60 Days	_	-	(114,125)	(35)%	

				Transacti	ion details			s with terms from others	receivat	Accounts ble (payable)	
Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms		Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
D-Link Australia	D-Link Corporation	Parent company	Purchase	113,533	89 %	60 Days	—	-	(7,123)	(84)%	
D-Link Japan	D-Link Corporation	Parent company	Purchase	603,286	90 %	60 Days	—	-	(84,591)	(96)%	
D-Link India	D-Link Corporation	Parent company	Purchase	591,844	15 %	45 Days	_	-	(85,358)	(17)%	
Cameo	D-Link Corporation	Parent company	(Sales)	(1,166,651)	(46) %	90 Days	_	-	92,106	37%	Note
D-Link Shanghai		The ultimate parent company is D-Link Corporation	(Sales)	(1,351,174)	(94) %	120 Days	_	-	389,526	96%	
D-Link Trade	D-Link Shanghai	The ultimate parent company is D-Link Corporation	Purchase	1,351,174	100 %	120 Days	_	_	(389,526)	(48)%	
Cameo	D-Link Shanghai	The ultimate parent company is D-Link Corporation	(Sales)	(283,282)	(11) %	90 Days	_	_	18,423	7%	
D-Link Shanghai	Cameo	The ultimate parent company is D-Link Corporation	Purchase	283,118	20 %	90 Days	_	_	(18,423)	(5)%	

Note : Cameo was an associate in the first quarter of 2023 and became a subsidiary after the Company changed its control over Cameo from having significant influence to having substantial control over it on April 1, 2023.

(viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

						(In	Thousands of New Ta	aiwan Dollars)
Name of		Nature of	Ending	Turnover	Overdue	e (Note1)	Amounts received in subsequent	Allowance
company	Counter-party	relationship	balance	rate	Amount	Action taken	period (Note2)	for bad debts
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Europe	Subsidary	483,093	5.00	23,045	-	45,352	-
D-Link Corporation	D-Link ME	Subsidary	114,125	2.42	-	-	-	-
D-Link International	D-Link L.A.	The ultimate parent company is D-Link Corporation	639,804	-	639,804	-	-	-
D-Link International	D-Link Brazil	The ultimate parent company is D-Link Corporation	149,692	-	149,692	-	-	-
D-Link International	D-Link Trade	The ultimate parent company is D-Link Corporation	416,786	-	416,786	-	-	-
D-Link Shanghai	D-Link Trade	The ultimate parent company is D-Link Corporation	389,526	3.43	-	-	5,690	-

Note 1: Over three months during the normal credit period.

Note 2: The amount represents collections subsequent to December 31, 2023 up to January 23, 2024.

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

## **D-LINK CORPORATION** Notes to the Financial Statements

## (ix) Trading in derivative instruments:

	Derivative					
Company Name	Instruments Category	Holding Purpose	Contr	act Amount	Book Value	Fair Value
		Non-trading :				
D-Link Corporation	Cross currency swap	JPY	JPY	800,000	3,773	3,773
D-Link International	Cross currency swap	CNH	CNH	25,044	1,050	1,050
D-Link Corporation	Forward foreign exchange contract	JPY(Sell)	JPY	360,000	328	328
D-Link Corporation	Forward foreign exchange contract	USD(Sell)	USD	1,000	2	2
D-Link International	Forward foreign exchange contract	CNH(Buy)	CNH	10,670	196	196
D-Link India	Forward foreign exchange contract	INR(Sell)	INR	20,808	-	-
D-Link Corporation	Cross currency swap	AUD	AUD	500	(83)	(83)
D-Link Corporation	Cross currency swap	EUR	EUR	14,100	(4,639)	(4,639)
D-Link Corporation	Cross currency swap	JPY	JPY	1,000,000	(793)	(793)
D-Link Corporation	Cross currency swap	CAD	CAD	1,400	(228)	(228)
D-Link Corporation	Cross currency swap	USD	USD	18,500	(11,808)	(11,808)
D-Link International	Cross currency swap	CNH	CNH	115,296	(2,608)	(2,608)
D-Link Corporation	Forward foreign exchange contract	EUR(Sell)	EUR	700	(70)	(70)
D-Link Corporation	Forward foreign exchange contract	JPY(Sell)	JPY	100,000	(707)	(707)
D-Link International	Forward foreign exchange contract	BRL(Sell)	BRL	15,327	(1,662)	(1,662)
D-Link International	Forward foreign exchange contract	CAD(Sell)	CAD	500	(130)	(130)
D-Link International	Forward foreign exchange contract	CNH(Buy)	CNH	10,623	(37)	(37)
D-Link International	Forward foreign exchange contract	IDR(Sell)	IDR	10,868,900	(142)	(142)
D-Link International	Forward foreign exchange contract	KRW(Sell)	KRW	3,520,260	(905)	(905)
D-Link India	•	INR(Sell)	INR	45,791	-	-

(b) Information on investees:

The following was the information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2023 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

										(In Thousa	ands of New Taiwan Dollars)
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main businesses and products	Original inves December 31, 2023	tment amount December 31, 2022	Balance Shares (thousands)	as of December 31, Percentage of ownership	2023 Carrying value	Net income (losses) of investee	Share of profits/losses of investee	Note
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Systems	USA	Sales and after-sales service in USA	1,672,702	1,672,702	48,045,007	100.00 %	1,354,549	(142,983)		D-Link Corporation acquired 1.56% of the shareholding in D-Link Systems from D-Link Holding in November 2022
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Canada	Canada	Sales and after-sales service in Canada	-	216,354	-	- %	-	-		D-Link Corporation transferred 100% of its shareholding in D-Link Canada to D-Link Systems in January 2023.
D-Link Corporation	D-Link International	Singapore	Sales and after-sales service in Southeast Asia	1,941,986	1,941,986	66,074,660	99.36 %	2,626,654	101,227		100% shares owned by D- Link Corporation and D- Link Holding. Investment income included the amounts of transactions between affiliated companies.
D-Link Corporation	D-Link L.A.	Cayman Island	Sales and after-sales service in Latin America	326,600	326,600	41,000	100.00 %	(628,119)	-	-	

			Main		tment amount		as of December 31,		Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	businesses and products	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value	(losses) of investee	profits/losses of investee	Note
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Sudamerica	Chile	Sales and after-sales service in Chile	6,512	6,512	199,999	100.00 %	11,507	581	581	100% shares owned by D- Link Corporation and D- Link Holding
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Mexicana	Mexico	Sales and after-sales service in Mexico	301,036	301,036	152,066	100.00 %	3,381	(562)	(562)	100% shares owned by D- Link Corporation and D- Link Sudamerica; In liquidation process.
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Brazil	Brazil	Sales and after-sales service in Brazil	932,197	932,197	2,964,836,727	100.00 %	(191,902)	1,766	1,766	100% shares owned by D- Link Corporation and D- Link Holding
D-Link Corporation	D-Link ME	UAE	Sales and after-sales service in Middle East and Africa	103,930	71,484	6	100.00 %	912,027	15,321	15,321	D-Link Corporation acquired 16.67% of the shareholding in D-Link ME from D-Link International in June 2023.
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Australia	Australia	Sales and after-sales service in Australia and New Zealand	16,764	16,764	1,000,000	100.00 %	132,707	(21,968)	(21,968)	D-Link Corporation acquired 0.1% of the shareholding in D-Link Australia from D-Link International in December 2022.
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Holding	BVI	Investment company	891,177	2,242,837	27,044,212	100.00 %	879,726	261,454	201,141	Investment income include the amounts of transactions between affiliated companies; D-Link Holdin conducted a cash capital reduction and return the capital USD 41,018 thousand to D-Link Corporation in May 2023.
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Deutschland	Germany	Sales and after-sales service in Germany	120,047	120,050	Note 2	- %	120,047	10,769	-	100% shares owned by D- Link Corporation directly and indirectly. Investment income was recognized in D-Link Europe.
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Japan	Japan	Sales and after-sales service in Japan	595,310	595,310	9,500	100.00 %	590,278	7,352	7,352	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Investment	Singapore	Investment company	67,191	67,191	2,200,000	100.00 %	(9,391)	(48,912)	(48,912)	
D-Link Corporation	Yeotai	Taiwan	Investment company	146,000	146,000	14,600,000	100.00 %	49,139	773	773	
D-Link Corporation	Cameo	Taiwan	Manufacturing and sell computer networks system equipment and its components and related technology research and development	1,102,479	1,102,479	137,532,993	41.58 %	1,597,905	(37,160)	(42,995)	Investment losses included the amounts of transactions between affiliated companies; Cameo was an associate before March 31, 2023.
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Europe	UK	Sales and after sales service in Europe	1,260,451	-	32,497,455	100.00 %	459,982	(341,259)	(323,215)	D-Link Corporation acquired 100% of the shareholding in D-Link Europe from D-Link Holding in May 2023.
D-Link Systems	D-Link Canada	Canada	Sales and after sales service in Canada	159,585	-	5,736,000	100.00 %	92,302	(70,583)	(70,583)	D-Link Corporation transferred 100% of its shareholding in D-Link Canada to D-Link Systems in January 2023.
D-Link Investment	D-Link Trade	Russia	Sales and after sales service in Russia	66,538	66,538	Note 2	100.00 %	(9,244)	(50,614)	(50,614)	
D-Link Trade	T-COM	Russia	Sales and after sales service in Russia	12,485	12,485	Note 2	40.00 %	14,123	22,077	13,616	
D-Link International	D-Link ME	UAE	Sales and after sales service in Middle East and Africa	-	34,260	-	- %	-	-	-	D-Link International transferred 16.67% of its shareholding in D-Link ME to D-Link Corporation in June 2023.
D-Link International	D-Link Korea	Korea	Sales and after sales service in Korea	44,300	44,300	330,901	100.00 %	(51,809)	(13,202)	(13,202)	
D-Link International	D-Link Trade M	Republic of Moldova	Sales and after sales service in Moldova	13	13	-	100.00 %	438	628	628	
D-Link International	D-Link Capital Investment	BVI	Investment company	789,757	789,757	25,000,000	100.00 %	768,135	178,366	178,366	D-Link Russia Investment Co., Ltd. was renamed to D-Link Capital Investment Co., Ltd. on July 28, 2023.
D-Link International	D-Link Malaysia	Malaysia	Sales and after sales service in Malaysia	6,130	6,130	800,000	100.00 %	8,362	811	811	
D-Link International	D-Link Lithuania	Lithuania	Sales and after sales service	3,574	3,574	1,000	100.00 %	8,376	4,171	4,171	

			Main	Original inves	stment amount	Balance	as of December 31,	2023	Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	businesses and products	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value	(losses) of investee	profits/losses of investee	Note
	D-Link Ukraine	Ukraine	Sales and after sales service in Ukraine	4,883	-	Note 2	100.00 %	2,472	(2,138)	(2,138)	not
D-Link Lithuania	D-Link Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan	Sales and after sales service in Kazakhstan	612	-	Note 2	100.00 %	357	(227)	(227)	
D-Link Holding	D-Link Europe	UK	Sales and after sales service in Europe	-	971,293	-	- %	-	-	(18,044)	D-Link Holding transferred 100% of its shareholding in D-Link Europe to D-Link Corporation in May 2023.
D-Link Holding	D-Link International	Singapore	Sales and after-sales service in Southeast Asia	8,466	8,466	425,340	0.64 %	(15,060)	101,227	-	D-Link International's investment income was recognized in D-Link Corporation.
D-Link Holding	OOO D-Link Russia	Russia	After sales service in Russia	11,309	11,309	-	100.00 %	4,678	289	289	
	D-Link Mauritius	Mauritius	Investment company	186,789	186,789	200,000	100.00 %	1,133,545	159,226	159,226	
D-Link Holding	D-Link Shiang-Hai (Cayman)	Cayman Island	Investment company	654,974	654,974	50,000	100.00 %	(148,666)	116,021	116,021	
D-Link Holding	Success Stone	BVI	Investment company	297,027	297,027	9,822	100.00 %	142,659	4,703	4,703	
	MiiiCasa Holding	Cayman Island	Investment company	61,087	61,087	21,000,000	28.98 %	-	-	-	
D-Link Holding	D-Link Brazil	Brazil	Sales and after sales service in Brazil	-	-	100	- %	-	1,766	-	D-Link Brazil's investment income was recognized in D-Link Corporation.
	D-Link Sudamerica	Chile	Sales and after sales service in Chile	-	-	1	- %	-	581	-	D-Link Sudamerica's investment income was recognized in D-Link Corporation.
D-Link Mauritius	D-Link India	India	Sales and after sales service in India	340,319	340,319	18,114,663	51.02 %	1,129,686	323,009	164,799	
D-Link Mauritius	TeamF1 India	India	Technical services for software and hardware system integration	8	8	1	0.01 %	15	7,016	1	100% shares owned by D- Link Mauritius and D-Link India.
D-Link India	TeamF1 India	India	Technical services for software and hardware system integration	84,114	84,114	10,499	99.99 %	131,509	7,016	7,015	100% shares owned by D- Link Mauritius and D-Link India.
D-Link L.A	D-Link Peru S.A.	Peru	Sales and after sales service in Peru	-	-	1	0.03 %	3	(330)	-	D-Link Peru S.A.'s investment loss was recognized in D-Link Sudamerica.
Sudamerica	D-Link de Colombia SAS.	Colombia	Sales and after sales service in Colombia	22,213	22,213	1,443,605	100.00 %	7,167	812	812	
D-Link Sudamerica	D-Link Guatemala S.A.	Guatemala	Sales and after sales service in Guatemala	410	410	99,000	99.00 %	578	-	-	In liquidation process.
D-Link Sudamerica	D-Link Peru S.A.	Peru	Sales and after sales service in Peru	38	38	3,499	99.97 %	8,348	(330)	(330)	
D-Link Sudamerica	D-Link Mexicana	Mexico	Sales and after sales service in Mexico	6	6	3	- %	6	(562)	-	D-Link Mexicana's investment loss was recognized in D-Link Corporation; In liquidation process.
Sudamerica	D-Link Argentina S.A.	Argentina	Sales and after sales service in Argentina	-	2,750	-	- %	-	-	-	Liquidation completed in December 2023.
D-Link Europe	D-Link Deutschland	Germany	Sales and after sales service in Germany	131,769	131,769	Note 2	100.00 %	150,247	10,769	10,769	
D-Link Europe	D-Link AB	Sweden	Sales and after sales service in Sweden	9,022	9,022	15,500	100.00 %	15,840	(1,025)	(1,025)	
D-Link Europe	D-Link Iberia	Spain	Sales and after sales service in Spain	1,976	1,976	50,000	100.00 %	70,988	3,507	3,507	
1	D-Link Mediterraneo	Italy	Sales and after sales service in Italy	2,177	2,177	50,000	100.00 %	30,742	1,473	1,473	
D-Link Europe	D-Link (Holdings) Ltd.	UK	Investment company	-	-	3	100.00 %	9,576	-	-	
D-Link Europe	D-Link France	France	Sales and after sales service in France	5,287	5,287	114,560	100.00 %	43,563	310	310	
1	D-Link Netherlands	Netherlands	Sales and after sales service in Netherlands	2,132	2,132	50,000	100.00 %	6,424	(2,204)	(2,204)	

			Main	Original inves	tment amount	Balance	as of December 31,	2023	Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	businesses and products	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value	(losses) of investee	profits/losses of investee	Note
D-Link Europe	D-Link Polska	Poland	Sales and after sales service in Poland	1,210	1,210	100	100.00 %	28,749	2,409	2,409	
D-Link Europe	D-Link Magyarorszag	Hungary	Sales and after sales service in Hungary	523	523	300	100.00 %	3,946	(2,094)	(2,094)	
D-Link Europe	D-Link s.r.o	Czech	Sales and after sales service in Czech	329	329	100	100.00 %	3,393	(1,046)	(1,046)	
D-Link (Holdings) Ltd	D-Link UK	UK	Sales and after sales service in UK	-	-	300,100	100.00 %	9,576	-	-	
D-Link Mediterraneo	D-Link Adria d.o.o.	Croatia	Sales and after sales service in Croatia	326	326	Note 2	100.00 %	-	-	-	In liquidation process.
Yeotai	Xtramus Technologies Co. Ltd.	Taiwan	Research, development, manufacturing and sell of testing equipment for network	38,110	38,110	1,832,446	41.18 %	2,129	1,286	337	
Cameo	Huge Castle	Samoa	Investment company	295,006	-	9,329,718	100.00 %	298,894	(24,431)	(24,431)	
Cameo	Qianjin Investment	Taiwan	Investment company	270,000	-	27,000,000	100.00 %	150,193	1,348	1,348	
Qianjin Investment	Soarnex Technology	Taiwan	International Trade	-	-	-	- %	-	(13)		Liquidation completed on April 24, 2023.
Huge Castle	PC	Mauritius	Investment company and trading	(16,261)	-	10,000	100.00 %	145,496	(23,566)	(23,566)	
Huge Castle	Luis Jo'se	BVI	Investment company	43,673	-	1,362,680	100.00 %	43,291	1,749	1,749	

Note 1: Including recognition of profit (loss) from affiliated companies. Note 2: Limited Company

#### (c) Information on investment in mainland China:

(i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information:

											(In Thou	isands of New T	aiwan Dollars)
Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital	Method of investment	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2023		ent flows	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2023	Net income (losses) of the investee	Percentage of ownership	Investment income (losses)	Book value Note 2	Accumulated remittance of earnings in current period	Note
D-Link Shanghai	Buy and sell of networking equipment and wireless system	599,333	2	599,333	-	-	599,333		100.00%	115,536	(160,688)		-
Netpro	Research, development and trading business	21,515	2	20,054	-	-	20,054	485	100.00%	485	14,619	-	-
YouXiang	Technical Service and Import/Export trading business	61,493	3	-	-	-	-	(10,884)	9.86%	-	3,465	-	-
	R&D for communications technology and products	-	2	17,175	-	5,543	11,632	N/A	-%	N/A	Note 3		Note 3 ; Liquidation completed in March 2012.
Technology (Suzhou) Co.,	Production, processing, and sale of electronic communications equipment	-	2	141,739	-	83,705	58,034	(9,916)	100.00%	(9,916)	-		Note 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13; Liquidation completed in August 2023.
	R&D, production, and sale of electronic components	-	2	20,923	-	-	20,923	N/A	-%	N/A	Note 5		Note 5 ; Liquidation completed in September 2018.
Soarnex Technology	Software development and software services for computer information systems	22,064	2	-	-	-	-	1,003	100.00%	1,003	25,137	-	Note 4, 6

Note 1: Method of Investment:

Type 1: Direct investments in Mainland China

Type 2: Indirect investments in Mainland China

Type 3: Other

Note 2:The amounts in New Taiwan Dollars were translated at the exchange rates of USD 30.74 and CNY 4.33 as of December 31, 2023.

Note 3:Cameo Technology Development (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. completed its liquidation process in March 2012, wherein it refunded the shares amounting to USD \$177 thousand to Huge Castle on November 28, 2013, with the approval of the Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEAIC).

- Note 4:In the investment income (loss) column, except for Suzhou Soarnex Technology Co., Ltd, which is not significant and is calculated based on the unaudited financial statements of the investee company, Nettech Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. is calculated based on evaluation of the financial statement reviewed by the certified public accountant of Cameo.
- Note 5:Wide View Technology Inc. completed its liquidation process in September 2018, wherein it refunded the shares amounting to USD \$740 thousand to Luis Jo'se on September 4, 2018, with the approval of the MOEAIC.
- Note 6:Suzhoa Soarnex Technology Co., Ltd. was invested by Nettech Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. in Mainland China through self-funding. In August 2019, Nettech Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. transferred 100% of its shareholdings to Luis Jo'se.
- Note 7:Nettech Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. conducted a capital reduction to return the shares amounting to USD \$25,000 thousand, at the percentage rate of 90.20%, based on a resolution of the Board of Directors held on December 8, 2021. The relevant statutory registration procedures had been completed on February 11, 2022. Thereafter, Nettech Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. remitted USD \$25,000 thousand to PC on February 21, 2022.
- Note 8:PC conducted a capital reduction to return the shares amounting to USD \$22,000 thousand, at the percentage rate of 81.48%, based on a resolution of the Board of Directors held on April 29, 2022, which is the base date of the capital reduction. PC remitted USD \$22,000 thousand to Huge Castle on June 22, 2022.
- Note 9: Huge Castle conducted a capital reduction to return the shares amounting to USD \$22,000 thousand, at the percentage rate of 57.30%, based on a resolution of the Board of Directors held on March 16, 2022, with the base date of the capital reduction on June 8, 2022. Huge Castle remitted USD \$22,000 thousand to Cameo on June 23, 2022, with the approval of the MOEAIC on July 5, 2022.
- Note 10:In the third quarter of 2022, Nettech Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. remitted the surplus of USD \$13,219 thousand to PC, and PC remitted it to Huge Castle. Thereafter, the surplus of \$271,678 thousand (USD \$9,003 thousand) was remitted by Huge Castle to Cameo on September 2, 2022. The investment income of \$271,678 thousand (USD \$9,003 thousand) was remitted to Taiwan in 2022.
- Note 11:Nettech Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. remmitted the surplus of USD \$8,240 thousand and \$2,678 thousand to PC in the second and third quarter of 2023, respectively, had been liquidated based on a resolution of the Board of Directors held in November 2022, with the approval of the NAFR on August 31, 2023. PC remitted the surplus of USD \$2,862 thousand to Huge Castle in the fourth quarter of 2023. Thereafter, the surplus of \$20,207 thousand (USD \$643 thousand) was remitted by Huge Castle to Cameo on December 20, 2023. The investment income of \$20,207 thousand (USD \$643 thousand) was remitted back to Taiwan in 2023.
- Note 12:PC conducted a capital reduction to return the shares amounting to USD \$4,900 thousand, at the percentage rate of 98%, based on a resolution of the Board of Directors held on October 6, 2023, with the base date of the capital reduction on November 13, 2023. PC remitted USD \$4,900 thousand to Huge Castle on December 12, 2023.
- Note 13:Huge Castle conducted a capital reduction to return the shares amounting to USD \$7,068 thousand, at the percentage rate of 43.10%, based on a resolution of the Board of Directors held on November 7, 2023, with the base date of the capital reduction on December 1, 2023. Huge Castle remitted USD \$7,068 thousand to Cameo on December 20, 2023, which hadn't yet approved by the MOEAIC.
- (ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

Company Name	Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEAIC	Upper Limit on Investment
D-Link Corporation	619,387	619,387	(Note 1)
Cameo	90,589	103,766	1,890,428 (Note 2)

Note1: Since the Company has obtained the Certificate of Headquarter Operation, there is no upper limitation on investment in Mainland China.

Note2:The investment limit in Mainland China was calculated based on the official document No.006130 announced by the MOEAIC on November 16, 2001.

(iii) Significant transactions:

The significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiary in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in "Information on significant transactions".

#### (d) Major shareholders:

Shareholding Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
Sapido Technology Inc.	59,818,400	9.92 %

Note 1: The major shareholder information in the above table is calculated by Taiwan Depository and Cleaning corporation on the last business day at the end of each quarter. The total number of ordinary shares and preferred shares held by the shareholders who have completed the delivery of the shares without physical registration (including treasury shares) has reached 5% of the total shares. Due to the difference of calculation basis, there may have some discrepancy between share capital recorded in the Company's financial statement and the number of shares already delivered by the company without physical registration.

Note 2: If the above information is related to stock ownership trust, it will be revealed in the trustee account opened by the trustor individually. As for the shareholders' declaration of insider shareholdings that hold more than 10% of their shares in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act, their shareholdings include their shareholdings, plus their delivery of trusts and shares that have the right to make decisions on trust property. The information related to revelation of insiders' share ownership is available at the Market Observation Post System.

#### (14) Segment information:

Please refer to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

## Statement of cash and cash equivalents

#### December 31, 2023

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount
Cash	Petty cash and foreign currency deposits	\$465
Bank deposits	Checking and saving accounts	
	NTD	368,261
	USD: 3,182 (in thousands)	97,794
	Other foreign currency deposits	131,930
		\$ <u>598,450</u>

Note 1: The exchange rate of USD to NTD as of December 31, 2023 is 30.735.

#### Statement of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current

## December 31, 2023

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Shares of units	Ca	arrying		Intere	st	Aquistion	F	air value	Fair value changes are attributable to the changes of	
Name of financial intrument	Description	(thousand)	A	mount	Total	Rate		cost	Unit price	Total amount	credit risk	Note
Derivative financial assets :												
Cross currency swaps		-	\$	-	-	-	%	-	-	3,773	-	
Foward foreign exchange contracts		-		-		-	%	-	-	330	-	
					\$ <u> </u>					4,103		

Statement of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - non-current

	Opening Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	
Name	Shares (thousand shares or units) Fair value	Shares (thousand shares or units) Amount	Shares (thousand shares or units) Amount	Shares(thousand shares or units) Fair value	Accumulated impairment Guarantee loss or pledge
Stock in OTC companies Ensure Global Corp., Ltd.	- \$	5,000 \$ 36,000	- \$	5,000 \$ 127,050	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss- non-current	\$ <u> </u>	\$36,000	\$ <u> </u>	\$127,050	\$ <u> </u>

#### **Statement of notes receivable**

#### December 31, 2023

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item		Amount
Company A	\$	701
Company B		412
Company C		243
Company D		161
Company E		150
Company F		127
Company G		113
Others (The amount of individual vendor included within"Others"does not exceed 5% of the	nis	
account balance.)		121
	\$ <u></u>	2,028

Note: Notes receivable are all generated by business activities.

#### Statement of accounts receivables

Item		Amount
Company H	\$	20,239
Company I		16,231
Company J		12,361
Company K		12,154
Company L		9,838
Company M		8,203
Others (The amount of individual vendor included within"Others" does not exceed 5% of the	is	
account balance.)	_	48,880
		127,906
Less: Loss Provision	_	(940)
	<u></u>	126,966

Note: The accounts receivable from related parties are not included in the above payment. For details, please refer to Note 7 to the financial statements.

#### **Statement of other receivables**

## December 31, 2023

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	A	Mount
Receivable amounts from advance payment of subsidiaries		\$	39,860
Cash dividends receivable of subsidiary			168,949
Others (The amount of individual vendor included within"Others"does not exceed 5% of			
this account balance.)			2,314
		\$	211,123

#### **Statement of inventories**

	Amou	ınt	
		Net realizable	
Item	Cost	value	Note
Finished goods	\$ 262,088	233,075	Market price is measured at net realizable value
Less: Allowance for inventory write			
downs and obsolescence	 (40,062)		
	\$ 222,026		

#### Statement of other current assets

## December 31, 2023

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item		Amount
Prepaid software fees	\$	35,536
Advance payment		21,116
Prepaid warranty fees		3,983
Sales tax receivable		3,504
Input tax		5,943
Others (The amount of individual vendor included within"Others"d	loes not exceed 5% of this	
account balance.)		19,820
	\$	89,902

#### Statement of changes in investments accounted for using the equity method

#### For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Beginning Ba	lance	Increase (dee (Note1) and		Net income (losses)	Unrealized gross profit on downstream	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial	Unrealized gains(losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive	Other changes		Ending Bala		Market Value or Net Asset Value
Name of investee	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	of investee	transactions	statements	income (Note 3)	(Note4)	Shares	Amount	Percentage of ownership	(Note7)
Investments accounted for using equity method :													
D-Link Systems	48,045 \$	1,507,525	-	-	(142,983)	(9,744)	5,490	-	(5,739)	48,045	1,354,549	100.00 %	1,396,307
D-Link Canada	5,736	153,846	(5,736)	(159,585)	-	-	-	-	5,739	-	-	- %	-
D-Link International	66,075	2,478,811	-	-	317,279	5,084	(174,520)	-	-	66,075	2,626,654	99.36 %	2,723,964
D-Link Sudamerica	200	9,134	-	-	581	-	1,792	-	-	200	11,507	100.00 %	10,136
D-Link Mexicana	152	3,444	-	-	(563)	-	500	-	-	152	3,381	100.00 %	3,381
D-Link Middle East (Note 6)	-	1,033,412	-	(136,503)	15,321	(848)	645	-	-	-	912,027	100.00 %	922,804
D-Link Australia	1,000	156,385	-	-	(21,968)	(1,484)	(226)	-	-	1,000	132,707	100.00 %	143,005
D-Link Holding	68,063	1,664,029	(41,019)	(1,286,324)	201,141	28,315	72,670	(536)	200,431	27,044	879,726	100.00 %	1,093,344
D-Link Deutschland (Note 5)	-	120,050	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,047	- %	-
D-Link Japan	10	626,409	-	-	7,352	(233)	(43,250)	-	-	10	590,278	100.00 %	581,618
Cameo	137,533	1,416,631	-	298,522	(42,995)	-	(531)	8,473	(82,195)	137,533	1,597,905	41.58 %	1,347,767
Yeotai	14,600	44,434	-	-	773	-	-	3,932	-	14,600	49,139	100.00 %	49,139
D-Link Europe	-	-	32,497	1,224,205	(323,215)	(150,241)	(89,835)	-	(200,932)	32,497	459,982	100.00 %	724,795
D-Link Investment	2,200	46,318	(2,200)	(46,318)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- %	-
		9,260,428	_	(106,006)	10,723	(129,151)	(227,265)	11,869	(82,696)		8,737,902		
Credit balance of equity investment :													
D-Link Latin-America	41	(627,565)	-	-	-	-	(554)	-	-	41	(628,119)	100.00 %	(630,845)
D-Link Brazil	2,964,837	(179,589)	-	-	1,766	20	(14,099)	-	-	2,964,837	(191,902)	100.00 %	(191,867)
D-Link Investment	-	-	2,200	46,318	(48,912)	-	(6,797)	-	-	2,200	(9,391)	100.00 %	(9,391)
		(807,154)	-	46,318	(47,146)	20	(21,450)	-			(829,412)		
	\$	8,453,274	_	(59,688)	(36,423)	(129,131)	(248,715)	11,869	(82,696)		7,908,490		
	-		-										

Note 1: The increase in the current period was due to the reorganization of the Company, which repurchased the equity interests of \$32,446 thousand from its subsidiary, D-Link Middle East. The Company acquired control over Cameo on April 1, 2023 and included it into the subsidiary. The investment amount of the adjusted equity method due to the merger of subsidiaries was \$328,779; the repurchase of the equity interests in D-Link Europe from the subsidiary amounted to \$1,260,451 thousand, thus, the total increase of \$1,621,676 thousand.

Note 2: The decrease in the current period was due to reorganization, the sale of the equity interests in the subsidiary, D-Link Canada to D-Link Systems amounted to \$159,585 thousand, and D-Link Holding recover the investment amount of \$1,260,451 thousand due to the capital reduction. D-Link Deutschland recover the investment amount of \$3 thousand due to returning share payments; D-Link Middle East, D-Link Holding, and Cameo were allocated with cash dividends using the equity method of \$168,949 thousand, \$62,119 thousand and \$30,257 thousand, respectively, representing a total decrease of \$1,681,364 thousand.

Note 3: The valuation on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income of the investee is recognized.

Note 4: Other changes are arising from reorganizations. The equity interests of subsidiary, D-Link Canada was sold to D-Link Systems, resulting in the downstream transfer of unrealized losses of \$5,739 thousand from D-Link Canada to D-Link Systems; the repurchase of equity interests in D-Link Europe from D-Link Holding resulting in the change in capital surplus of \$200,932 thousand and the investments accounted for using equity method to adjust actuarial gains and losses, which reduced the retained earnings (adjusted actuarial gains and losses) by \$501 thousand; the Company gained control over Cameo on April 1, 2023 and including it in subsidiaries. Then applying the investments adjustments accounted for using equity method, resulting in an increase of \$507 thousand in capital surplus and an increase of \$121 thousand in retained earnings (adjusted actuarial gains and losses of \$104 thousand and others of \$17 thousand), and the shares of the Company held by Cameo amounting to \$82,823 thousand.

Note 5: The investment profit or loss based on investments accounted for using equity method is recognized in D-Link Europe.

Note 6: D-Link Middle East has under a thousand shares.

Note 7: The total amount of net value is calculated by stockholders equity audited by CPAs multiplied by its shareholding ratio.

Note 8:Each investment accounted for using equity method is neither guaranteed nor mortgaged.

# Statement of changes in property, plant and equipment

#### For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	alance as of January 1, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Transfer	Balance as of December 31, 2023
Land	\$ 531,453	-	-	-	531,453
Buildings	549,722	1,635	1,350	-	550,007
Others	 515,181	55,678	53,129	5,082	522,812
	\$ 1,596,356	57,313	54,479	5,082	1,604,272

# Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Item	 lance as of anuary 1, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Transfer	Balance as of December 31, 2023	Note
Accumulated Depreciation :	 		Deereuse			
Buildings	\$ 435,679	4,979	1,350	-	439,308	Note1
Others	 440,995	43,750	52,992	-	431,753	Note2
	\$ 876,674	48,729	54,342	-	871,061	

Note 1: Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives. Estimated useful lives : 5~46 years.

Note 2: Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives. Estimated useful lives : 2~5 years.

## Statement of changes in right-of-use assets

For the year ended December 31, 2023

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Balance as of			Balance as of			
January 1,							
Item	2023	Increase	Decrease	2023			
Buildings	\$ <u>10,112</u>	951	(956)	10,107			

# Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of right-of-use assets

	nce as of			Balance as of
Item	uary 1, 2023	Increase	Decrease	December 31, 2023
Accumulated Depreciation :	 			
Buildings	\$ 6,041	2,585	(956)	7,670

#### Statement of changes in investment property

For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Balance as of December 31,		
Item	nuary 1, 2023	Increase	Decrease	2023
Land	\$ 30,000	-	-	30,000
Buildings	 22,196	-		22,196
	\$ 52,196	-		52,196

# Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of investment property

				Balance as of
	<b>Balance as of</b>			December 31,
Item	<b>January 1, 2023</b>	Increase	Decrease	2023
Buildings	\$ <u>12,716</u>	397	-	13,113

Note: Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives. Estimated useful lives : 55 years.

# Statement of changes in accumulated impairment of investment property

#### Statement of changes in intangible assets

For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		llance as of anuary 1,				Balance as of December	
Item		2023	Increase	Decrease	Amortization	31, 2023	Note
Patents	\$	12,336	-	-	(2,692)	9,644	Note 1
Computer softwar costs	re	6,402	1,024	-	(4,177)	3,249	Note 2
Other intangible							
assets		40,677	29,946	-	(23,002)	47,621	Note 2
Total	<b>\$</b>	59,415	30,970		<u>(29,871</u> )	60,514	

Note 1: Patents are amortized from their acquisition and are recognized in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives of patents are 16 years.

Note 2: Amortization is calculated on the cost of the asset less its residual value and accumulated impairment, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets. The estimated useful lives of intangible assets are 1~8 years.

#### Statement of other non-current assets

Item	Amount	Amount	
Refundable deposits	\$ 6,919	9	
Others	5,837	7	
Total	\$12,756	5	

## Statement of short-term borrowings

#### December 31, 2023

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Term of			Mortgages or
Type of loans	Ending Balance	contract	Interest rate(%)	<b>Financing limit</b>	guarantees
Borrowings from related parties	\$392,306	2023~2024	0.50	-	None

## Statement of long-term borrowings

		Term of			Mortgages or
Type of loans	 Ending Balance	contract	Interest rate(%)	Financing limit	guarantees
Borrowings from related parties	\$ 753,008	2027	-	-	None

## Statement of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current

## December 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Carrying				Fair Value	Fair value changes are attributable to the changes
Name of financial instrument	Description	Shares	Amount	Total	Interest Rate	<b>Unit Price</b>	Total	of credit risk
Derivative financial liabilities								
Cross currency swaps		-	\$ -	-	- %	-	17,551	-
Foward foreign exchange contracts		-	-		- %	-	777	
			9	\$ <u> </u>			18,328	

## Statement of note and accounts payables

#### December 31, 2023

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Suppliers name		Amount
Company a	\$	86,833
Company b		64,562
Company c		57,498
Company d		28,848
Company e		22,613
Company f		21,017
Others (The amount of individual vendor included within" Others" does not exceed 5% of th	iis	
account balance.)	_	128,937
	<b>\$</b>	410,308

Note 1: Note payables and account payables are both generated from operating activities.

Note 2: Payables to related parties are not included in the payments above, please refer to Note 7 for further information.

#### Statement of other payables

Item		Amount
Payables on salaries, bonuses, labor health insurances and pensions	\$	174,465
Payables on research fees		9,270
Payables on equipment		40,909
Others (The amount of individual vendor included within"Others" does not exceed 30,000		
thousand.)	_	88,753
	<u></u>	313,397

## 97

#### **D-LINK CORPORATION**

## Statement of provisions - current

## December 31, 2023

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	A	mount
Warranties	\$	56,223
Litigations and royalties		30,735
	\$	86,958

## Statement of other current liabilities

Item		Amount
Payables on income taxes	\$	18,200
Payables in lieu of untaken annual leave		24,987
Temporary receipts		12,624
Others (The amount of individual item within"Others" does not exceed 5% of this account		
balance.)	_	4,861
	\$_	60,672

#### Statement of lease liabilities

## December 31, 2023

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Discount		
Item	Desciption	Lease term	rate%	Ending	g Balance
Buildings	For office use	2~5 years	1.66~2.05	\$	2,988
Less: classified as lease liabilities	-				
current					(2,948)
Lease liabilities-non current				\$	40

### Statement of other non-current liabilities

Item	Amount		
Investments accounted for using equity method-credit balance	\$	829,412	
Guarantee deposit received		3,074	
	\$ <u></u>	832,486	

## Statement of operating revenue

## For the year ended December 31, 2023

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Quantities (per piece)	Amount
Sales Revenue:		
Switch and Security products	5,572,216	\$ 3,855,309
Wireless and IoT products	1,431,390	838,882
Mobile and Broadband products	885,537	790,402
Others	407,471	236,861
		\$ <u>5,721,454</u>

## Statement of operating costs

Item	Amount
Beginning Inventories	\$ 403,266
Add : Purchases	4,377,089
Less: Ending Inventories	262,088
Transferring to expenses and others	2,708
Cost of goods sold	4,515,559
Warranty Costs	14,331
Losses related to inventories	19,999
Cost of network services	36,414
Others	19,239
	\$ <u>4,605,542</u>

## Statement of selling expenses

## For the year ended December 31, 2023

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount		Note
Personnel expenses		\$	298,070	
Depreciation and amortization			53,757	
Service expenses			9,410	
Others (The amount of individual item within "Others" does not exceed 5% of this account				
balance.)			41,936	
		\$	403,173	

## Statement of administrative expenses

Item	Description	Amount		Note
Personnel expenses		\$	136,299	
Depreciation and amortization			13,142	
Royality expenses			(93,989)	
Service expenses			(28,300)	
Utilities			8,027	
Rental			(5,829)	
Property taxes			4,934	
Shareholders' related expenses			7,102	
Maintenance of software			15,286	
Others (The amount of individual item within "Others" does not exceed 5% of this account				
balance.)			27,236	
		\$	83,908	

## Statement of research and development expense

## For the year ended December 31, 2023

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	 Amount	Note
Personnel expenses		\$ 295,622	
Depreciation and amortization		14,667	
service expenses		3,472	
Maintenance of software		4,124	
Outsourcing research expenses		54,917	
Others (The amount of individual item within "Others" does not exceed 5% of this account			
balance.)		 32,165	
		\$ 404,967	

#### **Statement of finance costs**

Item	Description	Amount		Note
Interest expense		\$	2,714	
Others			74	
		\$	2,788	

## Statement of other income and other gains and

## losses

## For the year ended December 31, 2023

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item		Amount
Other income:		
Rent income	\$	5,335
Others (The amount of individual item within "Others" does not exceed 5% of this account	t	
balance.)		34,928
	\$ <u> </u>	40,263
Other gains and losses:		
Foreign currency exchange gains	\$	73,844
Valuation gains from financial assets and liabilities		70,664
Gain on disposals of investments		339,993
Others (The amount of individual item within "Others" does not exceed 5% of this account	t	
balance.)		483
	\$ <u> </u>	484,984