Stock Code:2332

1

D-LINK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements

With Independent Auditors' Review Report For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

The independent auditors' review report and the accompanying consolidated 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' review report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Table of contents

	Contents	Page
1. Cove	er Page	1
2. Tabl	e of Contents	2
3. Inde	pendent Auditors' Review Report	3
4. Cons	solidated Balance Sheets	4
5. Cons	solidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	5
6. Cons	solidated Statements of Changes in Equity	6
7. Cons	solidated Statements of Cash Flows	7
8. Note	es to the Consolidated Financial Statements	
(1)	Company history	8
(2)	Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements	8
(3)	New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted	8~10
(4)	Summary of significant accounting policies	10~30
(5)	Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty	30
(6)	Explanation of significant accounts	31~67
(7)	Related-party transactions	68~72
(8)	Pledged assets	72
(9)	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized commitments	73
(10)	Losses Due to Major Disasters	74
(11)	Subsequent Events	74
(12)	Other	74
(13)	Other disclosures	
	(a) Information on significant transactions	75~80
	(b) Information on investees	81~83
	(c) Information on investment in mainland China	83~84
	(d) Major shareholders	84
(14)	Segment information	85



安侯建業群合會計師重務府 **KPMG**

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Independent Auditors' Review Report

To the Board of Directors D-LINK CORPORATION:

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of D-LINK CORPORATION and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

Except as explained in the Basis for Qualified Conclusion paragraph, we conducted our reviews in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" of the Republic of China. A review of the consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Conclusion

As stated in Note 4(c), the consolidated financial statements included the financial statements of certain nonsignificant subsidiaries, which were not reviewed by independent auditors. These financial statements reflect total assets amounting to \$4,874,948 thousand and \$4,247,620 thousand, constituting 32% and 30% of consolidated total assets as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, total liabilities amounting to \$1,481,596 thousand and \$992,562 thousand, constituting 25% and 18% of consolidated total liabilities as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and total comprehensive (loss) income amounting to \$(24,412) thousand and \$45,358 thousand, constituting (39)% and (45)% of consolidated total comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.



Qualified Conclusion

Except for the adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of certain consolidated subsidiaries described in the Basis for Qualified Conclusion paragraph above been reviewed by independent auditors, based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of D-LINK CORPORATION and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

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

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) May 10, 2023

Notes to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated 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 review such consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

The independent auditors' review report and the accompanying consolidated 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' review report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with Standards on Auditing as of March 31, 2023 and 2022

D-LINK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022, and March 31, 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

		March 31, 2023 Decemb					March 31, 20		
	Assets	_	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
	Current assets:								
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$	2,396,023	16	2,713,085	18	2,261,931	16	2120
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — current (note 6(b))		352,177	2	284,830	2	316,961	2	2120
1150	Notes receivable, net (note 6(c))		1,698	-	5,660	-	3,674	-	2130
1170	Accounts receivable, net (note 6(c))		3,531,371	23	3,421,795	22	3,376,491	- 24	2150
1170	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net		5,551,571	23	5,421,795	22	5,570,491	24	2170
1160	(notes 6(c) and 7)		5,562	-	5,027	-	1,723	-	2180 2200
1197	Finance lease payment receivable (note 6(d))		33,756	-	32,553	-	26,635	-	2230
1200	Other receivables (notes 6(c) and 7)		24,812	-	20,102	-	271,958	2	2250
1220	Current tax assets		23,893	-	20,783	-	23,924	-	2280
130X	Inventories (note 6(e))		4,175,906	27	4,069,166	26	2,988,373	21	2365
1421	Prepayment for purchase (note 7)		116,630	1	69,748	1	220,183	2	2305
1470	Other current assets (note 8)	_	462,339	3	461,119	3	430,328	3	2377
			11,124,167	72	11,103,868	72	9,922,181	70	
	Non-current assets:								2570
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other								2580
	comprehensive income – non-current (note 6(b))		21,975	-	16,703	-	28,522	-	2600
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note	е							
	6(f))		1,427,092	9	1,420,297	9	1,392,328	10	
1600	Property, plant and equipment (note 6(h))		950,037	6	978,816	6	953,292	7	
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(i))		302,367	2	303,509	2	251,624	2	3110
1760	Investment property, net (note 6(j))		38,381	-	38,480	-	38,777	-	3200
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(k))		511,550	3	516,922	3	482,435	3	
1840	Deferred tax assets (note $6(r)$)		711,610	5	687,114	5	866,506	6	3310
1990	Other non-current assets (notes 6(q) and 8)		268,331	2	243,868	2	213,040	1	3320
194D	Long-term lease payment receivable, net (note 6(d))	_	102,397	1	111,964	1	127,962	1	3350
		_	4,333,740	28	4,317,673	28	4,354,486	30	5550
									3400
									36XX
									JUAA
	Total assets	\$	15,457,907	100	15,421,541	100	14,276,667	100	

		March 31, 20	23	December 31, 2	022	March 31, 202	22
	Liabilities and Equity	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current liabilities:						
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or						
	loss - current (note 6(b))	\$ 19,289	-	15,331	-	32,747	-
2130	Current contract liabilities (notes 6(u) and 7)	112,036	1	109,075	1	235,584	2
2150	Notes payable	11	-	2,056	-	11	-
2170	Accounts payable	2,151,976	14	2,198,737	14	1,919,917	13
2180	Accounts payable to related parties (note 7)	911,964	6	735,769	5	533,679	4
2200	Other payables (notes 6(1) and 7)	764,169	5	876,143	6	899,519	6
2230	Current tax liabilities	26,912	-	31,027	-	17,327	-
2250	Current provisions (note 6(n))	317,799	2	305,909	2	233,125	2
2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(m))	149,756	1	144,423	1	130,684	1
2365	Current refund liability (note 6(o))	500,705	3	473,514	3	423,777	3
2399	Other current liabilities	59,349		61,430		50,240	1
		5,013,966	32	4,953,414	32	4,476,610	32
	Non-Current liabilities:						
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(r))	281,018	2	323,120	2	344,473	2
2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(m))	295,903	2	309,563	2	282,380	2
2600	Other non-current liabilities (note $6(q)$)	242,331	2	273,988	2	271,290	2
		819,252	6	906,671	6	898,143	6
	Total liabilities	5,833,218	38	5,860,085	38	5,374,753	38
	Equity attributable to owners of parent: (note 6(s))						
3110	Ordinary shares	5,998,365	39	5,998,365	39	5,998,365	42
3200	Capital surplus	1,342,623	9	1,342,623	9	1,522,573	10
	Retained earnings:						
3310	Legal reserve	2,129,290	14	2,129,290	14	2,110,026	15
3320	Special reserve	693,165	4	693,165	4	412,952	3
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	288,835	2	149,686	1	119,628	1
		3,111,290	20	2,972,141	19	2,642,606	19
3400	Other equity interest	(1,514,207)	(10)	(1,403,457)	(9)	(1,814,103)	(13)
	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	8,938,071	58	8,909,672	58	8,349,441	58
36XX	Non-controlling interests (notes 6(g) and (s))	686,618	4	651,784	4	552,473	4
	Total equity	9,624,689	62	9,561,456	62	8,901,914	62
	Total liabilities and equity	\$ 15,457,907	100	15,421,541	100	14,276,667	100

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) <u>Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with Standards on Auditing</u>

D-LINK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

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

			For the	three m March	onths ended	
			2023		2022	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Net operating revenues (notes 6(u) and 7)	\$	4,255,908	100	4,014,799	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(e), (q) and 7)		3,180,724	75	3,207,052	80
	Gross profit from operations	_	1,075,184	25	807,747	20
	Operating expenses: (notes 6(c), (h), (i), (j), (k), (m), (p), (q) and (v))	_			,	
6100	Selling expenses		563,540	13	560,211	14
6200	Administrative expenses		220,450	5	196,288	5
6300	Research and development expenses		128,839	3	135,125	3
6450	Expected credit losses (reversal gain) (note 6(c))		6,044	-	(1,784)	-
0450	Expected electricities (reversar gain) (note 6(e))		918,873	21	889,840	22
	Net operating income (loss)		156,311	4	(82,093)	(2)
	Non-operating income and expenses:		100,011	<u> </u>	(02,0)5)	<u> (2</u>)
7100	Interest income (notes 6(w) and 7)		6,451	_	3,729	_
7010	Other income (notes 6(w) and 7)		1,206	-	1,016	_
7010	Other gains and losses (notes 6(f), (w), (y) and 7)		28,487	-	(48,848)	(1)
7020	Finance costs (notes 6(m) and (w))		<i>,</i>	-		-
7050	Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method (note 6(f))		(4,656) (2,992)	-	(4,610) (28,927)	
/000	Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method (note $\theta(1)$)	-				(1)
		-	28,496		(77,640)	<u>(2)</u>
7050	Profit (loss) before tax		184,807	4	(159,733)	(4)
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(r))	-	9,856	<u> </u>	151	-
	Net profit (loss)	_	174,951	4	(159,884)	(4)
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss):					
8310	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(s))					
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through					
	other comprehensive income		5,236	-	(5,016)	-
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method,					
	components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		8,473	-	(4,858)	-
8349	Less: income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be					
	reclassified to profit or loss	-	-		-	
0.0 (0)		-	13,709		(9,874)	
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss (notes 6(s) and (x))					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		(153,206)	(3)	62,660	1
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method,					
	components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		1,297	-	18,198	-
8399	Less: income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified					
	to profit or loss (note $6(r)$)	_	26,465		(11,522)	
		_	(125,444)	(3)	69,336	1
8300	Other comprehensive (loss) income, net	_	(111,735)	(3)	59,462	1
	Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$	63,216	1	(100,422)	<u>(3</u>)
	Net profit attributable to:					
8610	Owners of parent	\$	139,132	3	(179,849)	(4)
8620	Non-controlling interests	_	35,819	1	19,965	
		\$_	174,951	4	(159,884)	<u>(4</u>)
	Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:	_				
8710	Owners of parent	\$	28,382	-	(127,917)	(3)
8720	Non-controlling interests	_	34,834	1	27,495	
		\$	63,216	1	(100,422)	(3)
	Basic earnings (loss) per share (New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(t))	\$		0.23		(0.30)
	Diluted earnings (loss) per share (New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(t))	\$		0.23		(0.30)
		-				

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with Standards on Auditing

D-LINK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent										
			Total other equity interest								
			_	R	etained earnir	ngs		Unrealized gains			
							Exchange	(losses) on financial assets measured at	Total equity		
						Unappropriated	differences on	fair value through	attributable	Non-	
	Ordin	•	Capital	Legal	Special	retained	translation of foreign			controlling	
Balance et January 1, 2022	shar	8,365	surplus 1,522,573	2,110,026	412,952	earnings 299,477	financial statements (1,863,596)	income (2,439)	parent 8,477,358	interests 524,978	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ <u> </u>	5,505	1,322,373	2,110,020	412,932		,	(2,439)			9,002,336
Net (loss) profit for the three months ended March 31, 2022	-		-	-	-	(179,849)) -	-	(179,849)	19,965	(159,884)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2022			-				61,806	(9,874)	51,932	7,530	59,462
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2022			-	-		(179,849)	61,806	(9,874)	(127,917)	27,495	(100,422)
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$ <u>5,99</u>	8,365	1,522,573	2,110,026	412,952	119,628	(1,801,790)	(12,313)	8,349,441	552,473	8,901,914
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 5,99	8,365	1,342,623	2,129,290	693,165	149,686	(1,359,264)	(44,193)	8,909,672	651,784	9,561,456
Net profit for the three months ended March 31, 2023	-		-	-	-	139,132	-	-	139,132	35,819	174,951
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2023			-	-			(124,459)	13,709	(110,750)	(985)	(111,735)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2023			-	-		139,132	(124,459)	13,709	28,382	34,834	63,216
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method			-	-		17			17		17
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$ <u>5,99</u>	8,365	1,342,623	2,129,290	693,165	288,835	(1,483,723)	(30,484)	8,938,071	686,618	9,624,689

D-LINK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

	For the three mo March 3	
	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit (Loss) before tax	\$ 184,807	(159,733)
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit:		
Depreciation expense	51,027	52,620
Amortization expense	6,971	8,661
Expected credit losses (reversal gain)	6,044	(1,784)
Net loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	14,587	11,442
Interest expense	4,656	4,610
Interest income	(6,451)	(3,729)
Share of loss of associates accounted for using equity method	2,992	28,927
Gain on disposal of investments	(4,664)	(1,922)
Write-down loss of inventories to net realizable value	95,032	223,253
Other	19,069	6,612
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	189,263	328,690
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(72, 212)	(20.750)
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(73,312)	(30,758)
Decrease in notes receivable	3,962	1,609
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(115,581)	33,854 8,720
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable due from related parties (Increase) decrease in other receivables	(574)	
	(4,710)	2,364
Decrease in lease payment receivable (Increase) decrease in inventories	7,160 (179,510)	6,529 132,258
Increase in prepayment for purchase	(46,882)	(46,527)
Increase in other current assets	(40,882) (817)	(40,527) (53,710)
Increase in other non-current assets	(6,335)	(29,414)
Total changes in operating assets	(416,599)	24,925
Increase in current contract liabilities	2,961	100,751
Decrease in notes payable	(2,045)	-
Decrease in accounts payable	(46,761)	(416,823)
Increase in accounts payable to related parties	176,195	246,025
Decrease in other payable	(111,974)	(3,534)
Decrease in current provisions	(4,048)	(3,747)
Increase (decrease) in current refund liabilities	27,191	(32,922)
Decrease in other current liabilities	(2,081)	(825)
(Decrease) increase in other non current liabilities	(29,373)	13,070
Total changes in operating liabilities	10,065	(98,005)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(406,534)	(73,080)
Total adjustments	(217,271)	255,610
Cash flows from (used in) operations	(32,464)	95,877
Interest received	6,451	3,497
Interest paid	(4,656)	(9,407)
Income taxes paid	(60,867)	(32,237)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	(91,536)	57,730
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquision of property, plant and equipment	(2,195)	(4,907)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,587	
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits	(18,128)	4,806
Acquisition of intangible assets	(7,461)	(8,315)
Other investing activities	(403)	(6,161)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(26,600)	(14,577)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(2,284)	(2,650)
Payment of lease liabilities	(43,436)	(36,312)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(45,720)	(38,962)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(153,206)	62,660
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(317,062)	66,851
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	2,713,085	2,195,080
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	\$ <u>2,396,023</u>	2,261,931

D-LINK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollar, 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 and its subsidiaries (collectively referred as the "Consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for release by the Board of Directors on May 10, 2023.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

The Consolidated Company has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated 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 IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The following new and amended standards, which may be relevant to the Consolidated Company, have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment	Effective date per IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	Under existing IAS 1 requirements, companies classify a liability as current when they do not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date. The amendments has removed the requirement for a right to be unconditional and instead now requires that a right to defer settlement must exist at the reporting date and have substance.	January 1, 2024
	The amendments clarify how a company classifies a liability that can be settled in its own shares – e.g. convertible debt.	
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non- current Liabilities with Covenants"	After reconsidering certain aspects of the 2020 amendments to IAS1, new amendments clarify that only covenants with which a company must comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of a liability as current or non-current.	January 1, 2024
	Covenants with which the company must comply after the reporting date (i.e. future covenants) do not affect a liability's classification at that date. However, when non-current liabilities are subject to future covenants, companies will now need to disclose information to help users understand the risk that those liabilities could become repayable within 12 months after the reporting date.	

The Consolidated Company is evaluating the impact of its initial adoption of the abovementioned standards or interpretations on its consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance. The results thereof will be disclosed when the Consolidated Company completes its evaluation.

The Consolidated Company does not expect the following other new and amended standards, which have yet to be endorsed by the FSC, to have a significant impact on its consolidated 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
- Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information "
- IFRS16 "Requirements for Sale and Leaseback Transactions"

(4) Summary of significant accounting policies:

The significant accounting policies presented in the consolidated financial statements are summarized below. The following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations") and guidelines of IAS 34 " Interim Financial Reporting" which are endorsed and issued into effect by FSC, and do not include all of the information required by the Regulations and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations and SIC Interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC (hereinafter referred to IFRS endorsed by the FSC) for a complete set of the annual consolidated financial statements.

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

Except for the following significant accounts, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a 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 are measured at fair value of the plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

Functional and presentation currency (ii)

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

- (c) Basis of consolidation
 - Principle of preparation of the consolidated financial statements (i)

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. The Company 'controls' an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. Intragroup balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from Intragroup transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. The Consolidated Company attributes the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

The Consolidated Company prepares consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

Changes in the Consolidated Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received will be recognized directly in equity, and the Consolidated Company will attribute it to the owners of the parent.

Shareholding March 31, Principal December 31. March 31. Name of investor Name of subsidiary activity 2023 2022 2022 The Company 100.00 % 100.00 % D-Link Holding Company Ltd. Investment 100.00 % (D-Link Holding) company The Company D-Link Canada Inc. (D-Link Marketing and % 100.00 % 100.00 % The company sold Canada) after-sales service shareholding in D-Link Canada to D-The Company D-Link Japan K.K. (D-Link Marketing and 100.00 % 100.00 % 100.00 % after-sales service Japan) D-Link Investment Pte Ltd. (D- Investment 100.00 % The Company 100.00 % 100.00 %

company

Marketing and

after-sales service

100.00 %

100.00 %

(ii) List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

Link Investment)

Link Sudamerica)

D-Link Sudamerica S.A. (D-

The Company and

D-Link Holding

Note

Note

100% of its

Link Systems in January 2023. (Note)

Note

Note

Note

100.00 %

				Shareholding		
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	Note
The Company and D-Link Holding	D-Link Brazil LTDA (D-Link Brazil)	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
The Company	D-Link Latin America Company Ltd. (D-Link L.A.)	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
The Company and D-Link Sudamerica	D-Link Mexicana S.A de C.V (D-Link Mexicana)	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
The Company and D-Link Holding	D-Link Systems, Inc. (D-Link Systems)	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	D-Link Holding transferred 1.56% of its shareholding in D-Link Systems to the Company in November 2022. (Note)
D-Link Systems	D-Link Canada	Marketing and after sales service	100.00 %	- %	- %	D-Link Systems acquired 100% of the shareholdings in D-Link Canada from the Company in January 2023. (Note)
The Company and D-Link Holding	D-Link International Pte. Ltd. (D-Link International)	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
The Company and D-Link International	D-Link Australia Pty Ltd. (D- Link Australia)	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	D-Link International transferred 0.1% of its shareholding in D-Link Australia to the Company in December 2022. (Note)
The Company and D-Link International	D-Link Middle East FZCO (D- Link ME)	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Became a major subsidiary of the Consolidated Company in 2023
D-Link International	D-Link Korea Limited (D-Link Korea)	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
D-Link International	D-Link Trade M (D-Link Moldova)	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
D-Link International	D-Link Russia Investment Co., Ltd. (D-Link Russia Investment)	Investment Company	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
D-Link International	D-Link Malaysia SDN. BHD (D-Link Malaysia)	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
D-Link International	D-Link Service Lithuania, UAB (D-Link Lithuania)	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
D-Link Lithuania	D-Link Service (Ukraine) (D-Link Ukraine)	Marketing and after sales service	100.00 %	- %	- %	Note
D-Link Lithuania	D-Link Service (Kazakhstan) (D-Link Kazakhstan)	Marketing and after sales service	100.00 %	- %	- %	Note
The Company	Yeo-Tai Investment Inc. (Yeotai)	Investment company	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	
D-Link Holding	D-Link (Europe) Ltd. (D-Link Europe)	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	
D-Link Holding	D-Link Shiang-Hai (Cayman) Inc. (D-Link Shiang-Hai (Cayman))	Investment company	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	Note
D-Link Holding	D-Link Holding Mauritius Inc. (D-Link Mauritius)	Investment company	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
D-Link Holding	OOO D-Link Russia (D-Link Russia)	After-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
D-Link Investment	OOO D-Link Trade (D-Link Trade)	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
D-Link Holding	Success Stone Overseas Corp. (Success Stone)	Investment company	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
D-Link Mauritius	D-Link India Ltd. (D-Link India)	Marketing and after-sales service	51.02 %	51.02 %	51.02 %	
D-Link Mauritius and D-Link India	TeamF1 Networks Private Limited (TeamF1 India)	Research and development	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
D-Link Europe	D-Link (Holdings) Ltd. and its subsidiary D-Link (UK) Ltd. (D-Link UK)	Investment company, marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
D-Link Europe	D-Link France SARL (D-Link France)	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
D-Link Europe	D-Link AB	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
D-Link Europe	D-Link Iberia SL (D-Link Iberia)	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
D-Link Europe	D-Link Mediterraneo SRL (D-Link Mediterraneo)	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
D-Link Europe	D-Link (Netherlands) BV (D-Link Netherlands)	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
The Company and D-Link Europe	D-Link (Deutschland) GmbH (D-Link Deutschland)	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
D-Link Europe	D-Link Polska Sp. Z.o.o. (D-Link Polska)	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
D-Link Europe	D-Link (Magyarorszag) kft (D-Link Magyarorszag)	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
D-Link Europe	D-Link s.r.o	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
D-Link Shiang-Hai (Cayman)	D-Link (Shanghai) Co., Ltd (D-Link Shanghai)	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
D-Link Shiang-Hai (Cayman)	Netpro Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd (Netpro Trading)	Research, development and trading	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
D-Link Mediterraneo	D-Link Adria d.o.o.	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	In liquidation process
D-Link Sudamerica and D-Link L.A.	D-Link Peru S.A.	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
D-Link Sudamerica	D-Link de Colombia S.A.S	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
D-Link Sudamerica	D-Link Guatemala S.A.	Marketing and after-sales service	99.00 %	99.00 %	99.00 %	In liquidation process
D-Link Sudamerica	D-Link Argentina S.A.	Marketing and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	In liquidation process

Note : It was a non-significant subsidiary and the financial statements were not reviewed by independent auditors.

(iii) Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidated financial statement: None.

(d) Business combination

The Consolidated Company accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method. The goodwill arising from an acquisition is measured as the excess of (i) the consideration transferred (which is generally measured at fair value) and (ii) the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree, both over the identifiable net assets acquired at the acquisition date. If the amount calculated above is a deficit balance, the Consolidated Company recognized that amount as a gain on a bargain purchase in profit or loss immediately after reassessing whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed.

All acquisition-related transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except for the issuance of debt or equity instruments.

- (e) Foreign currency
 - (i) Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the Consolidated 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 that are measured at the fair value was determined. Non-monetary 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 into the Consolidated Company's functional currency at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into the Consolidated Company's functional currency at the average exchange rate. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(f) 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 intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held the primarily for the purpose of trading;

- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; 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 period.

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

- (i) It is expected to be settled, in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- (iv) The Consolidated Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by issuing of equity instruments do not affect its classification.
- (g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, 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.

(h) Financial Instruments

Accounting receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Consolidated Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is an accounts 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. An accounts 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 Consolidated Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the next 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 provision. 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 Consolidated Company, therefore, those receivables are measured at FVOCI. However, they are included in the 'accounts receivable' line item.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Consolidated 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, usually the ex-dividend date, on which the Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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;
- \cdot 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features)
- 6) Impairment of financial assets

The Consolidated Company recognizes loss provision for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivables, other receivables, finance lease payment receivable, refundable deposits and other financial assets), debt investments measured at FVOCI and contract assets.

The Consolidated Company measures loss provision at an amount equal to lifetime 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 provision for accounts receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

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

12-month ECL are the portion of ECL that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months 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 ECL is the maximum contractual period over which the Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information.

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

The Consolidated 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 Consolidated Company in full.

ECL 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 Consolidated Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Consolidated Company expects to receive). ECL are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Consolidated 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 asset 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 provision for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss provision 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

7) Derecognition of financial assets

The Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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, accounts 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 expenses, and is included in other gains and losses.

4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Consolidated Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated Company designates certain hedging instruments (derivate financial instruments) as cash flow hedges.

At inception of hedging relationships, the Consolidated Company documents the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The Consolidated Company also documents the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, including whether the changes in cash flows of the hedged item 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 Consolidated 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. 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.

(i) 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 measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is calculated 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.

(j) Investment in associates

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

Investments in associates 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 consolidated financial statements include the Consolidated Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associates, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Consolidated Company, from the date on which significant influence commences until the date on which significant influence ceases.

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

When the Consolidated Company subscribes to additional shares in an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment will differ from the amount of the Consolidated Company's proportionate interest in the net assets of the associate. The Consolidated Company records such a difference as an adjustment to investments, with the corresponding amount charged or capital surplus. The aforesaid adjustment should first be adjusted under capital surplus. If the capital surplus resulting from changes in ownership interest is not sufficient, the remaining difference is debited to retained earnings. 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 to profit or loss proportionately on the same basis as if the Consolidated Company had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

(k) 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 non-operating income 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.

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

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and any 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 Consolidated 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 straight-line 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) Transportation, office equipment and others: 2~9 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.

(m) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Consolidated Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

(i) As a lessee

The Consolidated 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 Consolidated Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 an 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated Company presents right-of-use assets and lease liabilities that do not meet the definition of investment property as a separate line item respectively in the statement of financial position.

The Consolidated Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term lease and leases of low-value assets, including office building and office equipment. The Consolidated Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

From January 1, 2021, when the basis for determining future lease payments changes as required by interest rate benchmark reform, the Consolidated Company will remeasure the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using the revised discount rate that reflects the change to an alternative benchmark interest rate.

(ii) As a lessor

When the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards 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 Consolidated Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

When the Consolidated 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. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Company applies IFRS15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

The Consolidated Company recognizes a finance lease payment 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 interest income is recognized over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the lease. The Consolidated Company recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of rent income.

(n) 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 11~16 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.

(o) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Consolidated 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 cash-generating units (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.

(p) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Consolidated 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.

(q) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Consolidated Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Consolidated 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 Consolidated Company is research, development, and sales of LANs and spare part for integrated circuits. The Consolidated 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 Consolidated Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

The Consolidated Company grants its customers the right to return the product. Therefore, the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Company reassesses the estimated amount of expected returns.

The Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 4(p).

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

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

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

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

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are employee benefit expense as the related service is provided.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The pension cost for an interim period was calculated on a year-to-date basis by using the actuarially determined pension cost rate at the end of the prior fiscal year, adjusted for significant market fluctuations since that time and for significant curtailments, settlements, or other significant one-off events.

(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 Consolidated 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) Income Taxes

The income tax expenses have been prepared and disclosed in accordance with paragraph B12 of International Financial Reporting Standards 34, Interim Reporting.

Income tax expenses for the period are best estimated by multiplying pre-tax income for the interim reporting period using the effective annual tax rate as forecasted by the management. This should be recognized fully as tax expense for the current period, and tax related to other comprehensive income should be recognized as other comprehensive income.

Temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases shall be measured based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the time of the asset or liability is recovered or settled.

In accordance with the laws of each country, the income tax of each entity should be declared individually. The amount of consolidated income tax should be the total amount of income tax of each entity.

(t) Earnings per share

The Consolidated Company discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. The calculation of basic earnings (loss) per share is based on the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding. The calculation of diluted earnings (loss) per share is based on the profit or loss 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 bonds, employee stock options, and employee bonus settled using shares that have yet to be approved by the Board of Directors meeting. Increasing shares from the transfer of unappropriated earnings, capital surplus, and employee profit sharing is computed retroactively.

(u) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Consolidated Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Consolidated Company). Operating results of the operating segments are regularly reviewed by the Consolidated Company's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. Each operating segment consists of standalone financial information.

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

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Regulations and the IFRSs (in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and endorsed by the FSC) requires management to make judgement, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reporting amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The preparation of the consolidated interim financial statements, estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis which are in conformity with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. For the related information, please refer to note 5 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

(6) Explanation of significant accounts:

Except for the following disclosures, there were no material differences in the disclosures of significant accounts between the 2022 annual consolidated financial statements. Please refer to Note 6 of the 2022 annual consolidated financial statements.

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

		March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Cash on hand	\$	5,565	4,173	4,962
Checking and saving accounts		2,338,050	2,530,494	2,171,897
Time deposit	_	52,408	178,418	85,072
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,396,023	2,713,085	2,261,931

Please refer to 6(y) for the exchange rate risk and sensitivity analysis of financial assets and liabilities of the Consolidated 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, it is classified as other current assets.

(b) Financial Assets and Liabilities

(i) Details were as follows

	N	1arch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss - current				
Beneficiary certificates – mutual funds	\$	345,341	267,398	311,704
Cross currency swaps		5,521	17,234	5,212
Forward foreign exchange contracts		1,315	198	45
	<u>\$</u>	352,177	284,830	316,961
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current				
Cross currency swaps	\$	4,985	1,361	18,780
Forward foreign exchange contracts		14,304	13,970	13,967
	\$	19,289	15,331	32,747

	Ν	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non- current				
YouXiang Electronic Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (YouXiang)	\$	4,630	4,111	4,158
Kaimei Electronic Corp. (Kaimei)		17,119	12,377	24,146
StemCyte International. LTD (Stemcyte)	\$	226 21,975	215 16,703	218 28,522

1) On July 14, 2022, Kaimei reduced its capital by 20% in cash and refund the capital reduction payment amounting to \$578 thousand.

2) For disclosures on credit, currency and interest rate risks in financial instruments, please refer to note 6(y).

- 3) As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, no financial assets are pledged as collateral.
- Sensitivity analysis equity market price risk: (ii)

If the security price changes, and if it is on the same basis for both years and assumes that all other variables remain the same, the impact on other comprehensive income will be as follows:

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 2022 After-tax other After-tax other Security price at comprehensive After-tax comprehensive After-tax reporting date income (loss) profit (loss) income (loss) profit (loss) Increase 3% 625 8,081 824 7.294 Decrease 3% (625) (8,081)(824)

(iii) Non-hedging-derivative financial instruments

\$

Derivative financial instruments are used to hedge certain foreign exchange and interest risk arising from the Consolidated Company's operating, financing and investing activities. As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, transactions that did not qualify for hedging accounting have been presented as the following held-for-trading financial assets:

(7, 294)

1) Derivative financial assets

March 31, 2023			Dece	December 31, 2022			March 31, 2022		
Contract amount (thousand)	Currency	Maturity date	Contract amount (thousand)	Currency	Maturity date	Contract amount (thousand)	Currency	Maturity date	
\$ 8,200	USD	2023.04	28,200	USD	2023.01~03	16,700	USD	2022.04~06	
-	-	-	-	-	-	500	GBP	2022.04	
1,800,000	JPY	2023.04~05	1,800,000	JPY	2023.01~02	-	-	-	
81,605	CNH	2023.04	127,134	CNH	2023.01	-	-	-	
500	AUD	2023.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,100	AUD	2023.04~05	-	-	-	400	AUD	2022.04	
-	-	-	1,400	EUR	2023.02	-	-	-	
1,000	CAD	2023.04	900	CAD	2023.01~02	-	-	-	
3,516,750	KRW	2023.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20,476	INR	2023.04	-	-	-	37,881	INR	2022.04	
180,000	JPY	2023.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13,761	CNH	2023.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Contract amount (thousand) \$ 8,200 - 1,800,000 81,605 500 1,100 - 1,000 3,516,750 20,476 180,000	Contract amount (thousand) Currency \$ 8,200 USD \$ 8,200 JPY 1,800,000 JPY 81,605 CNH 500 AUD 1,100 AUD 1,100 CAD 3,516,750 KRW 20,476 INR 180,000 JPY	Contract amount (thousand) Currency Maturity date \$ 8,200 USD 2023.04 \$ 8,000 JPY 2023.04 \$ 1,800,000 JPY 2023.04 \$ 6 CNH 2023.04 \$ 0 AUD 2023.04 \$ 0 AUD 2023.04 \$ 0 AUD 2023.04 \$ 1,100 AUD 2023.04 \$ 1 CAD 2023.04 \$ 5 KRW 2023.04 \$ 5 KRW 2023.04 \$ 5 KRW 2023.04 \$ 10 INR 2023.04 \$ 18,000 JPY 2023.05	Contract amount (thousand) Currency Maturity date Contract amount (thousand) \$ 8,200 USD 2023.04 28,200 - - - - 1,800,000 JPY 2023.04-05 1,800,000 81,605 CNH 2023.04 127,134 500 AUD 2023.04 - 1,100 AUD 2023.04 - 1,000 CAD 2023.04 - 3,516,750 KRW 2023.04 - 20,476 INR 2023.04 - 180,000 JPY 2023.05 -	Contract amount (thousand) Currency Maturity date Contract amount (thousand) Currency \$ 8,200 USD 2023.04 28,200 USD - - - - - 1,800,000 JPY 2023.04-05 1,800,000 JPY 1,800,000 JPY 2023.04-05 1,800,000 JPY 81,605 CNH 2023.04 127,134 CNH 500 AUD 2023.04 - - 1,100 AUD 2023.04 - - 1,000 CAD 2023.04 900 CAD 3,516,750 KRW 2023.04 - - 20,476 INR 2023.05 - -	Contract amount (thousand) Currency Maturity date Contract amount (thousand) Currency Maturity date \$ 8,200 USD 2023.04 28,200 USD 2023.01~03 - - - - - - - 1,800,000 JPY 2023.04~05 1,800,000 JPY 2023.01~02 81,605 CNH 2023.04 127,134 CNH 2023.01~02 81,605 CNH 2023.04 - - - 1,800,000 JPY 2023.04 0 JPY 2023.01~02 81,605 CNH 2023.04 127,134 CNH 2023.01 500 AUD 2023.04 - - - 1,100 AUD 2023.04 - - - 1,100 AUD 2023.04 - - - 1,000 CAD 2023.04 900 CAD 2023.01~02 3,516,750 KRW 2023.04 -	Contract amount (thousand) Currency Maturity date Contract amount (thousand) Maturity Currency Maturity date Contract amount date \$ 8,200 USD 2023.04 28,200 USD 2023.01-03 16,700 - - - - - 500 500 1,800,000 JPY 2023.04-05 1,800,000 JPY 2023.01-02 - 81,605 CNH 2023.04 127,134 CNH 2023.01-02 - 1,800,000 JPY 2023.04-05 1,800,000 JPY 2023.01-02 - 1,800,000 AUD 2023.04 - - - - 1,100 AUD 2023.04 - - - - 1,100 AUD 2023.04 - - - - 1,100 AUD 2023.04 900 CAD 2023.01-02 - 1,000 CAD 2023.04 - - - -	Contract amount (thousand) Currency Maturity date Contract amount (thousand) Maturity Currency Maturity date Contract amount (thousand) Currency \$ <	

2) Derivative financial liabilities

	March 31, 2023			December 31, 2022			March 31, 2022			
		Contract amount housand)	Currency	Maturity date	Contract amount (thousand)	Currency	Maturity date	Contract amount (thousand)	Currency	Maturity date
Cross currency swaps:										
USD	\$	14,500	USD	2023.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
CNH		13,599	CNH	2023.04	41,664	CNH	2023.01	130,670	CNH	2022.04
EUR		3,700	EUR	2023.04	3,200	EUR	2023.01~02	4,500	EUR	2022.04
JPY		274,360	JPY	2023.04	-	-	-	1,800,000	JPY	2022.04~06
CAD		1,400	CAD	2023.04	500	CAD	2023.01	2,100	CAD	2022.04
AUD		-	-	-	600	AUD	2023.01	-	-	-
Forward foreign exchange contracts:										
IDR (sell)		18,210,000	IDR	2023.04	21,805,000	IDR	2023.01	-	-	-
BRL (sell)		14,922	BRL	2023.04	26,625	BRL	2023.01	49,937	BRL	2022.04
INR (sell)		164,758	INR	2023.04	227,782	INR	2023.01	87,489	INR	2022.04
CAD (sell)		700	CAD	2023.05	1,000	CAD	2023.02	600	CAD	2022.04
EUR (sell)		12,500	EUR	2023.04~05	6,300	EUR	2023.01~02	5,000	EUR	2022.04
AUD (sell)		-	-	-	1,700	AUD	2023.01~03	1,000	AUD	2022.04
KRW (sell)		912,940	KRW	2023.04	4,420,970	KRW	2023.01	3,053,600	KRW	2022.04
JYP (sell)		450,000	JPY	2023.04~05	1,025,060	JPY	2023.01~03	-	-	-
CNH (sell)		44,000	CNH	2023.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
CNH (buy)		-	-	-	24,301	CNH	2023.01	-	-	-

(c) Notes and accounts receivable and other receivables

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Notes receivable for operating activities	\$ 1,698	5,660	3,674
Accounts receivable	3,614,831	3,498,986	3,463,807
Account receivable - related parties	5,689	5,127	1,744
Other receivables	 24,812	20,102	271,958
	3,647,030	3,529,875	3,741,183
Less: Loss Provision	 (83,587)	(77,291)	(87,337)
	\$ 3,563,443	3,452,584	3,653,846

The Consolidated 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:

March 31, 2023

	Gross carrying amount		Weighted-average loss rate	Loss provision
Current	\$	3,029,961	0.35%	10,670
90 days or less past due		502,557	0.88%	4,405
91 to 180 days past due		38,353	12.35%	4,736
181 to 270 days past due		1,825	52.77%	963
271 to 360 days past due		164	89.31%	147
More than 360 days past due		74,170	84.49%	62,666
	<u>\$</u>	3,647,030		83,587

December 31, 2022

	(Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss provision
Current	\$	2,782,658	0.38%	10,705
90 days or less past due		668,017	0.43%	2,887
91 to 180 days past due		4,019	17.75%	713
181 to 270 days past due		986	41.45%	409
271 to 360 days past due		213	70.32%	150
More than 360 days past due		73,982	84.38%	62,427
	\$	3,529,875		77,291

March 31, 2022

	(Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss provision
Current	\$	3,186,135	0.34%	10,905
90 days or less past due		464,191	0.23%	1,074
91 to 180 days past due		3,254	11.70%	381
181 to 270 days past due		975	60.76%	592
271 to 360 days past due		4,692	81.41%	3,820
More than 360 days past due		81,936	86.12%	70,565
	\$	3,741,183		87,337

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

	For the three months ended March 31,			
		2023	2022	
Balance at January 1, 2023 and 2022	\$	77,291	83,158	
Expected credit losses (reversal gain)		6,044	(1,784)	
Others		252	5,963	
Balance at March 31, 2023 and 2022	\$	83,587	87,337	

(d) Finance lease payment receivable

The Consolidated Company leased out its office building and warehouse. It classified the sub-lease as a finance lease because the sub-lease is for the whole of the remaining term of the head lease.

A maturity analysis of lease payments, which reflects the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date, was as follows:

		March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Less than one year	\$	37,468	36,559	31,041
One to two years		38,949	38,978	35,214
Two to three years		40,157	40,187	36,606
Three to four years		27,567	37,944	37,742
Four to five years	-	-		25,908
Total lease payments receivable		144,141	153,668	166,511
Unearned finance income	-	(7,988)	(9,151)	(11,914)
Total lease payments receivable (Present value of lease payments receivable)	\$	136,153	144,517	154,597

35

(Continued)

(e) Inventories

	N	1arch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Finished goods	\$ <u></u>	4,175,906	4,069,166	2,988,373

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 three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the cost of goods sold were \$3,032,381 thousand, and \$2,936,079 thousand, respectively. The loss on product warranty, obsolescence and order cancellation amounted to \$53,311 thousand and \$47,720 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Consolidated Company recognized write-down loss of inventories to net realizable value of \$95,032 thousand and \$223,253 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, because of the shortage of materials and the increase in logistics time to increase stocking.

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

(f) Investments accounted for using equity methods

Investments accounted for using equity methods were as follows:

			March 31, 2023	December 2022	,	March 31, 2022
Ass	ociates		\$ <u>1,427,092</u>	1,42	0,297	1,392,328
(i)	Associates					
	Name of Associate	Name of relationship with the Consolidated Company	Main operating location/ Registered Country of the Company	Ownership i March 31, 2023	nterest/Voting December 31, 2022	rights held March 31, 2022
	Cameo Communicati on, Inc. (Cameo)	The major business activities are manufacturing and selling of network system equipment and its components, as well as researching and developing of related technologies. It is the supplier of the Consolidated Company.	Taiwan	41.58 %	41.58 %	41.58 %

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

		March 31, 2023]	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Current assets	\$	3,782,187		3,871,200	3,565,373
Non-current assets		1,724,294		1,732,411	1,865,908
Current liabilities		1,388,737		1,484,128	1,210,725
Non-current liabilities	_	850,595	_	885,525	1,121,874
Net assets	<u></u>	3,267,149	_	3,233,958	3,098,682
Net assets attributable to investee's shareholders	\$_	3,267,149	=	3,233,958	3,098,682
				For the three me March	
				2023	2022
Operating revenue			\$	1,070,847	622,396
Net income (loss)			\$	10,962	(65,562)
Other comprehensive income				22,229	33,893
Total comprehensive income (loss)			<u></u>	33,191	(31,669)
Total comprehensive income (loss) investee's shareholders	attri	ibutable to	<u>\$</u>	33,191	(31,669)
				For the three m March	
				2023	2022
The Consolidated Company's share net assets at beginning of year	in a	associate's	\$	1,344,613	1,301,552
Comprehensive income (loss) attrib Consolidated Company	utał	ole to the	_	14,722	(13,168)
The Consolidated Company's share net assets at end of year	in a	associate's		1,359,335	1,288,384
Less: unrealized gains				(43,934)	(10,905)
Add: goodwill			_	102,489	102,489
Carrying amounts of investments ac using equity method	cou	nted for	\$	1,417,890	1,379,968

2) The financial information of insignificant associates

The financial information of the Consolidated Company's equity-method associates, which were insignificant, was summarized as follows. The financial information was included in the Consolidated Company's consolidated financial statements.

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Carrying amounts of insignificant associates	\$ <u>9,202</u>	3,666	12,360
		For the three m Marcl	ionio en aca
		2023	2022
Attributable to the Consolidated Con	npany		
Profit from continuing operations		\$ 5,913	53
Other comprehensive loss		(377)	(752)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$5,536	(699)

3) The market value of public listed or OTC investees of the Consolidated Company accounted for using equity method was as follows:

	Ι	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Cameo	\$	1,746,669	1,416,590	1,382,207

(ii) Pledges

As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, no investment accounted for using equity methods has been pledged as collateral.

(g) Subsidiaries have material non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests of subsidiary that were material to the Consolidated Company were as follows:

	Main operating location/	Ownership int	erests/voting rights	held by NCI
Name of subsidiary	Registered country of the Company	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
D-Link India	India	48.98 %	48.98 %	48.98 %

The following summarizes the financial information for D-Link India prepared in accordance with the IFRS (modified for the fair value adjustments on acquisition) and the differences in the Consolidated Company's accounting policies. The information incurred prior to the inter-company eliminations with other companies in the Consolidated Company.

The financial information of D-Link India was summarized as follows:

		March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Current assets	\$	2,105,874	1,945,176	1,718,073
Non-current assets		601,398	585,254	552,491
Current liabilities		912,682	818,382	792,209
Non-current liabilities	_	35,816	21,414	14,930
Net assets	\$	1,758,774	1,690,634	1,463,425
Net assets attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	686,618	651,784	552,473

For the three months ended March 31,

		2023	2022
Operating revenues	\$ <u></u>	1,144,500	1,001,767
Net profit	\$	73,128	40,762
Other comprehensive (loss) income		(2,011)	15,372
Total comprehensive income	\$ <u></u>	71,117	56,134
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	35,819	19,965
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	<u>\$</u>	34,834	27,495
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	8,326	28,741
Cash flows used in investing activities		(66,827)	(33,580)
Cash flows from financing activities		312	13
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(58,189)	(4,826)

(h) Property, plant and equipment

	For the three months ended March 31, 2023						
		Balance at uary 1, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Others	Balance at March 31, 2023	
Cost:							
Land	\$	546,313	-	-	(1,413)	544,900	
Buildings		900,100	-	(1,350)	(15,312)	883,438	
Others		1,157,462	2,195	(23,957)	(4,243)	1,131,457	
		2,603,875	2,195	(25,307)	(20,968)	2,559,795	
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings	\$	574,905	3,670	(1,350)	(4,390)	572,835	
Others		1,050,154	14,680	(22,616)	(5,295)	1,036,923	
		1,625,059	18,350	(23,966)	(9,685)	1,609,758	
	\$	978,816	(16,155)	(1,341)	(11,283)	950,037	

For the three months ended March 31, 2022

	 Salance at uary 1, 2022	Increase	Decrease	Others	Balance at March 31, 2022
Cost:					
Land	\$ 544,139	-	-	(1,100)	543,039
Buildings	864,812	419	-	(6,027)	859,204
Others	 1,223,381	4,488	(7,436)	20,639	1,241,072
	 2,632,332	4,907	(7,436)	13,512	2,643,315
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	546,482	3,758	-	193	550,433
Others	 1,111,125	15,533	(7,211)	20,143	1,139,590
	 1,657,607	19,291	(7,211)	20,336	1,690,023
	\$ 974,725	(14,384)	(225)	(6,824)	953,292

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

(i) Right-of-use assets

The Consolidated Company leases buildings, office equipment and transportation equipment. Information about leases is presented below:

		Buildings	Office equipment	Transportation equipment	Total
Cost:					
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	464,962	9,137	34,832	508,931
Increase		25,268	3,062	6,779	35,109
Decrease		(23,519)	(2,812)	(5,607)	(31,938)
Others	_	(2,234)	8	197	(2,029)
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$_	464,477	9,395	36,201	510,073
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	457,383	8,077	48,109	513,569
Increase		7,393	-	1,541	8,934
Decrease		(35,946)	(62)	(893)	(36,901)
Others	-	10,620	136	407	11,163
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$	439,450	8,151	49,164	496,765
Accumulated Depreciation:	-				
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	181,060	4,204	20,158	205,422
Increase		28,590	652	3,336	32,578
Decrease		(23,522)	(1,882)	(4,546)	(29,950)
Others	-	(381)	(13)	50	(344)
Balance at March 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	185,747	2,961	18,998	207,706
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	203,434	2,173	29,787	235,394
Increase		28,671	551	4,008	33,230
Decrease		(28,202)	(62)	(893)	(29,157)
Others	-	5,367	41	266	5,674
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$	209,270	2,703	33,168	245,141
Carrying amount:	_				
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	283,902	4,933	14,674	303,509
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$	278,730	6,434	17,203	302,367
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$	230,180	5,448	15,996	251,624

The Consolidated Company leases offices and warehouses under an operating lease for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, please refer to note 6(p).

(j) Investment property

Balance at rease Decrease March 31, 2023
30,000
22,196
52,196
99 - 12,815
1,000
(99) 38,381
<u> </u>

For the three months ended March 31, 2022

For the three months ended March 31, 2023

	Ja	lance at nuary 1, 2022	Increase	Decrease	Balance at March 31, 2022
Cost:					
Land	\$	30,000	-	-	30,000
Buildings		22,196			22,196
		52,196			52,196
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings		12,320	99		12,419
Accumulated impairment:					
Buildings		1,000			1,000
	\$	38,876	(99)		38,777
			March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Book value		\$_	38,381	38,480	38,777
Fair value		\$_	63,822	73,181	50,232

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(w). Besides, direct operating expenses related to investment property were both \$0 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, the fair value of investment property has been evaluated based on the comparable transactions of property similar in location and category.

As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, no investment property has been pledged as collateral.

(k) Intangible assets

		alance at nuary 1, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Amortization	Others	Balance at March 31, 2023
Goodwill	\$	305,091	-	-	-	(4,646)	300,445
Trademark		147,119	-	-	-	(1,217)	145,902
Patents		12,335	-	-	(673)	-	11,662
Computer software costs		6,402	-	-	(1,233)	-	5,169
Other intangible assets		45,975	7,461	-	(5,065)	1	48,372
	\$	516,922	7,461	-	(6,971)	(5,862)	511,550

For the three months ended March 31, 2022

	 alance at muary 1, 2022	Increase	Decrease	Amortization	Others	Balance at March 31, 2022
Goodwill	\$ 287,518	-	-	-	6,013	293,531
Trademark	132,660	-	-	-	4,465	137,125
Patents	15,027	-	-	(673)	-	14,354
Computer software costs	19,139	-	-	(5,602)	-	13,537
Other intangible assets	 17,894	8,315	-	(2,386)	65	23,888
	\$ 472,238	8,315		(8,661)	10,543	482,435

(1) Other Payables

		March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Salary payable	\$	182,085	231,312	317,971
Other payable-other	_	582,084	644,831	581,548
	\$_	764,169	876,143	899,519

(m) Lease liabilities

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

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Current	\$ <u>149,756</u>	144,423	130,684
Non-current	\$ <u>295,903</u>	309,563	282,380

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31,				
		2023	2022		
Interests on lease liabilities	\$	4,600	3,541		
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$	12,339	13,342		
COVID-19-related rent concessions	\$	-	<u>(9</u>)		

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

		For the three months ended March 31,		
	2023	2022		
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ <u>60</u>	53,195		

(i) Real estate leases

As of March 31, 2023, the Consolidated Company leases buildings for its office space. The leases of office space typically run for one to ten 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.

(ii) Other leases

The Consolidated Company also leases office equipment with contract terms of one to three years. In some cases, the Consolidated Company has options to purchase the assets at the end of the contract term; in other cases, the Consolidated Company guarantees the residual value of the leased assets at the end of the contract term.

(n) Current provisions

		Balance at January 1, 2023	Increased	Used	Reversed	Effect of exchange	Balance at March 31, 2023
Warranties	\$	106,307	2,745	(4,048)	-	(383)	104,621
Legal proceedings and royalties	_	199,602	48,284		(34,917)	209	213,178
	\$	305,909	51,029	(4,048)	(34,917)	(174)	317,799

For the three months ended March 31, 2023

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022							
		Balance at January 1, 2022	Increased	Used	Reversed	Effect of exchange	Balance at March 31, 2022	
Warranties	\$	114,732	997	(3,747)	-	(1,932)	110,050	
Legal proceedings and royalties	\$	119,067 233,799		(3,747)	-	4,008	123,075 233,125	

(o) Refund liabilities

	Μ	larch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Refund liabilities	\$	500,705	473,514	423,777

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

(p) Operating leases

The Consolidated Company leased out its investment property. The Consolidated Company has classified these leases as operating leases, because it does not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets. Please refer to note 6(j) for the operating leases of investment property.

A maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date were as follows:

		March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Within one year	\$	3,231	3,166	161
One to two years	_	626	691	
Total undiscounted lease payments	\$	3,857	3,857	161

(q) Employee benefits

In the prior fiscal year, there was no material volatility of the market, no material reimbursement and settlement or other material one-time events. As a result, pension costs in the interim consolidated financial statements were measured and disclosed according to the actuarial report for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

(i) Defined benefit pension plans

The expenses recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31,			
	2023	2022		
Operating costs	\$ <u> </u>	3		
Operating expenses	\$	152		

(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 Company's mainland subsidiaries have the basic endowment insurance in accordance with the pension regulations in China. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the government are based on certain percentage of employees' monthly salaries and wages and recognize as the current year's expenses. D-Link Europe and other consolidated subsidiaries' pension expenses are based on the current contributions.

The amount of the Consolidated Company's pension expenses under defined contribution pension plans was as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31,		
		2023	2022
Operating costs	<u>\$</u>	1,598	1,226
Operating expenses	\$		

(r) Income Taxes

Income tax expenses are measured by the profit (loss) before tax in the interim consolidated financial statements multiplied by the effective tax rate for the whole year of the management's best estimation.

Income tax expenses for the Consolidated Company were summarized as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31,		
		2023	2022
Current income tax expense	\$	49,989	16,586
Deferred tax expense			
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		(40,133)	(16,435)
Income tax expenses	\$	9,856	151

The amount of income tax expense (benefit) recognized in other comprehensive income for the Consolidated Company was as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31,		
		2023	2022
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial			
statements	\$	(26,465)	11,522

The income tax returns of the Company and Yeotai have been examined by the tax authority through 2020.

- (s) Capital and other equity
 - (i) Common stock

As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 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 March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, all the paid-in capital consisted 599,837 thousand shares, with a par value of \$10 per share, amounting to \$5,998,365 thousand.

(ii) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus for the Consolidated Company were as follows:

		March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Common stock in excess of par value	\$	1,037,080	1,037,080	1,217,030
Treasury share transactions		39,310	39,310	39,310
Expiry of share-based payment transactions		129,459	129,459	129,459
Expiry of redeemed options of convertible corporate bonds		81,454	81,454	81,454
Changes in equities of the Company's ownership interests in subsidiaries	_	55,320	55,320	55,320
Total	\$	1,342,623	1,342,623	1,522,573

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 R.O.C. Company Act No. 237, the Company must retain 10% of its net profit as a legal reserve until such retention equals the total paid-in capital.

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.

In accordance with Ruling issued by the Financial Supervisory commission, 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.

2) 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 until such retention equals the total paid-in capital after the payment of income tax and offsetting accumulated losses from prior years. Also set aside from or reverse special reserve in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act. The remaining portion will be combined with earnings from prior years, and the Board of Directors can propose appropriations of earnings 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 actual distribution has yet to be resolved at the shareholders' meeting, and the related information will be available on the Market Observation Post System website after the meeting.

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

3) 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 sustainable 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 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) Other equity

	on t fore	nge differences ranslation of ign financial tatements	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 Consolidated Company		(125,756)	5,236
Associates		1,297	8,473
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$	(1,483,723)	(30,484)
	on t fore	nge differences ranslation of ign financial tatements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
Balance at January 1, 2022	on t fore	ranslation of eign financial	(losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
Balance at January 1, 2022 The Consolidated Company	on t fore s	ranslation of ign financial tatements	(losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
·	on t fore s	ranslation of eign financial tatements (1,863,596)	(losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (2,439)

(v) Non-controlling interests

For the three months ended March 31,

		2023	2022
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$	651,784	524,978
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest:			
Net income		35,819	19,965
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	_	(985)	7,530
Balance at the end of the period	\$	686,618	552,473

(t) Earnings (loss) per share

The calculation of earnings (loss) per share of the Consolidated Company was as follows:

(i) Basic earnings (loss) per share

	For the three months ended March 31,		
		2023	2022
Net profit (loss) of the parent company for the year	\$	139,132	(179,849)
Outstanding ordinary shares		599,837	599,837
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$	0.23	(0.30)

(ii) Diluted earnings (loss) per share

	For the three months ended March 31,		
		2023	2022
Net profit (loss) of the parent company for the year	\$	139,132	(179,849)
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares (basic)		599,837	599,837
Employees' compensation has not been resolved by the Board of Directors		616	
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares (diluted) Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$	<u>600,453</u> 0.23	<u>599,837</u> (0.30)

For calculation of the dilutive effect of the stock option for the three months ended March 31, 2023, the average market value was assessed based on the quoted market price where the Company's option was outstanding. The employee stock option was not included in the calculation of the dilutive earnings (loss) per shares due to its antidilutive effect for the three months ended March 31, 2022.

(u) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) The Consolidated Company's revenue from contracts with customers

	For the three months ended March 31,		
Major product / service lines		2023	2022
Switch and Security products	\$	1,885,280	1,522,371
Wireless and IoT products		638,909	743,791
Mobile and Broadband products		674,943	622,835
Others		1,056,776	1,125,802
	\$ <u></u>	4,255,908	4,014,799
	F	or the three m March	
Primary geographical markets		2023	2022
American	\$	283,416	345,157
European		1,290,801	1,078,598
Asia and others		2,681,691	2,591,044
	\$	4,255,908	4,014,799

(ii) Contract liabilities

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

	N	/Iarch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Current contract liabilities (sales)	\$	112,036	109,075	235,584

2) The beginning contract liabilities were recognized as income of \$30,248 thousand, and \$35,016 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(v) Remunerations 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 stockholders' meeting thereafter. The recipients of shares and cash may include the employees of the Company's affiliated companies who meet certain specific conditions.

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company's estimated its remunerations to employees and directors amounting to \$7,642 thousand and \$764 thousand, respectively. The estimated amounts mentioned above are calculated based on the profit before tax, excluding the remunerations to employees and directors of each period, multiplied by the percentage of remunerations to employees and directors as specified in the Company's Articles of Association. These remunerations were expensed under operating expenses during 2023.

No remunerations to employees and directors were accrued for the three months ended March 31, 2022 due to the loss before tax incurred by the Company.

However, the Company estimated the remunerations to its employees and directors to be \$7,372 thousand and \$737 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2022, respectively, based on the resolution approved during the board meeting held on February 22, 2023 to be reported at the shareholder's meeting thereafter. Related information is available at the Market Observation Post System website.

(w) Other income and losses

(ii)

(i) Interest income

	For the three months ended March 31,		
		2023	2022
Interest income from bank deposits	\$	5,364	2,293
Other interest income		1,087	1,436
Total	\$	6,451	3,729
Other income			

	March 31,		
		2023	2022
Rent income	\$	1,206	1,016

For the three months ended

(iii) Other gains and losses

	For the three months ended March 31,			
		2023	2022	
Gain on disposals of investments	\$	4,664	1,922	
Foreign exchange gains (losses)		32,412	(43,805)	
Valuation losses from financial assets and liabilities		(14,587)	(11,442)	
Others		5,998	4,477	
Total	\$	28,487	(48,848)	

(iv) Finance costs

	For	the three mor March 3	
		2023	2022
Interest expense	\$	(56)	(1,069)
Lease liability interests		(4,600)	(3,541)
Total	\$ <u></u>	(4,656)	(4,610)

(x) Reclassification adjustments of components of other comprehensive income

Details of the reclassification adjustments of components of other comprehensive income were summarized as follow:

	For the three months ended March 31,			
		2023	2022	
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements				
Change in exchange from the Consolidated Company	\$	(152,221)	55,130	
Change in exchange from non-controlling interests		<u>(985</u>)	7,530	
Change in exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements recognized in other comprehensive income	\$ <u></u>	(153,206)	62,660	
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method				
Change in foreign currency exchange from associates	\$ <u> </u>	1,297	18,198	
Share of other comprehensive income	\$	1,297	18,198	

(y) Financial instruments

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

2023 202	22 2022
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 2,396,023 2,7	2,261,931
	284,830 316,961
	3,653,846
Finance lease payment receivable (current and non-current) 136,153 1	44,517 154,597
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current 21,975	16,703 28,522
Refundable deposits and other	208,005 229,534
\$ <u>6,706,985</u> <u>6,8</u>	6,645,391
2) Financial liabilities	
March 31, Decemb 2023 202	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current \$ 19,289	15,331 32,747
Notes payable, accounts payable and other payables (including related parties) 3,828,120 3,8	312,705 3,353,126
Lease liability (current and non-	5,555,120
•	413,064
Guarantee deposits received 76,746	79,030 80,210
\$ <u>4,369,814</u> 4,3	361,052 3,879,147

(ii) Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk:

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk. As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, the maximum exposure to credit risk has amounted to \$6,706,985 thousand, \$6,819,724 thousand and \$6,645,391 thousand, respectively.

(iii) Liquidity risk

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

		Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within six months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over five years
March 31, 2023								
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Notes payable	\$	11	11	11	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable		2,151,976	2,151,976	2,151,976	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable - relate parties	d	911,964	911,964	911,964	-	-	-	-
Other payables		764,169	764,169	764,169	-	-	-	-
Lease liability		445,659	478,023	86,019	78,924	136,552	171,984	4,544
Guarantee deposits received		76,746	76,746	76,746	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities								
Cross currency swaps								
Outflow	\$	4,985	717,056	717,056	-	-	-	-
Inflow		-	715,169	715,169	-	-	-	-
Forward foreign exchang contracts	e							
Outflow		14,304	935,471	935,471	-	-	-	-
Inflow	_	-	923,587	923,587		-	-	-
	\$	4,369,814	7,674,172	7,282,168	78,924	136,552	171,984	4,544
December 31, 2022								
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Notes payable	\$	2,056	2,056	2,056	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable		2,198,737	2,198,737	2,198,737	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable - relate parties	d	735,769	735,769	735,769	-	-	_	-
Other payables		876,143	876,143	876,143	-	-	-	-
Lease liability		453,986	487,056	81,919	77,138	131,905	190,915	5,179
Guarantee deposits received		79,030	79,030	79,030	-	-	-	_
Derivative financial liabilities								
Cross currency swaps								
Outflow	\$	1,361	313,330	313,330	-	-	-	-
Inflow		-	311,564	311,564	-	-	-	-
Forward foreign exchang contracts	e							
Outflow		13,970	1,005,124	1,005,124	-	-	-	-
Inflow	_	-	988,556	988,556				
	\$	4,361,052	6,997,365	6,592,228	77,138	131,905	190,915	5,179

Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within six months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over five years
\$ 11	11	11	-	-	-	-
1,919,917	1,919,917	1,919,917	-	-	-	-
l 533,679	533,679	533,679	-	-	-	-
899,519	899,519	899,519	-	-	-	-
413,064	439,749	80,264	61,536	100,454	189,759	7,736
80,210	80,210	80,210	-	-	-	-
\$ 18,780	1,217,722	1,217,722	-	-	-	-
-	1,197,502	1,197,502	-	-	-	-
13,967	568,164	568,164	-	-	-	-
-	552,978	552,978	-	-	_	-
\$ <u>3,879,147</u>	7,409,451	7,049,966	61,536	100,454	189,759	7,736
	amount \$ 11 1,919,917 533,679 899,519 413,064 80,210 \$ 18,780 - 13,967 -	amount cash flows \$ 11 11 1,919,917 1,919,917 533,679 533,679 899,519 899,519 413,064 439,749 80,210 80,210 \$ 18,780 1,217,722 - 1,197,502 13,967 568,164 - 552,978	amount cash flows months \$ 11 11 11 1,919,917 1,919,917 1,919,917 533,679 533,679 533,679 539,519 899,519 899,519 413,064 439,749 80,264 80,210 80,210 80,210 \$ 18,780 1,217,722 1,217,722 1,197,502 1,197,502 1,197,502 13,967 568,164 568,164 - 552,978 552,978	amount cash flows months months \$ 11 11 11 - 1,919,917 1,919,917 1,919,917 - 533,679 533,679 533,679 - 533,679 533,679 533,679 - 533,679 533,679 533,679 - 413,064 439,749 80,264 61,536 80,210 80,210 80,210 - \$ 18,780 1,217,722 1,217,722 - - 1,197,502 1,197,502 - 13,967 568,164 568,164 - - 552,978 552,978 -	amount cash flows months nonths 1-2 years \$ 11 11 11 - - 1,919,917 1,919,917 1,919,917 - - 533,679 533,679 533,679 - - 533,679 533,679 533,679 - - 533,679 533,679 533,679 - - \$413,064 439,749 80,264 61,536 100,454 80,210 80,210 80,210 - - \$18,780 1,217,722 1,217,722 - - - 1,197,502 1,197,502 - - 13,967 568,164 568,164 - - - 552,978 552,978 - -	amountcash flowsmonthsmonths1-2 years2-5 years\$1111111,919,9171,919,9171,919,917533,679533,679533,679533,679533,679533,679899,519899,519899,519413,064439,74980,26461,536100,454189,75980,21080,21080,210\$18,7801,217,7221,217,7221,197,5021,197,50213,967568,164568,164

The Consolidated 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 Consolidated Company's significant exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows:

	Ν	1arch 31, 2023	23 December 31, 2022			March 31, 2022			
	Foreign urrency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD
Financial assets (note):									
Monetary items:									
CLP	\$ 60,065	0.03	2,318	51,842	0.03	1,852	108,044	0.04	3,929
JPY	935,239	0.23	214,471	900,870	0.23	211,078	833,641	0.24	196,076
CAD	3,275	22.54	73,809	6,125	22.68	138,914	9,379	22.89	214,694
USD	212,562	30.45	6,473,343	209,971	30.71	6,447,767	202,804	28.62	5,804,633
MXN	-	1.49	-	-	1.49	-	2,216	1.43	3,172
BRL	6,312	5.99	37,836	10,070	5.89	59,263	17,421	6.03	104,979
AUD	4,741	20.36	96,513	4,749	20.93	99,394	5,701	21.41	122,072
		\$	6,898,290			6,958,268		:	6,449,555
Non-monetary items:									
USD	\$ 11,499	30.45	350,197	8,849	30.71	271,724	11,043	28.62	316,080

		March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022			March 31, 2022		
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD
Derivative instruments:									
GBP	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	1	37.59	21
AUD	1	4 20.36	294	-	-	-	2	21.41	33
EUR	-	-	-	-	32.87	13	-	-	-
USD	4	4 30.45	1,352	52	30.71	1,585	182	28.62	5,203
INR	8	0.37	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
JPY	6,36	2 0.23	1,459	55,377	0.23	12,975	-	-	-
CNH	79	4 4.43	3,520	606	4.41	2,674	-	-	-
CAD		5 22.54	123	8	22.68	185	-	-	-
KRW	2,15	6 0.03	58	-	-		-	-	-
		5	\$ 6,836			17,432			5,257
Financial liabilities (note):									
Monetary items:									
JPY	\$ 2,021,00	9 0.23	463,462	2,094,822	0.23	490,827	1,892,830	0.24	445,201
CAD	2,65	6 22.54	59,447	3,470	22.68	78,691	1,492	22.89	33,191
EUR	-	-	-	-	32.87	-	56	31.67	1,759
BRL	21,94	3 5.99	131,535	21,851	5.89	128,603	21,445	6.03	129,231
USD	155,00	1 30.45	4,720,423	149,608	30.71	4,594,173	121,568	28.62	3,479,500
CLP	125,91	1 0.03	4,858	131,909	0.03	4,713	166,162	0.04	6,042
AUD	2,44	3 20.36	49,733	2,560	20.93	53,591	1,602	21.41	31,633
MXN	-	-		-	1.49		101	1.43	145
		5	\$ 5,429,458			5,350,598			4,126,702
Derivative instruments:									
EUR	\$ 22	6 33.01	7,456	118	32.87	3,885	137	31.67	4,354
CAD	1	9 22.54	421	3	22.68	68	20	22.89	451
JPY	13,44	4 0.23	3,083	19,859	0.23	4,653	56,228	0.24	13,225
IDR	223,94	4 0.0020	455	10,137	-	19	-	-	-
KRW	1,85	9 0.03	50	117,881	0.03	3,171	20,892	0.03	562
BRL	63	3 5.99	3,796	341	5.89	2,007	1,580	6.03	9,523
USD	2	7 30.45	822	-	30.71	-	4	28.62	112
INR	23	7 0.37	88	151	0.37	56	-	-	-
CNH	70	3 4.43	3,118	175	4.41	772	873	4.51	3,940
AUD	-	-		33	20.93	700	27	21.41	580
		5	\$ 19,289			15,331			32,747

Note: Disclosure in the consolidated financial statements of the financial assets and liabilities in foreign currency is limited to information on subsidiaries directly held by the Consolidated Company.

Since the Consolidated Company has various functional currencies, the information on foreign currency exchange gains and losses on monetary items is presented on a consolidated basis. The total foreign currency gains and losses, including those realized and unrealized, were a gain of \$32,412 thousand and a loss of \$43,805 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The Consolidated Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables, loans, accounts payable 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 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 would have increased or decreased the net income (loss) after tax by \$21,621 thousand and \$31,285 thousand and increased or decreased the equity by \$73 thousand and \$66 thousand, respectively, assuming all other variables were held constant.

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

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

	March 31, 2023				
Assets and liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Measured at fair value on recurring basis					
Non-derivative assets and liabilities					
Assets:					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current \$	345,341	345,341	-	-	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	21,975	17,119	-	4,856	
Derivatives					
Assets:					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6,836	-	6,836	-	
Liabilities:					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	19,289	-	19,289	-	
		December 3	1, 2022		
Assets and liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Measured at fair value on recurring basis					
Non-derivative assets and liabilities					
Assets:					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current \$	267,398	267,398	-	-	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	16,703	12,377	-	4,326	
				$(\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{t})$	

(Continued)

	December 31, 2022					
Assets and liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Derivatives						
Assets:						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current \$	17,432	-	17,432	-		
Liabilities:						
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	15,331	-	15,331	-		
		March 31,	2022			
Assets and liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Measured at fair value on recurring basis						
Non-derivative assets and liabilities						
Assets:						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current \$	311,704	311,704	-	-		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	28,522	24,146	-	4,376		
Derivatives						
Assets:						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	5,257	-	5,257	-		
Liabilities:						
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	32,747	-	32,747	-		

2) Valuation techniques

The Consolidated Company measures the fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets by a quoted price. The market price of stock exchange is based on the listed equity instruments. For other financial instruments like forward currency option contracts, cross currency swaps and foreign currency option contracts, the Consolidated Company measures the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities using the observable inputs and the valuation technique from the perspective of market participants.

3) Transfer between Level 1 and Level 2

For the three months ended March 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

	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	4,326		
Recognized in other comprehensive income		530		
Balance at March 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	4,856		
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	4,093		
Recognized in other comprehensive income		283		
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$	4,376		

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, total gains and losses that were included in unrealized gains and losses from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income were as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31,		
	2023	2022	
Total gains and losses recognized:			
In other comprehensive income, and presented in "unrealized gains from financial assets at fair value through other			
comprehensive income"	530	283	

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

The Consolidated Company's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value include fair value through other comprehensive income – equity investments.

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 at fair value through other comprehensive income- equity investments without an active market	Net Asset Value Method	Net Asset Value	Not applicable

- (vi) 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 Consolidated 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. Moreover, lease liabilities are not measured at fair value.

	March	31, 2023	December	31, 2022	March 3	31, 2022
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Non-financial assets:						
Investment property	\$ 38,381	63,822	38,480	73,181	38,777	50,232
			Marc	h 31, 2023		
Assets and liabilit	ies 🗌	Fotal	Level 1	Leve	el 2	Level 3
Non-financial assets:						
Investment property	ý \$	63,822	-	-		63,822
			Decem	ber 31, 2022		
Assets and liabilit	ies 🗌	Fotal	Level 1	Leve	el 2	Level 3
Non-financial assets:						
Investment property	v \$	73,181	-	-		73,181
			Marc	h 31, 2022		
Assets and liabilit	ies 🗌	Fotal	Level 1	Leve	el 2	Level 3
Non-financial assets:						
Investment property	v \$	50,232	-	-		50,232

2) Valuation techniques

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

- a) The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents and other financial instruments that approximate their fair value due to their short maturities or similar to the future receipt and payment price.
- b) The fair value of investment property that was based on the comparable deal information with similar location and category.

(z) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

The Consolidated Company was exposed to the following risks rising from financial instruments:

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

The following likewise discusses the Consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Consolidated Company use internal control systems, risk management procedures, and regulations of risk management as the basis of various business risk management standards. The Consolidated Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Consolidated Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Consolidated Company's activities. The Consolidated 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 Consolidated Company's risk management policies and procedures and review the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Consolidated Company. The Board of Directors and Audit Committee are assisted in their 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 Consolidated Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Consolidated Company's receivables from customers, investment in securities and hedge derivatives.

1) Accounts receivable

The credit risk exposure of the Consolidated Company arises from the operations and financial conditions of each customer and the political and economic stability of the Consolidated Company's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate in. However, the Consolidated Company operates worldwide, and thus, risk is diversified. As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, revenue from each customer does not exceed 10% of the Consolidated Company's revenue, therefore, there is no concentration of credit risk.

The Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated Company has set the allowance for bad debt account to reflect the possible losses on accounts 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 in securities and derivative financial instruments

The credit risk exposure in the bank deposits, fixed income investments and derivative financial instrument are measured and monitored by the Consolidated Company's finance department. As the Consolidated 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

The Consolidated Company's policies is to provide financial guarantees only to wholly owned subsidiaries. As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, the Consolidated Company has not provided any guarantees to a third party.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Consolidated Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Consolidated 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 Consolidated Company's reputation. The Consolidated 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 Consolidated Company had unused credit facilities for \$3,093,934 thousand as of March 31, 2023.

(v) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates or equity prices that affects the Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated Company are primarily denominated in US Dollars (USD) and New Taiwan Dollars (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), Indonesian Rupiah (IDR), BRL, and so on.

At any point in time, the Consolidated Company hedges its currency risk based on its actual and forecast sales over the following six months. The Consolidated Company also uses nature hedges on the net risk position after offseting assets and liabilities denominated in the same foreign currencies and maintained the hedge ratio at 50% and above. The Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated Company, hence, there is no significant interest rate risk.

3) Other price risks

The Consolidated Company holds both monetary funds and bond funds, where their prices are affected by changes in mutual funds. The abovementioned mutual funds are widely used as fixed income investments, with large market scale, stable market prices, and high liquidity. The Consolidated Company is held for the purpose of short-term capital allocation with a period of approximately 3 months. The finance department will monitor the changes in market and dispose of the investments, if necessary.

(aa) Capital management

The Consolidated 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:

		March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Total liabilities	\$	5,833,218	5,860,085	5,374,753
Less: cash and cash equivalents	_	(2,396,023)	(2,713,085)	(2,261,931)
Net debt	<u>\$</u>	3,437,195	3,147,000	3,112,822
Total equity	\$	9,624,689	9,561,456	8,901,914
Debt-to-equity ratio	=	35.71%	32.91%	34.97%

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

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

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

- For right-to-use assets, please refer to note 6(i). (i)
- (ii) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

			No	on-cash change	S	
	January 1, 2023	Cash flows	Exchange	Fair value changes	Others	March 31, 2023
Lease liabilities	\$ 453,98	6 (43,436)	-	-	35,109	445,659
Others	79,03	0 (2,284)				76,746
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ <u>533,01</u>	<u>6 (45,720</u>)			35,109	522,405
			No	on-cash change	S	
	January 1, 2022	Cash flows	No Exchange	on-cash change Fair value changes	Others	March 31, 2022
Lease liabilities	• •	Cash flows		Fair value		· · · · ·
Lease liabilities Others	2022	$\frac{\text{Cash flows}}{(36,312)}$		Fair value	Others	2022

(7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Names and relationship with related parties

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

Name of related party	Relationship with the Consolidated Company
Cameo	An associate
Perfect Choice Co., Ltd.(PC)	An associate
T-COM, LLC (T-COM)	An associate
Yeochia Investment Ltd.(Yeochia)	An associate (The company was liquidated in July, 2022)
Yeomao Investment Inc.(Yeomao)	An associate (The company was liquidated in October, 2022)
Amigo Technology Inc.(Amigo)	Other related party
Amit Wireless Inc.(Amit)	Other related party
Sapido Technology Inc.(Sapido)	Other related party
E-Sheng Steel Co., Ltd.	Other related party

(b) Significant related party transactions

(i)

Sales and service revenue

 For the three months ended March 31,

 2023
 2022

 Associates
 \$ 10,297
 4,016

 Others
 1,180
 1,443

 \$ 11,477
 5,459

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) Purchases

	For the three months ended March 31,		
		2023	2022
Associates:			
Cameo	\$	666,555	295,616
Other related parties:			
Amigo		137,494	185,074
Amit		555	1,765
	\$	804,604	482,455

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

(iii) Receivables from related parties

Account	Relationship	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Accounts receivable	Associates-Cameo	\$ 31	-	52
Accounts receivable	Associates-T-COM	4,021	3,217	171
Accounts receivable	Associates-PC	1,236	1,800	-
Accounts receivable	Other related parties – Sapido	-	10	1,500
Accounts receivable	Other related parties – Amigo	274	-	-
Other receivables	Associates-Cameo	522	73	-
Other receivables	Associates-Yeochia	-	-	71,169
Other receivables	Associates-Yeomao	-	-	143,616
Other receivables	Associates-T-COM	-	65	-
Other receivables	Other related parties – Amigo	17	18	20,522
Prepayment for purchase	Other related parties – Amigo	 92		
		\$ 6,193	5,183	237,030

The Consolidated Company's other receivables from it associates, Yeochia and Yeomao, arose from the liquidation of their interests.

(iv) Payables to related parties

Account	Relationship		March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Accounts payable	Associates-Cameo	\$	745,792	530,536	321,623
Accounts payable	Other related parties – Amigo		165,467	203,678	210,126
Accounts payable	Other related parties – Amit		705	1,555	1,930
Other payables	Associates-Cameo		363	3,396	2,667
Other payables	Other related parties – Amigo		2,652	12,235	1,582
Other payables	Other related parties – Amit		2,670	6,490	311
Other payables	Other related parties – Sapido		-	2,100	-
Contract liabilities	Associates-T-COM	_	2,099	8,137	72,450
		\$	919,748	768,127	610,689

The Consolidated Company's other payables to associates, which include equipment payables and others. Contract liabilities arose from the advance charges of sales consideration to associates.

(v) Property transaction

The acquisition of mold equipment and intangible assets from the related parties was as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31,		
		2023	2022
Associates:			
Cameo	\$	-	2,416
Other related parties:			
Amigo		2,285	-
Amit			292
	\$	2,285	2,708

(vi) Overdue payment

The Consolidated Company's temporary payments for purchasing materials from related parties, and the amount of the overdue payment was as follows:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Other related parties:			
Amigo	\$ <u> </u>		2,496

About the above overdue payments, the Consolidated Company accrued interest of \$232 thousand on loan basis.

(vii) Services purchased from related parties

The services purchased from related parties were as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31,		
	2	2023	2022
Associates:			
Cameo	\$	134	81
Other related parties:			
Amigo		494	1,250
Amit		2,543	5
	\$	3,171	1,336

(viii) Other income and losses

		For the three Marc	
Account	Relationship	2023	2022
Other gains and losses	Other related parties – Amigo	-	96
Other interest income	Other related parties – Amigo		232
		\$ <u> </u>	328

Other income and losses were composed of interest income and gain on disposal of miscellaneous equipment from other related parties.

(ix) Lease

In October 2021 and March 2022, the Consolidated Company entered into separate lease agreements with another related party - Amigo and associate-Cameo, respectively, to lease out its office buildings to both parties, with monthly rentals based on the market rates within their respective vicinity. For the three months ended March 31, 2023, and 2022, the Consolidated Company recognized the rental income from Amigo amounting to \$872 thousand for both periods; as well as from Cameo amounting to \$175 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2023. Both amounts mentioned above had been fully collected as of March 31, 2023.

On November 1st, 2021, the Consolidated Company leased a portion of its Tainan plant from Cameo based on a monthly rental payment. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, rental expense incurred by the Consolidated Company both amounting to \$593 thousand, recognized as operating cost, had been fully paid as of March 31, 2023.

(c) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	Fo	or the three mo March 3	
		2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	\$	8,362	8,426
Post-employee benefits		155	254
	\$	8,517	8,680

(8) Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Pledged assets	Object	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Other current assets and other non-current assets	Rental deposits, performance bond and time deposits	\$ <u>115,695</u>	97,164	78,498

(9) Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized commitments:

- (a) The Consolidated 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 litigation. D-Link Brazil had accrued possible tax, interest and penalty.
- (b) The Consolidated 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 Consolidated Company believes the above litigation will not have any significant impact on its current operations.
- (c) UNM Rainforest Innovations filed a lawsuit against the Company in February 2020, alleging that some of the D-Link's products infringed its patents. The Company has retained its attorneys in the US and is currently building defense with product suppliers. Based on its evaluation, the Consolidated Company believes the above litigation will not have any significant impact on its current operations.
- (d) Israel Consumers Council filed a group lawsuit against the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Company believes the above litigation will not have any significant impact on its current operations.
- (e) In 2022, Atlas Global filed a lawsuit against the Company, alleging that some of D-Link's products have infringed its patents. Hence, the Company has appointed attorneys to handle the case. The Consolidated Company believes the above litigation will not have any significant impact on its current operations.
- (f) In 2022, TurboCode LLC filed a lawsuit against the Company, alleging that some of the D-Link's products infringed its patents. Hence, the Company has appointed attorneys to handle the case. The Consolidated Company believes the above litigation will not have any significant impact on its current operations.
- (g) In 2023, CDN Innovations LLC filed a lawsuit against the Company, alleging that some of the D-Link's products infringed its patents. Hence, the Company has appointed attorneys to handle the case. The Consolidated Company believes the above litigation will not have any significant impact on its current operations.
- (h) The Consolidated 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 Consolidated Company has accrued the possible expense.

(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None.

(11) Subsequent Events:

Cameo Communication, Inc. announced resignation of its natural person directors, independent directors, and directors, as well as change of one-third of the board directors on March 31, 2023. Thereafter, its board of directors elected D-Link Investment Co., Ltd. and its representative director, Kuo, Chin-Ho as the chairman, effectived from April 1, 2023. As a result, the Consolidated Company changed its control over Cameo Communication, Inc. from having significant influence to harry substantial control over it and included it as a subsidiary of the Consolidated Company.

(12) Other:

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

		For the	three month	ns ended Mai	rch 31,	
		2023			2022	
By function By item	Cost of Goods Sold	Operating Expense	Total	Cost of Goods Sold	Operating Expense	Total
Employee benefits						
Salaries	18,291	475,522	493,813	15,948	469,298	485,246
Labor and health insurance	480	24,613	25,093	685	26,955	27,640
Pension	1,598	27,114	28,712	1,229	24,615	25,844
Others	2,236	54,761	56,997	2,337	56,803	59,140
Depreciation	3,512	47,515	51,027	3,022	49,598	52,620
Amortization	7	6,964	6,971	8	8,653	8,661

(b) Seasonality of operations

The Consolidate Company's operations are not affected by seasonal or cyclical factors.

(13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Consolidated Company:

(i) Loans to other parties:

	_													(In Thousan	ds of New Tai	iwan Dollars
Number	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account	Related party	Highest balance 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	Coll:	ateral Value	Individual funding loan limits (Note)	Maximum limit of fund financing (Note)
1	D-Link International		Other receivables- related parties	Yes	319,303	319,303	319,303	3.80	2	-	Operating Capital	-	-	-	2,756,417	2,756,417
1	D-Link International	0	Other receivables- related parties	Yes	357,376	357,376	357,376	-	2		Convert from Account receivables to loan receivable	-	-	-	2,756,417	2,756,417
2	D-Link Russia Investment	Corporation	Other receivables- related parties	Yes	746,123	746,123	746,123	-	2	-	Operating Capital	-	-	-	761,017	761,017
3	D-Link Japan	Corporation	Other receivables- related parties	Yes	412,780	412,780	412,780	0.50	2	-	Operating Capital	-	-	-	637,015	637,015
4	D-Link Deutschland		Other receivables- related parties	Yes	165,030	165,030	102,319	1.00	2	-	Operating Capital	-	-	-	204,077	204,077

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. The ending amount and funding loan limits are calculated by the unaudited balance.

Note 3: Total amount of loans from D-Link Russia Investment to the Company shall not exceed 100% of the net worth of D-Link Russia Investment. The ending amount and funding loan limits are calculated by the unaudited balance.

Note 4: Total amount of loans from D-Link Japan to the Company shall not exceed 100% of the net worth of D-Link Japan. The ending amount and funding loan limits are calculated by the unaudited balance.

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. The ending amount and funding loan limits are calculated by the unaudited balance.

Note 6: Only disclose funding loan limits that are still valid until the March 31, 2023.

(ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

											(In Thous	ands of New Tai	wan Dollars)
	Name of	guara		Limitation on amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific	balance for guarantees and endorsements	Balance of guarantees and endorsements as of	Actual usage amount during the	Property pledged for guarantees and endorsements	Ratio of accumulated amounts of guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial		endorsements	Subsidiary endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent	
No.	guarantor	Name	Company	enterprise		reporting date		amount		endorsements		company	China
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link Europe	2	1,999,455	122,980	122,980	62,572	-	1.38 %	5,998,365	Y	N	N
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link Shanghai	2	1,999,455	150,260	76,135	19,043	-	0.85 %	5,998,365	Y	N	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 total amount of endorsement and guarantee 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 March 31, 2023 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

	Category and				Ending	balance		
Name of holder	name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Shares/Units	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 %	-	
D-Link Corporation	EWAVE	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-current	83,334	-	1.89 %	-	
D-Link Corporation	TGC	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-current	500,000	-	1.84 %	-	
D-Link Corporation	YICHIA Information Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-current	73,500	-	6.68 %	-	
D-Link Corporation	UBICOM	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-current	926,814	-	3.05 %	-	
D-Link Corporation	PurpleComm, Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-current	3,385,417	-	14.10 %	-	
D-Link Corporation	Global Mobile Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-current	6,600,000	-	2.39 %	-	
D-Link Holding	Best 3C	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-current	600,000	-	1.88 %	-	
D-Link Holding	E2O	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-current	252,525	-	0.05 %	-	
/eotai	Stemcyte	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	18,950	226	0.01 %	226	
leotai	Kaimei	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	231,342	17,119	0.21 %	17,119	
D-Link India	MIRAE MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	21,286	18,748	-	18,748	
D-Link India	ICICI MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	302,230	37,319	-	37,319	
D-Link India	ADITYA BIRLA MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	361,509	48,644	-	48,644	
D-Link India	MAHINDRA MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	20,507	11,131	-	11,131	
D-Link India	UNION MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	4,638	3,730	-	3,730	
D-Link India	TATA MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	34,416	44,875	-	44,875	
D-Link India	SBI MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	37,119	48,468	-	48,468	
D-Link India	HDFC MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	22,765	37,317	-	37,317	
)-Link India	UTI MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	27,133	37,098	-	37,098	
)-Link India	AXIS MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	50,929	46,886	-	46,886	
D-Link India	KOTAK MUTUAL FUND	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	6,600	11,125	-	11,125	

(iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None

(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:

				Transacti				ns with terms from others	receivab	Accounts ble (payable)	
Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/ (Sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/ (Sales)	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
D-Link Corporation	D-Link International	Subsidiary	(Sales and service revenue)	(131,329)	(7) %	60 Days	—	-	111,412	6%	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Systems	Subsidiary	(Sales and service revenue)	(232,888)	(12) %	75 Days	_	-	313,059	16%	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Europe	Subsidiary	(Sales and service revenue)	(600,278)	(32) %	60 Days	_	-	456,034	24%	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link ME	Subsidiary	(Sales and service revenue)	(183,222)	(10) %	60 Days	-	-	357,303	19%	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Japan	Subsidiary	(Sales and service revenue)	(179,516)	(10) %	60 Days	_	-	159,804	8%	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link India	Subsidiary	(Sales and service revenue)	(201,020)	(11) %	45 Days	_	-	175,662	9%	
D-Link Corporation	Cameo	Cameo is an associate of the consolidated company	Purchase	546,961	34 %	90 Days	—	-	(611,339)	(36)%	
D-Link Corporation	AMIGO	Other related party	Purchase	127,612	8 %	90 Days	_	-	(155,549)	(9)%	
D-Link International	D-Link Corporation	Parent company	Purchase	130,839	67 %	60 Days	_	-	(111,412)	(57)%	
D-Link Systems	D-Link Corporation	Parent company	Purchase	239,494	99 %	75 Days	_	-	(313,059)	(67)%	
D-Link Europe	D-Link Corporation	Parent company	Purchase	597,536	99 %	60 Days	_	-	(456,034)	(84)%	
D-Link ME	D-Link Corporation	Parent company	Purchase	183,035	31 %	60 Days	_	-	(357,303)	(43)%	
D-Link Japan	D-Link Corporation	Parent company	Purchase	168,167	89 %	60 Days	-	-	(159,804)	(98)%	
D-Link India	D-Link Corporation	Parent company	Purchase	185,030	17 %	45 Days	-	-	(175,662)	(25)%	
D-Link Shanghai	D-Link Trade	The ultimate parent company is D-Link Corporation	(Sales)	(455,537)	(96) %	120 Days	-	-	581,828	96%	
D-Link Trade	D-Link Shanghai	The ultimate parent company is D-Link Corporation	Purchase	455,537	97 %	120 Days	_	-	(581,828)	(57)%	

Note : The subsidiaries' intercompany transactions had been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

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

							(In Thousands of New	Taiwan Dollars)
Name of		Nature of	Ending	Turnover	Overdu	e (Note 1)	Amounts received in	Allowance
company	Related party	relationship	balance	rate	Amount	Action taken	subsequent period (Note 2)	for bad debts
D-Link Corporation	D-Link International	Subsidary	111,412	5.40	-	-	-	-
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Systems	Subsidary	313,059	3.46	-	-	-	-
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Europe	Subsidary	456,034	6.49	-	-	-	-
D-Link Corporation	D-Link ME	Subsidary	357,303	1.98	5,797	-	53,292	-
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Japan	Subsidary	159,804	4.43	-	-	48,366	-
D-Link Corporation	D-Link India	Subsidary	175,662	3.69	57	-	26,523	-
D-Link International	D-Link ME	The ultimate parent company is D-Link Corporation	202,216	-	202,220	-	-	-
D-Link International	D-Link L.A.	The ultimate parent company is D-Link Corporation	633,488	-	633,488	-	-	-

Name of		Nature of	Ending	Turnover	Overdu	e (Note 1)	Amounts received in	Allowance
company	Related party	relationship	balance	rate	Amount	Action taken	subsequent period (Note 2)	for bad debts
D-Link International	D-Link Brazil	The ultimate parent company is D-Link Corporation	148,324	-	148,324	-	-	-
D-Link International	D-Link Trade	The ultimate parent company is D-Link Corporation	428,034	-	428,034	-	55,926	-
D-Link Shanghai	D-Link Trade	The ultimate parent company is D-Link Corporation	581,828	3.72	-	-	40,243	-

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

Note 2: The amount represents collections subsequent to March 31, 2023 up to April 14, 2023.

Note 3: The transactions had been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(ix) Trading in derivative instruments:

	(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)									
Company Name	Derivative Instruments Category	Holding Purpose		ontract Mount	Book Value	Fair Value				
		Non-trading:								
D-Link Corporation	Cross currency swap	USD	USD	8,200	1,352	1,352				
D-Link Corporation	Cross currency swap	JPY	JPY	1,800,000	713	713				
D-Link Corporation	Cross currency swap	AUD	AUD	500	3	3				
D-Link International	Cross currency swap	CNH	CNH	81,605	3,453	3,453				
D-Link Corporation	Forward foreign exchange contract	CAD (Sell)	CAD	1,000	123	123				
D-Link Corporation	Forward foreign exchange contract	AUD (Sell)	AUD	1,100	291	291				
D-Link Corporation	Forward foreign exchange contract	JPY (Sell)	JPY	180,000	746	746				
D-Link International	Forward foreign exchange contract	KRW (Sell)	KRW	3,516,750	58	58				
D-Link International	Forward foreign exchange contract	CNH (Sell)	CNH	13,761	67	67				
D-Link India	Forward foreign exchange contract	INR (Sell)	INR	20,476	30	30				
D-Link Corporation	Cross currency swap	JPY	JPY	274,360	(1,863)	(1,863)				
D-Link Corporation	Cross currency swap	EUR	EUR	3,700	(1,468)	(1,468)				
D-Link Corporation	Cross currency swap	USD	USD	14,500	(822)	(822)				
D-Link Corporation	Cross currency swap	CAD	CAD	1,400	(248)	(248)				
D-Link International	Cross currency swap	CNH	CNH	13,599	(584)	(584)				
D-Link Corporation	Forward foreign exchange contract	EUR (Sell)	EUR	12,500	(5,988)	(5,988)				
D-Link Corporation	Forward foreign exchange contract	JPY (Sell)	JPY	450,000	(1,220)	(1,220)				
D-Link Corporation	Forward foreign exchange contract	CAD (Sell)	CAD	700	(173)	(173)				
D-Link International	Forward foreign exchange contract	CNH (Sell)	CNH	44,000	(2,534)	(2,534)				
D-Link International	Forward foreign exchange contract	KRW (Sell)	KRW	912,940	(50)	(50)				

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Name	Derivative Instruments Category	Holding Purpose	Contract Amount		Book Value	Fair Value
D-Link International	Forward foreign exchange contract	IDR (Sell)	IDR	18,210,000	(455)	(455)
D-Link India	Forward foreign exchange contract	INR (Sell)	INR	164,758	(88)	(88)
D-Link International	Forward foreign exchange contract	BRL (Sell)	BRL	14,922	(3,796)	(3,796)

(x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

	1		Nature of	Т	Interes	ompany transaction	nousands of New Taiwan Dollars)
No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	relationship	Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link Systems	1	Investments accounted for using equity method	1,440,328	-	9%
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link International	1	Investments accounted for using equity method	2,490,296	-	16%
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link Holding	1	Investments accounted for using equity method	1,646,140	-	11%
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link ME	1	Investments accounted for using equity method	1,029,070	-	7%
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link Japan	1	Investments accounted for using equity method	634,621	-	4%
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link Brazil	1	Investments accounted for using equity method-credit	(183,715)	-	(1)%
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link L.A.	1	Investments accounted for using equity method-credit	(622,352)	-	(4)%
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link International	1	Sales and service revenue	131,329	60 Days	3%
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link Systems	1	Sales and service revenue	232,888	75 Days	5%
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link Canada	1	Sales and service revenue	60,460	60 Days	1%
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link Europe	1	Sales and service revenue	600,278	60 Days	14%
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link ME	1	Sales and service revenue	183,222	60 Days	4%
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link Japan	1	Sales and service revenue	179,516	60 Days	4%
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link India	1	Sales and service revenue	201,020	45 Days	5%
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link Systems	1	Accounts receivable-related party	313,059	75 Days	2%
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link Europe	1	Accounts receivable-related party	456,034	60 Days	3%
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link ME	1	Accounts receivable–related party	357,303	60 Days	2%

			Nature of	Intercompany transactions						
No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	relationship	Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidate net revenue or total assets			
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link Japan	1	Accounts receivable-related party	159,804	60 Days	1%			
0	D-Link Corporation	D-Link India	1	Accounts receivable-related party	175,662	45 Days	1%			
1	D-Link Holding	D-Link Mauritius	3	Investments accounted for using equity method	1,073,782	-	7%			
1	D-Link Holding	D-Link Europe	3	Investments accounted for using equity method	957,544	-	6%			
1	D-Link Holding	Success Stone	3	Investments accounted for using equity method	157,962	-	1%			
1	D-Link Holding	D-Link Shiang-Hai (Cayman)	3	Investments accounted for using equity method-credit	(245,661)	-	(2)%			
2	D-Link International	D-Link ME	3	Accounts receivable-related party	202,216	60 Days	1%			
2	D-Link International	D-Link L.A.	3	Accounts receivable-related party	633,488	75 Days	4%			
2	D-Link International	D-Link Trade	3	Accounts receivable–related party	428,034	180 Days	3%			
2	D-Link International	D-Link Russia Investment	3	Investments accounted for using equity method	761,017	-	5%			
3	D-Link Mauritius	D-Link India	3	Investments accounted for using equity method	1,072,145	-	7%			
4	D-Link Shiang-Hai (Cayman)	D-Link Shanghai	3	Investments accounted for using equity method-credit	(259,856)	-	(2)%			
5	D-Link Europe	D-Link Deutschland	3	Investments accounted for using equity method	204,077	-	1%			
6	D-Link Shanghai	D-Link Trade	3	Sales	455,537	120 Days	11%			
6	D-Link Shanghai	D-Link Trade	3	Accounts receivable–related party	581,828	120 Days	4%			

Note 1: Parties to the intercompany transactions are identified and numbered as follows:

1. "0" represents the Company.

2. Subsidiaries are numbered from "1".

Note 2: Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions are disclosed only for the amounts that exceed 1% of consolidated net operating revenues or total assets.

Note 3: Nature of relationship are listed as below:

No. 1 represents the transaction from parent company to subsidiary

No. 2 represents the transaction from subsidiary to parent company

No. 3 represents the transaction from subsidiary to subsidiary

Note 4: The transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the three months ended March 31, 2023 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

			Main	Main Original investment amount				23	Net income	aiwan Dollars/share	
			1				e as of March 31, 20 Percentage of	Carrying	(losses)	Share of profits/losses	
Name of investor D-Link Corporation	Name of investee D-Link Systems	Location USA	businesses and products Marketing and after-sales service in USA	March 31, 2023 1,672,702	December 31, 2022	Shares 48,045,007	ownership 100.00 %	value 1,440,328	of investee (20,348)	of investee (20,348)	Note D-Link Corporation
											acquired 1.56% o the shareholding i D-Link Systems from D-Link Holding in November 2022
D-Link	D-Link Canada	Canada	Marketing and after-sales	-	216,354		- %	-	-		D-Link
Corporation			service in Canada								Corporation transferred 100% of its shareholding in D-Link Canada to D-Link System in January 2023.
D-Link Corporation	D-Link International	Singapore	Marketing and after-sales service in Southeast Asia	1,941,986	1,941,986	66,074,660	99.36 %	2,490,296	51,074	105,087	100% shares owned by D-Link Corporation and I Link Holding. Share of profit of investee includes the amounts of transations betwee affliated companies.
D-Link Corporation	D-Link L.A.	Cayman Island	Marketing and after-sales service in Latin America	326,600	326,600	41,000	100.00 %	(622,352)	-	-	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Sudamerica	Chile	Marketing and after-sales service in Chile	6,512	6,512	199,999	100.00 %	9,135	292	292	100% shares owned by D-Link Corporation and I Link Holding
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Mexicana	Mexico	Marketing and after-sales service in Mexico	301,036	301,036	152,066	100.00 %	3,350	(303)	(303)	100% shares owned by D-Link Corporation and I Link Sudamerica In liquidation process.
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Brazil	Brazil	Marketing and after-sales service in Brazil	932,197	932,197	2,964,836,727	100.00 %	(183,715)	(800)	(800)	100% shares owned by D-Link Corporation and I Link Holding
D-Link Corporation	D-Link ME	UAE	Marketing and after-sales service in Middle East and Africa	71,484	71,484	5	83.33 %	1,029,070	5,043	5,043	100% shares owned by D-Link Corporation and I Link International
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Australia	Australia	Marketing and after-sales service in Australia and New Zealand	16,764	16,764	1,000,000	100.00 %	143,801	(3,921)	(3,921)	D-Link International transferred 0.1% o its shareholding in D-Link Australia the Company in December 2022.
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Holding	B.V.I.	Investment company	2,242,837	2,242,837	68,062,500	100.00 %	1,646,140	50,201	44,496	Share of profit of investee includes the amounts of transations betwee affliated companies.
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Deutschland	Germany	Marketing and after-sales service in Germany	120,050	120,050	- (Note 2)	- %	120,050	3,160	-	100% shares owned by D-Link Corporation directly and indirectly. Share o profit of associate accounted for usir equity method wa recognized in D- Link Europe.
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Japan	Japan	Marketing and after-sales service in Japan	595,310	595,310	9,500	100.00 %	634,621	32,764	32,764	
D-Link Corporation	D-Link Investment	Singapore	Investment company	67,191	67,191	2,200,000	100.00 %	(17,328)	(62,240)	(62,240)	

			Main	Original inve	tment amount	Balanc	e as of March 31, 20		Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	businesses and products	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value	(losses) of investee	profits/losses of investee	Note
D-Link Corporation	Yeotai	Taiwan	Investment company	146,000	146,000	14,600,000	100.00 %	51,207	2,022	2,022	
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 %	1,417,890	10,961	(8,905)	Share of loss of investee includes the amounts of transations between affliated companies.
D-Link Systems	D-Link Canada	Canada	Marketing and after sales service in Canada	159,585	-	5,736,000	100.00 %	134,769	(23,772)	(23,772)	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	Marketing and after sales service in Russia	66,538	66,538	- (Note 2)	100.00 %	(15,511)	(62,231)	(62,231)	
D-Link Trade	T-COM	Russia	Marketing and after sales service in Russia	12,485	12,485	- (Note 2)	40.00 %	5,400	(7,135)	3,903	
D-Link International	D-Link ME	UAE	Marketing and after sales service in Middle East and Africa	34,260	34,260	1	16.67 %	32,159	5,043	-	D-Link ME share's profit recognized in D-Link Corporation
D-Link International	D-Link Korea	Korea	Marketing and after sales service in Korea	44,300	44,300	330,901	100.00 %	(43,900)	(6,062)	(6,062)	
D-Link International	D-Link Trade M	Republic of Moldova	Marketing and after sales service in Moldova	13	13	- (Note 2)	100.00 %	(10)	185	185	
D-Link International	D-Link Russia Investment	BVI	Investment company	789,757	789,757	25,000,000	100.00 %	761,017	70,112	70,112	
D-Link International	D-Link Malaysia	Malaysia	Marketing and after sales service in Malaysia	6,130	6,130	800,000	100.00 %	8,099	306	306	
D-Link International	D-Link Lithuania	Lithuania	Marketing and after sales service	3,574	3,574	1,000	100.00 %	9,086	4,625	4,625	
D-Link Lithuania	D-Link Ukraine	Ukraine	Marketing and after sales service in Ukraine	4,883	-	- (Note 2)	100.00 %	3,913	(896)	(896)	
D-Link Lithuania	D-Link Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan	Marketing and after sales service in Kazakhstan	612		- (Note 2)	100.00 %	367	(220)	(220)	
D-Link Holding	D-Link Europe	UK.	Marketing and after sales service in Europe	971,293	971,293	32,497,455	100.00 %	957,544	(11,263)	(11,263)	
D-Link Holding	D-Link International	Singapore	Marketing and after-sales service in Southeast Asia	8,466	8,466	425,340	0.64 %	(14,922)	51,074	-	D-Link International share's profit recognized in D- Link Corporation
D-Link Holding	OOO D-Link Russia	Russia	After sales service in Russia	11,309	11,309	- (Note 2)	100.00 %	5,172	94	94	
D-Link Holding	D-Link Mauritius	Mauritius	Investment company	186,789	186,789	200,000	100.00 %	1,073,782	37,310	37,310	
D-Link Holding	D-Link Shiang-Hai (Cayman)	Cayman Island	Investment company	654,974	654,974	50,000	100.00 %	(245,661)	22,436	22,436	
D-Link Holding	Success Stone	B.V.I.	Investment company	297,027	297,027	9,822	100.00 %	157,962	1,702	1,702	
D-Link Holding	MiiiCasa Holding	Cayman Island	Investment company	61,087	61,087	21,000,000	28.98 %	-	-	-	
D-Link Holding	D-Link Brazil	Brazil	Marketing and after sales service in Brazil	-	-	100	- %	-	(800)	-	D-Link Brazil share's loss recognized in D- Link Corporation
D-Link Holding	D-Link Sudamerica	Chile	Marketing and after sales service in Chile	-	-	1	- %	-	292	-	D-Link Sudamerica share's profit recognized in D- Link Corporation
D-Link Mauritius	D-Link India	India	Marketing and after sales service in India	340,319	340,319	18,114,663	51.02 %	1,072,145	73,128	37,310	
D-Link Mauritius	TeamF1 India	India	Technical services for software and hardware system integration	8	8	1	0.01 %	15	2,080	-	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 %	127,142	2,080	2,080	100% shares owned by D-Link Mauritius and D- Link India

(Continued)

		1	Main	Original inve	stment amount	Balano	Balance as of March 31, 2023			Share of	T
							Percentage of	Carrying		profits/losses	
Name of investor D-Link L.A	Name of investee D-Link Peru S.A.	Location Peru	businesses and products Marketing and after sales service in Peru	March 31, 2023 -	December 31, 2022 -	Shares 1	ownership 0.03 %	value 3	of investee (127)	of investee -	Note D-Link Peru S.A. share's loss recognized in D- Link Sudamerica
D-Link Sudamerica	D-Link de Colombia SAS.	Colombia	Marketing and after sales service in Colombia	22,213	22,213	1,443,605	100.00 %	5,349	276	276	
D-Link Sudamerica	D-Link Guatemala S.A.	Guatemala	Marketing and after sales service in Guatemala	410	410	99,000	99.00 %	562	-	-	In liquidation process.
D-Link Sudamerica	D-Link Peru S.A.	Peru	Marketing and after sales service in Peru	38	38	3,499	99.97 %	8,381	(127)	(127)	
D-Link Sudamerica	D-Link Mexicana	Mexico	Marketing and after sales service in Mexico	6	6	3	- %	7	(303)	-	D-Link Mexicana share's loss recognized in D- Link Corporation ; In liquidation process
D-Link Sudamerica	D-Link Argentina S.A.	Argentina	Marketing and after sales service in Argentina	2,750	2,750	100	100.00 %	61	-	-	In liquidation process.
D-Link Europe	D-Link Deutschland	Germany	Marketing and after sales service in Germany	131,769	131,769	- (Note 2)	100.00 %	204,077	3,160	3,160	
D-Link Europe	D-Link AB	Sweden	Marketing and after sales service in Sweden	9,022	9,022	15,500	100.00 %	17,238	678	678	
D-Link Europe	D-Link Iberia	Spain	Marketing and after sales service in Spain	1,976	1,976	50,000	100.00 %	67,784	2,117	2,117	
D-Link Europe	D-Link Mediterraneo	Italy	Marketing and after sales service in Italy	2,177	2,177	50,000	100.00 %	30,469	(9,035)	(9,035)	
D-Link Europe	D-Link (Holdings) Ltd.	UK.	Investment company	-	-	3	100.00 %	9,056	-	-	
D-Link Europe	D-Link France	France	Marketing and after sales service in France	5,287	5,287	114,560	100.00 %	44,409	4,516	4,516	
D-Link Europe	D-Link Netherlands	Netherlands	Marketing and after sales service in Netherlands	2,132	2,132	50,000	100.00 %	8,434	24	24	
D-Link Europe	D-Link Polska	Poland	Marketing and after sales service in Poland	1,210	1,210	100	100.00 %	24,301	768	768	
D-Link Europe	D-Link Magyarorszag	Hungary	Marketing and after sales service in Hungary	523	523	300	100.00 %	6,056	122	122	
D-Link Europe	D-Link s.r.o	Czech	Marketing and after sales service in Czech	329	329	100	100.00 %	4,603	92	92	
D-Link (Holdings) Ltd.	D-Link UK	UK.	Marketing and after sales service in UK	-	-	300,100	100.00 %	9,056	-	-	
D-Link Mediterraneo SRL	D-Link Adria d.o.o.	Croatia	Marketing 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 %	3,802	4,881	2,010	

Note 1: Including recognition of profit (loss) from associates

Note 2: Limited Company

Note 3: The transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(c) Information on investment in Mainland China:

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

										(In Thousar	nds of New T	aiwan Dollars)
	Main	Total		Accumulated outflow of investment	Investm	ent flows	Accumulated outflow of	Net				Accumulated
Name of investee	businesses and products	amount of paid-in capital	Method of investment	from Taiwan as of January 1, 2023	Outflow	Inflow	investment from Taiwan as of March 31, 2023	(losses)	Percentage of ownership	income	Book value (Note 2)	remittance of earnings in current period
D-Link	Buy and sell of networking equipment and wireless system	593,853		593,853		-	593,853	21,142		21,142		
Netpro Trading	Research, development and trading business	21,318	2	19,871	-	-	19,871	1,295	100.00%	1,295	15,774	-
YouXiang	Technical Service and Import/Export trading business	62,974	3	-	-	-	-	-	9.86%	-	4,630	-

Note 1: Method of Investment:

Type 1: Direct investments in Mainland China

Type 2: Indirect investments in Mainland China

Type 3: Others

Note 2: The amounts in New Taiwan Dollars were translated at the exchange rates of USD 30.45 and CNY 4.43 as of March 31, 2023.

(ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

Company Name	Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of March 31, 2023	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
D-Link Corporation	613,724	613,724	Note

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

(iii) Significant transactions:

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, 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:

Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
Sapido Technology Inc.	59,818,400	9.97 %

- 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 has been.

(14) Segment information:

The Consolidated Company has three reportable segments: American markets, European markets, Asia markets and others. Those reportable segments are primarily operated in research, development and selling of computer network and equipments and wireless communication products.

The Consolidated Company's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer geographical products and services.

The income tax expenses are managed on a group basis, and operating segment profit (loss) is determined by the profit before taxation. The reportable amount is similar to the report used by the chief operating decision and make a performance evaluation.

The Consolidated Company's operating segment information and reconciliation were as follows:

					· · ·	
		merican narkets	European markets	Asia markets and others	Adjustments and eliminations	Total
Revenue:						
Third-party customers	\$	283,416	1,290,801	2,681,691	-	4,255,908
Inter-company		9,323	6,904	902,266	(918,493)	-
Total revenue	<u>\$</u>	292,739	1,297,705	3,583,957	(918,493)	4,255,908
Reportable segment profit (loss)	\$	(43,816)	(28,154)	404,073	(147,296)	184,807

For the three months ended March 31, 2023

For the three months ended March 31, 2022

		American markets	European markets	Asia markets and others	Adjustments and eliminations	Total
Revenue:						
Third-party customers	\$	345,157	1,078,598	2,591,044	-	4,014,799
Inter-company	_	6,647	5,182	737,687	(749,516)	-
Total revenue	\$	351,804	1,083,780	3,328,731	(749,516)	4,014,799
Reportable segment profit (loss)	\$	(25,177)	(145,559)	(179,306)	190,309	(159,733)
		American markets	European markets	Asia markets and others	Adjustments and eliminations	Total
Reportable segment assets:						
March 31, 2023	<u></u>	2,916,029	4,497,853	23,635,750	(15,591,725)	15,457,907
December 31, 2022	\$	2,954,333	4,585,624	23,412,208	(15,530,624)	15,421,541
March 31, 2022	\$	3,011,717	4,169,686	21,343,528	(14,248,264)	14,276,667