If I type afi and afl using TimesNewRoman:dlig the word afi and the word afl have three glyphs. fi and fl each have two glyphs/letters.

However, the ligature fi (and also fl) are single letters/glyphs. You will see that in the 1st paragraph above there is a dot above the lowercase i but there is no dot in the ligature. The ligature fi is Decimal 64257 and the ligature fl is Decimal 64258.

Here are ligatures: fit float
Here are no ligatures: fit float

Can you see that the second ‘fit’ has a dot above the ‘i’ but if ligatures are used there is no dot?

The bug I have reported is that Writer does not replace the two-letter sequence fi with the one-letter ligature fi, as it should.

In other words, TimesNewRoman:dlig produces the same glyphs as TimesNewRoman without the dlig.

I hope that I have made this clear.