

Company registration number: 289074

Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited
Financial statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited

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Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	Cheng-Te Lin Hwa Tse Liang InRu Kuo
Secretary	Hua-Chin Hsu
Company number	289074
Registered office	1st Floor 2058 Castle Drive City West Business Campus Dublin 24
Business address	1st Floor 2058 Castle Drive City West Business Campus Dublin 24
Auditor	John Mulderrig & Company Limited Dodder House 2 Dodder Park Drive Dublin 14
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Tallaght Dublin 24 Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank No 64, Chin Wen St Taipei, Taiwan
Solicitors	McCann Fitzgerald Solicitors Riverside 1 Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin 2

Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited

Directors report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

Directors

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were directors of the company are as follows:

Cheng-Te Lin
Hwa Tse Liang
InRu Kuo

Principal activities

The Company was principally engaged in distributing cable assembly, connectors and wire harness products for the computer, IT, communication, motor and medical industries and also for solar energy projects.

Development and performance

The directors are satisfied with the development of the business during the year considering the challenging economic environment and they are confident that the results achieved can be improved in the current financial year. Turnover has decreased by 8.6% on 2024 levels, direct costs have decreased by 5.7% on 2024 levels which has resulted in a gross profit margin of 4.3% and a net profit margin of 3% for the year as compared to 7.3% and 6.3% respectively for the 2024 year. The main reason for the decrease in the gross profit margin is due to increasing raw material costs, exchange rate movements and reduced margins on products. Sales levels have dropped mainly due to less demand from the IT industry. The company has continued to gain new customers and develop its existing customer relationships. New products are continually being developed by the group to meet customer demand and changing technologies. The company has managed its logistical supply chain efficiently during the year to match the demand for its products.

Assets and liabilities and financial position

At the end of the year the company has assets of €54,987,002 (2024 €53,981,279) and liabilities of €18,284,371 (2024 €18,757,436). The net assets of the company have increased by €1,478,788 (2024 €3,427,516) and the directors are satisfied with the level of retained reserves at the year end.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are the effects of economic uncertainty in the Irish and World economy, increased competition, changing technology and movements in foreign exchanges. The directors are confident they can manage these risks effectively.

Likely future developments

The company is continuing its expansion into other European countries in 2026, which should result in increased sales.

Dividends

During the financial year the directors have not paid any dividends or recommended payment of a final dividend.

Directors and secretary and their interests

Hwa Tse Liang & InRu Kuo holdings (held jointly) in the ultimate parent company Bizlink Holdings Inc are 9.41% at 31/12/2025 and 9.43% at 01/01/2025.

Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited

Directors report (continued)

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at 1st Floor, 2058 Castle Drive, City West Business Campus, Dublin 24.

Relevant audit information

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved in accordance with section 332 of Companies Act 2014:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditors are unaware, and
- each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Audit committee

The ultimate parent company Bizlink Holdings Inc has an audit committee in place that oversees the audit of the parent company and its subsidiaries including Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited. Due to the above and due to the strong internal controls and procedures in place the directors have decided not to appoint a new audit committee for the company.

Statement of compliance

The directors of the company:

- acknowledge that they are responsible for securing the company's compliance with its relevant obligations; and
- confirm that the following have been done:
 - (i) the drawing up of a statement setting out the company's policies (that, in the directors opinion, are appropriate to the company) respecting compliance by the company with its relevant obligations;
 - (ii) the putting in place of appropriate arrangements or structures that are, in the directors opinion, designed to secure material compliance with the company's relevant obligations; and
 - (iii) the conducting of a review, during the financial year, of any arrangements or structures that have been put in place.

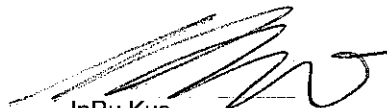
Auditors

The auditors, John Mulderrig & Company Limited, have indicated their willingness to accept re-appointment under Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 16/3/2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Cheng-Te Lin
Director



InRu Kuo
Director

Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited

Directors responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

**Independent auditor's report to the member of
Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited**

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (issued in the UK by the Financial Reporting Council).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2025 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Independent auditor's report to the member of
Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited (continued)**

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

**Independent auditor's report to the member of
Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited (continued)**

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the company's member, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's member those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's member, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

John Mulderrig



For and on behalf of
John Mulderrig & Company Limited
Statutory Auditor
Dodder House
2 Dodder Park Drive
Dublin 14

16 March 2026

Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited
Profit and loss account
Financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover	4	57,615,304	63,043,336
Cost of sales		(55,116,154)	(58,446,007)
Gross profit		<u>2,499,150</u>	<u>4,597,329</u>
Administrative expenses		(1,280,006)	(1,115,765)
Operating profit	5	<u>1,219,144</u>	<u>3,481,564</u>
Other interest receivable and similar income	9	561,907	524,627
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(10,524)	(13,371)
Profit before taxation		<u>1,770,527</u>	<u>3,992,820</u>
Tax on profit	11	(291,739)	(565,304)
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>1,478,788</u></u>	<u><u>3,427,516</u></u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the financial year as set out above.

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited

**Statement of income and retained earnings
Financial year ended 31 December 2025**

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit for the financial year	1,478,788	3,427,516
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	<u>34,951,757</u>	<u>31,524,241</u>
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	<u><u>36,430,545</u></u>	<u><u>34,951,757</u></u>

Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited

**Balance sheet
As at 31 December 2025**

	Note	2025	€	2024	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13	5,270		5,340	
Right of Use assets	14	128,590		175,350	
			133,860		180,690
Current assets					
Stocks	15	18,738,728		16,563,887	
Debtors	16	28,628,958		33,175,879	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,485,456		4,060,823	
		54,853,142		53,800,589	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(18,194,217)		(18,620,319)	
Net current assets			36,658,925		35,180,270
Total assets less current liabilities			36,792,785		35,360,960
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(90,154)		(137,117)
Net assets			36,702,631		35,223,843
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	21		272,086		272,086
Profit and loss account	22		36,430,545		34,951,757
Shareholder funds			36,702,631		35,223,843

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 16/3/2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:


Cheng-Te Lin
Director


InRu Kuo
Director

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited

**Statement of changes in equity
Financial year ended 31 December 2025**

	Called up share capital €	Profit and loss account €	Total €
At 1 January 2024	272,086	31,524,241	31,796,327
Profit for the financial year		3,427,516	3,427,516
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	3,427,516	3,427,516
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	272,086	34,951,757	35,223,843
Profit for the financial year		1,478,788	1,478,788
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	1,478,788	1,478,788
At 31 December 2025	272,086	36,430,545	36,702,631

Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is 1st Floor, 2058 Castle Drive, City West Business Campus, Dublin 24.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with the going concern basis and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value and they have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Disclosure exemptions

The company satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 101. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Bizlink Holding Inc. which can be obtained from the Group Head Office at FL. 3, No.186, Jiangyi Rd., Zhonghe District., New Taipei City, 23553, Taiwan. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under FRS101:

- (a) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.
- (b) A Cash Flow Statement and related notes.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the related information is addressed below:

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

(a) Evaluation of inventories:

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, the company must determine the net realisable value of inventories on balance sheet date using judgements and estimates. Due to the rapid technology innovation, the company evaluates the amounts of normal inventory consumption, obsolete inventories or inventories without market selling value on balance sheet date, and writes down the cost of inventories to the net realisable value. Such an evaluation of inventories is principally based on the demand for the products within the specified period in the future. Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation. As at December 31, 2025, the carrying amount of inventories was €18,738,728.

Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2025

Revenue recognition

A. The company provided the solutions for the design and application of connecting wiring harness, and the products were applied to various electronic technology areas. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the wholesaler, the wholesaler has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the wholesaler'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 wholesaler, and either the wholesaler has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

B. Contract agreement with the customer is used to estimate and provide for the price break, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. The estimation is subject to an assessment at each reporting date and recognised as refund liabilities. The company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

C. The company's obligation to provide a repair for faulty products under the standard warranty terms is recognised as a provision.

D. A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to profit or loss.

Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2025

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Leases

The Company applies IFRS16 to account for leases. Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the statement of financial position as a tangible non-current asset and is depreciated over the terms of the lease. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included with creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, and the capital element which reduced the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2025

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2025

4. Turnover

The turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company. An analysis of turnover by the geographical markets that substantially differ from each other is given below:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Ireland	16,737,410	16,622,845
Europe	37,347,761	45,045,292
Rest of the World	3,530,133	1,375,199
	<u>57,615,304</u>	<u>63,043,336</u>

5. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	49,173	49,249
Foreign exchange differences	208,665	(146,607)
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	23,950	23,950
	<u>23,950</u>	<u>23,950</u>

6. Auditors remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Audit of the financial statements	22,450	22,450
Other non-audit services	1,500	1,500
	<u>23,950</u>	<u>23,950</u>

Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2025**

7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors, was as follows:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Administrative	11	11
Sales	1	1
	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	916,973	827,333
Social insurance costs	88,306	88,508
Other retirement benefit costs	40,033	45,557
	<u>1,045,312</u>	<u>961,398</u>

8. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	121,531	118,140
Pension contributions to defined contribution plans in respect of qualifying services	18,533	17,249
	<u>140,064</u>	<u>135,389</u>

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plans was as follows:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Defined contribution plan	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

9. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2025	2024
	€	€
Bank deposits	227,248	286,384
Loans to group undertakings	334,659	238,243
	<u>561,907</u>	<u>524,627</u>

Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2025**

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2025	2024
	€	€
Finance leases	10,524	13,371
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

11. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	2025	2024
	€	€
Current tax:		
Irish current tax expense	291,739	565,304
Tax on profit	<u>291,739</u>	<u>565,304</u>

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit for the financial year is higher than (2024: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.50% (2024: 12.50%).

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit before taxation	1,770,527	3,992,820
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Profit multiplied by rate of tax	221,316	499,103
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,316	1,671
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(1,131)	(1,048)
Effect of different Irish tax rates on some earnings	70,238	65,578
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Tax on profit	<u>291,739</u>	<u>565,304</u>

12. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	34,951,757	31,524,241
Profit for the financial year	1,478,788	3,427,516
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At the end of the financial year	<u>36,430,545</u>	<u>34,951,757</u>

Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2025**

13. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost		
At 1 January 2025	38,371	38,371
Additions	2,343	2,343
At 31 December 2025	<u>40,714</u>	<u>40,714</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2025	33,031	33,031
Charge for the financial year	2,413	2,413
At 31 December 2025	<u>35,444</u>	<u>35,444</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2025	<u>5,270</u>	<u>5,270</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>5,340</u>	<u>5,340</u>

Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2025**

14. Right of use assets

	Property leases	Total
	€	€
Cost/Value		
At 1 January 2025 & 31/12/24 Purchase value	222,110	222,110
Depreciation for year	(46,760)	(46,760)
Accumulated depreciation	(46,760)	(46,760)
At 31 December 2025 Net book value	<u>128,590</u>	<u>128,590</u>
Provision for diminution in value		
At 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2025	<u>128,590</u>	<u>128,590</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>175,350</u>	<u>175,350</u>

Any expense for short term and low value leases is not material and has not been presented.

The contracted maturity of lease liabilities is set out below:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Maturity analysis-contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than one year	54,444	54,444
More than one year, less than two years	54,444	54,444
More than two years, less than three years	40,833	54,444
More than three years, less than four years	-	40,833
Total undiscounted lease liabilities at year end	<u>149,721</u>	<u>204,165</u>
Finance costs	12,603	23,128
Total discounted lease liabilities at year end	<u>137,118</u>	<u>181,037</u>
Lease liabilities in the balance sheet		
Current	46,964	43,920
Non-current	90,154	137,117
	<u>137,118</u>	<u>181,037</u>

Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2025

15. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	18,738,728	16,563,887
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The net replacement cost of stocks is not expected to be materially different from that shown above. Stocks are stated after provisions for impairment of €650,180 (2024: €1,005,923).

16. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	12,224,545	18,226,822
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary companies	15,100,000	14,100,000
Other debtors	1,304,413	847,481
Derivative financial assets	-	1,576
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	28,628,958	33,175,879
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than one year:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary companies	15,100,000	14,100,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The figure for trade debtors includes an amount of €666,655 due from group undertakings (2024: €281,769). The company advanced a further loan to a fellow subsidiary company during the 2025 year, €1,000,000 Bizlink Technology Slovakia.

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	17,265,615	18,023,756
Lease liability	46,964	43,920
Derivative financial liabilities	-	4,243
Tax and social insurance:		
PAYE and social welfare	12,974	20,377
Corporation tax	43,577	420,682
Accruals	825,087	107,341
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	18,194,217	18,620,319
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The figure for trade creditors includes an amount of €17,185,381 due to group undertakings (2024: €17,888,829).

Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2025

18. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Lease liability	90,154	137,117
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

19. Employee benefits

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was €40,033 (2024: €45,557). The outstanding pension obligation at financial year end was €0 (2024 €0).

20. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instruments is as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivative financial assets	-	1,576
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Trade debtors	12,224,545	18,226,822
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary companies	15,100,000	14,100,000
Cash at bank and in hand	7,485,456	4,060,823
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	34,810,001	36,387,645
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivative financial liabilities	-	4,243
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade creditors	17,265,615	18,023,756
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Bizlink Technology (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2025

21. Share capital

Authorised share capital

	2025		2024	
	Number	€	Number	€
Ordinary shares shares of \$1.00 each	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2025		2024	
	Number	€	Number	€
Amounts presented in equity:				
Ordinary shares shares of \$1.00 each	<u>300,000</u>	<u>272,086</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>272,086</u>

22. Reserves

Profit and loss account:

This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

23. Related party transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

24. Controlling party

The company's parent company is Bizlink Speedy Pte. Ltd a company registered in Singapore. The ultimate parent company is Bizlink Holdings Inc., which is registered in the Cayman Islands and quoted on the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

25. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 16 March 2026.