Stock Code:6776

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.

Parent Company Only Financial Statements

With Independent Auditors' Report
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Weblink International Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Weblink International Inc.("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to note 4(n) "Recognition of Revenue" for accounting policy related to revenue recognition and note 6(r) for the information related to revenue of the financial statements.

Description of key audit matter

The Company's operating revenue is a key indicator for investors and management in evaluating its financial and operating performance. Since Weblink International Inc. is a listed company, there is an inherent risk of material misstatement. Furthermore, the appropriateness of the timing of revenue recognition is of critical importance. Therefore, we have identified revenue recognition during a certain period before and after the balance sheet date as one of our key audit matters.

KPMG, a Taiwan partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our audit procedures included:

- Understanding the operation and industry characteristics of the Company and reviewing sales contracts to confirm whether the time point of revenue recognition and accounting treatment were appropriate.
- Assessing and testing the design, and the effectiveness of the internal controls over revenue recognition.
- Performing trend analysis on operating income generated from each top ten customer in current period versus that in latest quarter and last year to assess the occurrence of any significant variation and the rationale for the variation.
- Performing test-of-details on transactions to assess the existence of the transactions and the accuracy of the recognized sales as well as the timing of the recognition.
- Performing sales cut-off test over a period prior and post to the balance sheet date by vouching relevant documents of sales transactions to determine whether the revenue have been recognized in proper period.

2. Valuation of inventories

Please refer to note 4(g) "Inventories" for accounting policy related to valuation of inventories, for accounting assumptions and estimation uncertainties of inventories and note 6(e) for information related to impairment of inventories of the consolidated financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

The Company is principally engaged in the distribution and sales of IT consumer products and other products. As a result of rapid technological changes, innovative products may significantly change consumers' needs and shorten products' life cycles. Additionally, intense competition and market saturation lead to the risk of inventory write-down. As of December 31, 2025, the inventory balance of $3,055,502 thousands consisted of 33% of the total assets. Valuation of inventory relies on past experience and future sales forecast, which involved the subjective judgment from the top management. Therefore, the subsequent measurement of inventories was considered to be one of our key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our audit procedures included:

- Assessing whether provision policies for inventories are applied.
- Assessing the appropriateness of the aging movement by examining the aging analysis of inventories.
- Assessing whether the Company's subsequent measurement of inventories has been evaluated in accordance with the Company's provision policy on a consistent basis.
- Understanding the reasonableness of sales prices adopted by the Company's top management and the changes of the market prices after the reporting date, as well as verifying the sales prices and the calculation of net realizable value by vouching the source documents of samples; then, determining whether the provision for net realizable value has been appropriately valuated.
- For inventories with low turnover, examining the sales after the reporting date and assessing the basis on net realizable value that was adopted to verify the appropriateness of the Company's valuation on provision on obsolete stock.

Other Matter

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chiang, Chia-Chi and Chang, Chun-I.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 10, 2026

Notes to Readers

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such parent company only financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

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

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Assets	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
11xx	**Current assets:**				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	$ 443,416	5	249,234	3
1150	Notes receivable, net (notes 6(c), (r) and 7)	123,234	1	148,031	2
1170	Accounts receivable, net (notes 6(c) and (r))	2,923,973	32	2,472,870	33
1180	Accounts receivable－related parties (notes 6(c), (r) and 7)	128,793	1	140,832	2
1200	Other receivables (note 6(d))	823	-	856	-
1210	Other receivables－related parties (notes 6(d) and 7)	18	-	744	-
1220	Current income tax asset	-	-	308	-
130X	Inventories (note 6(e))	3,055,502	33	1,974,355	27
1410	Other current assets	20,188	-	5,258	-
	Total current assets	6,695,947	72	4,992,488	67
15xx	**Non-current assets:**				
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income－non-current (note 6(b))	129,381	1	148,077	2
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note 6(f))	1,019,809	11	950,930	13
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(g), (j), 7 and 8)	1,150,743	13	979,638	14
1755	Right-of-use assets (notes 6(h) and (k))	157,794	2	240,229	3
1780	Intangible assets (note 7)	7,827	-	5,711	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(m))	61,140	1	56,388	1
1915	Prepayment for equipment	20,032	-	17,251	-
1920	Refundable deposits (note 7)	11,257	-	16,748	-
	Total non-current assets	2,557,983	28	2,414,972	33
1xxx	**Total assets**	**$ 9,253,930**	**100**	7,407,460	**100**

	Liabilities and Equity	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
21xx	**Current liabilities:**				
2100	Short-term borrowings (notes 6(i) and 9)	$ 2,430,000	26	1,028,000	14
2130	Contract liabilities－current (notes 6(r) and 7)	23,829	-	8,923	-
2150	Notes payable	7	-	2,006	-
2170	Accounts payable	2,692,258	29	2,378,417	32
2180	Accounts payable－related parties (note 7)	398,819	4	438,432	6
2200	Other payables (notes 6(n) and (s))	561,025	6	521,472	7
2220	Other payables－related parties (note 7)	6,249	-	33,100	-
2230	Current tax liabilities	52,158	1	10,111	-
2280	Lease liabilities－current (note 6(k))	50,400	1	49,467	1
2322	Current portion of long-term borrowings (notes 6(g), (j) and 8)	-	-	100,000	1
2365	Refund liabilities－current	48,836	1	39,893	1
2399	Other current liabilities	630	-	573	-
	Total current liabilities	6,264,211	68	4,610,394	62
25xx	**Non-Current liabilities:**				
2540	Long-term borrowings (notes 6(g), (j) and 8)	-	-	350,000	5
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(m))	3,330	-	340	-
2580	Lease liabilities－non-current (note 6(k))	110,586	1	195,353	3
2640	Defined benefit liabilities－non-current (note 6(l))	41,746	1	47,444	1
2645	Guarantee deposits received	28,250	-	28,250	-
2670	Other non-current liabilities	3,048	-	3,048	-
	Total non-current liabilities	186,960	2	624,435	9
2xxx	**Total liabilities**	6,451,171	70	5,234,829	71
31xx	**Equity attributable to owners of parent (notes 6(b), (l), (m), (o) and (p)):**				
3110	Common stock	915,814	10	815,814	10
3200	Capital surplus	1,016,550	11	637,261	9
3300	Retained earnings:				
3310	Legal reserve	292,760	3	259,236	3
3320	Special reserve	76,511	1	54,882	1
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	523,446	5	481,948	7
	Total retained earnings	892,717	9	796,066	11
3400	Other equity	(22,322)	-	(76,510)	(1)
3xxx	**Total equity**	2,802,759	30	2,172,631	29
2-3xx	**Total liabilities and equity**	**$ 9,253,930**	**100**	7,407,460	**100**

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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

		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	**Operating revenues (notes 6(r) and 7)**	$ 23,318,554	100	19,339,907	100
5000	**Operating costs (notes 6(e), (g), 7 and 12)**	22,126,959	95	18,326,513	95
5900	**Gross profit from operations**	1,191,595	5	1,013,394	5
5910	Unrealized (realized) profits on sales	(381)	-	514	-
	Gross profit from operations	1,191,976	5	1,012,880	5
6000	**Operating expenses (notes 6(c), (g), (h), (k), (l), (p), (s), 7 and 12):**				
6100	Selling expenses	550,742	2	516,377	2
6200	Administrative expenses	227,596	1	184,238	1
6450	Expected credit losses	3,253	-	1,883	-
	Total operating expenses	781,591	3	702,498	3
6900	**Operating income**	410,385	2	310,382	2
7000	**Non-operating income and expenses (notes (f), (h), (k), (t) and 7):**				
7100	Interest income	2,673	-	2,713	-
7010	Other income	9,292	-	4,222	-
7020	Other gains and losses	13,774	-	3,936	-
7050	Finance costs	(47,937)	-	(29,338)	-
7070	Shares of profits of associates accounted for using equity method	36,615	-	101,281	-
	Total non-operating income and expenses	14,417	-	82,814	-
7900	**Profit from continuing operations before tax**	424,802	2	393,196	2
7950	**Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(m))**	78,690	-	57,953	-
8200	**Net profit**	346,112	2	335,243	2
8300	**Other comprehensive income (notes 6(f), (l), (m) and (o)):**				
8310	**Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:**				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(4,279)	-	7,932	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	53,997	-	(41,831)	-
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(7)	-	-	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(856)	-	1,586	-
	Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	50,567	-	(35,485)	-
8360	**Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss:**				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(6,639)	-	9,062	-
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	7,120	-	572	-
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	1,577	-	-	-
	Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss	(1,096)	-	9,634	-
8300	**Other comprehensive income**	49,471	-	(25,851)	-
8500	**Total comprehensive income**	**$ 395,583**	**2**	**309,392**	**2**
	Earnings per share (expressed in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(q))				
9750	Basic earnings per share	**$**	**4.20**		**4.11**
9850	Diluted earnings per share	**$**	**4.15**		**4.06**

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings				Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealised gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit	Total other equity interest	Total equity
			Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total					
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 815,814	629,750	217,966	54,882	473,510	746,358	(1,669)	(578)	(48,412)	(50,659)	2,141,263
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	41,270	-	(41,270)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(285,535)	(285,535)	-	-	-	-	(285,535)
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	335,243	335,243	-	-	-	-	335,243
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,634	(41,831)	6,346	(25,851)	(25,851)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	335,243	335,243	9,634	(41,831)	6,346	(25,851)	309,392
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	7,511	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,511
Balance at December 31, 2024	815,814	637,261	259,236	54,882	481,948	796,066	7,965	(42,409)	(42,066)	(76,510)	2,172,631
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	33,524	-	(33,524)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	21,629	(21,629)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(244,744)	(244,744)	-	-	-	-	(244,744)
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	346,112	346,112	-	-	-	-	346,112
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,096)	53,997	(3,430)	49,471	49,471
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	346,112	346,112	(1,096)	53,997	(3,430)	49,471	395,583
Issue of shares	100,000	370,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	470,000
Share-based payments	-	9,289	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,289
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(4,717)	(4,717)	-	4,717	-	4,717	-
Balance at December 31, 2025	**$ 915,814**	**1,016,550**	**292,760**	**76,511**	**523,446**	**892,717**	**6,869**	**16,305**	**(45,496)**	**(22,322)**	**2,802,759**

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	$ 424,802	393,196
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit:		
Depreciation expense	80,076	61,784
Amortization expense	5,838	4,644
Expected credit losses	3,253	1,883
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(263)	(3,560)
Interest expense	47,937	29,338
Interest income	(2,673)	(2,713)
Dividend income	(6,300)	-
Compensation costs of share based payments	8,847	-
Shares of profits of associates accounted for using equity method	(36,615)	(101,281)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(244)	-
Unrealized loss (profit) on sales	(381)	514
Gain on lease modification	(2,241)	(3,225)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	97,234	(12,616)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,136	-
Notes receivable	24,797	29,490
Accounts receivable	(456,272)	(476,219)
Accounts receivable－related parties	12,039	51,020
Other receivables	(11)	(650)
Other receivable－related parties	726	181
Inventories	(1,081,147)	(133,284)
Other current assets	(14,930)	(1,479)
Total changes in operating assets	(1,508,662)	(530,941)
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(5,873)	2,275
Contract liabilities	14,906	4,483
Notes payable	(1,999)	(12,681)
Accounts payable	319,535	269,172
Accounts payable－related parties	(39,613)	92,053
Other payables	39,530	(24,796)
Other payable－related parties	3,599	(182)
Refund liabilities	8,943	(1,428)
Other current liabilities	57	(156)
Net defined benefit liability	(9,977)	(17,308)
Total changes in operating liabilities	329,108	311,432
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(1,179,554)	(219,509)
Total adjustments	(1,082,320)	(232,125)
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations	(657,518)	161,071
Interest received	2,717	2,721
Income taxes paid	(38,818)	(97,003)
Net cash flows (used in) from operating activities	(693,619)	66,789
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(168,076)
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	(28,950)	-
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries	-	25,765
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(228,856)	(940,296)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	244	-
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	5,491	8,752
Acquisition of intangible assets	(7,954)	(6,895)
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(2,781)	(17,251)
Dividends received	76,976	84,518
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(185,830)	(1,013,483)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	18,525,000	13,235,000
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(17,123,000)	(12,257,000)
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	250,000	-
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable	(250,000)	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	500,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(450,000)	(50,000)
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	-	(1,900)
Payment of lease liabilities	(51,933)	(39,908)
Cash dividends paid	(244,744)	(285,535)
Proceeds from issuing shares	470,000	-
Interest paid	(47,206)	(28,341)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	1,078,117	1,072,316
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(4,486)	8,907
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	194,182	134,529
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	249,234	114,705
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**$ 443,416**	**249,234**

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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

(1) Company history

Weblink International Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on December 22, 1977 as a company limited by shares under the Company Act of the Republic of China (R.O.C.). The address of its registered office is 2F, 39, sec. Chung Hsiao W. Rd. Taipei 100, Taiwan (R.O.C.). Since January 6, 2020, the Company has become a public entity with the Taipei Exchange's approval. On March 25, 2020, the Company was listed on the Emerging Stock Board (ESB) of the Taipei Exchange. On March 31, 2021, the Company was listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange. The Company mainly engages in agency services and sales regarding information electronics products.

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

The parent company only financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 10, 2026.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

(a) The impact of the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. which have already been adopted.

The Company has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its financial statements, from January 1, 2025:

- Amendments to IAS21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

(b) The impact of IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC but not yet effective

The Company assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2026, would not have a significant impact on its financial statements:

- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 " Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity"

(Continued)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

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

The following new and amended standards, which may be relevant to the 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
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	The new standard introduces three categories of income and expenses, two income statement subtotals and one single note on management performance measures. The three amendments, combined with enhanced guidance on how to disaggregate information, set the stage for better and more consistent information for users, and will affect all the entities. ● A more structured income statement: under current standards, companies use different formats to present their results, making it difficult for investors to compare financial performance across companies. The new standard promotes a more structured income statement, introducing a newly defined ' operating profit' subtotal and a requirement for all income and expenses to be allocated between three new distinct categories based on a company' s main business activities. ● Management performance measures (MPMs): the new standard introduces a definition for management performance measures, and requires companies to explain in a single note to the financial statements why the measure provides useful information, how it is calculated and reconcile it to an amount determined under IFRS Accounting Standards. ● Greater disaggregation of information: the new standard includes enhanced guidance on how companies group information in the financial statements. This includes guidance on whether information is included in the primary financial statements or is further disaggregated in the notes.	January 1, 2027 note:On September 25, 2025, the FSC issued a press release announcing that Taiwan will adopt IFRS 18 beginning in 2028. Entities that need to adopt the new standard earlier may do with the endorsement of the FSC.

(Continued)

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

The 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 financial statements:

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures" and amendments to IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"
- Amendments to IAS 21 "Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency"

(4) Summary of material accounting policies:

The material accounting policies presented in the parent company only financial statements are summarized below. The following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the parent company only financial statements.

(a) Statement of compliance

These parent company only 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").

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

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

1) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value;

2) The defined benefit liabilities (assets) are measured at fair value of the plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation, limited as explained in note 4(o).

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each Company entity is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The parent company only financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar (NTD), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in NTD has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

(c) Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Company entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.

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.

Except for the differences in an investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income which are recognized in other comprehensive income. the foreign currency differences are recognized in profit and loss.

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into the presentation currency at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency at the average exchange rate. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

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

The Company classifies the asset 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 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 or a cash equivalent (as defined in IAS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies the liability 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 period; or

(Continued)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
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(iv) The Company does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and checking deposit. 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.

(f) Financial instruments

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

(i) Financial assets

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

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

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

· it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

· its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

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2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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 (ex-dividend date usually) on which the Company's right to receive payment is established.

If the Company acquires a previously recognized financial asset at FVOCI by batches, and thus obtained significant influence over it, then the fair value thereof shall be adjusted to the date on which the control is obtained. Besides, unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at FVOCI shall be accounted for as realized and transferred to retained earnings.

3) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost including cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, trade receivables (includes related-parties), other receivable (includes related-parties), and guarantee deposit paid.

The Company measures loss allowances for notes receivable and trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

The credit risk on bank deposits, other receivables and refundable deposits (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since the original recogniztion, and is measured as an allowance for losses based on the 12-month ECL.

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

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 61 days (91 days for some subsidiaries) past due, or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the 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 Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive). ECL are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

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

4) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Equity instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recognized as the amount of consideration received, less the direct cost of issuing.

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.

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

3) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

4) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

(iii) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Company holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate 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.

(g) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted average method, and includes necessary expenditure incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

(h) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Company has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over their financial and operating policies.

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

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

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

When the Company's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interests in an associate, it discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. After the recognized interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

(i) Investments in subsidiaries

In the preparation of the parent-company-only financial statements, the Company assessed investees over which it had control using the equity method. Under the equity method, the profits (losses) and other comprehensive income stated in the parent-company-only financial statements are identical to the parent company' s share of profits (losses) and other comprehensive income stated in the consolidated financial statements. Besides, ownership interests stated in the parent-company-only financial statements are identical to the parent company' s ownership interests stated in the consolidated financial statements. Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

The Company' s subsidiaries underwent reorganization. In accordance with the FAQs to IFRS 3 "Doubtful Points in Accounting Treatment for Business Combination under Joint Control", such reorganization shall be accounted for as combination from the beginning to restate the comparative financial statements for the prior period. As stipulated by a letter (Ji-Mi-Tzu No. 033) from the Accounting Research and Development Foundation, during reorganization, exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements shall be transferred along with equity-accounted investments and calculated using the exchange rate at the time of investment.

Due to reorganization of subsidiaries, the Company recognized equity-accounted investments according to the carrying amounts thereof. As stipulated by letter Ji-Mi-Tzu No. 33, such exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements shall be accounted for as held from the beginning. Besides, the equity interests shall be adjusted in the amount of the difference from the previously recorded amount to recognize or write off capital surplus. If the balance credited to the capital surplus is not sufficient, then retained earnings shall be adjusted.

(j) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, 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 of property, plant and equipment.

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

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

(Continued)

(iii) Depreciation

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

Land is not depreciated.

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

1)	Buildings	50 years
2)	Building-related improvement	10 years
3)	Computer equipment	1~5 years
4)	Transportation equipment	1~5 years
5)	Office equipment	3~5 years
6)	Machinery and equipment	1~5 years
7)	Leased equipment	6 year

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(k) Lease

At inception of a contract, the 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 leasee

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

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

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

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

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

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

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or
- there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of the Company's assessment on whether it will exercise an extension or termination option; or
- there is any lease modifications in terms of lease property, scope of lease or other lease term.

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) As a leasor

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

(l) Intangible assets

(i) Computer software

The computer software acquired by the Company is measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Amortization

Amortization is calculated over the cost of the asset, less its residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, from the date that they are available for use.

Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 1 to 5 years from the date that they are available for use.

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(m) Impairment of non-derivative financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories and 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.

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).

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

(Continued)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

(n) Recognition of Revenue

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

(i) Sale of goods

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

The Company recognizes revenue based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts and rebates. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the discounts and rebates 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 sales discounts and rebate payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a credit term ranged from 30 to 90 days, which is consistent with the market practice.

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

(ii) Customer loyalty program

The Company operates a customer loyalty program to its customers. Customers obtain points for purchases made, which entitle them to discount on future purchases. The Company considers that the points provide a material right to customers that they would not receive without entering into a contract. Therefore, the promise to provide points to the customer is a separate performance obligation. The transaction price is allocated to the product and the points on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. Management estimates the stand-alone selling price per point on the basis of the discount granted when the points are redeemed and on the basis of the likelihood of redemption, based on past experience. The stand-alone selling price of the product sold is estimated on the basis of the retail price. The Company has recognized contract liability at the time of sale on the basis of the principle mentioned above. Revenue from the award points is recognized when the points are redeemed or when they expire.

(iii) Revenue from service rendered

The Company provides repairment services, IT management and warehousing services for goods sold. Revenue from providing services is recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

(Continued)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

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

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

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

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(p) Share-based payment

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

Grant date of a share-based payment award is the date on which the Company and the employees reached a mutual understanding regarding the subscription price and the number of share to be subscribed.

(q) Income taxes

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

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

The Company has determined that the global minimum top-up tax – which it is required to pay under Pillar Two legislation – is an income tax in the scope of IAS 12. The Company has applied a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for the impacts of the top-up tax and accounts for it as a current tax when it is incurred.

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

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

(i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction 1) affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) and 2) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;

(ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and

(iii) taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

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

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

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

(i) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

(ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:

1) the same taxable entity; or

2) different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

(r) Earnings per share

The Company discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares, such as employee remuneration.

(s) Operating seqments

The Company had disclosed the information of operating segments in the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, if will not be disclosed in the parent company only financial statements.

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

In preparing these parent company only financial statements, management has made judgments and estimates, about the future, including climate-related risks and opportunities, that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are consistent with the Company's risk management and climate-related commitments where appropriate. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively in the period of the change and future periods.

(Continued)

In judging whether the Company had substantive control over the investee, the Company assessed that its accounting policies not only involved material judgment but also had significant influence on the amounts that had been stated in parent-company-only financial statements.

As the single largest shareholder, the Company held 30.22% voting shares in Piovision International Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "Piovision International"). The other 33.90% and 26.30% voting shares were held by the other 2 directors, their spouses, and relatives of the 1st degree.

Consequently, the Company was unable to obtain more than half of Piovision International' s Board seats and voting rights of shareholders attending a shareholders' meeting. Therefore, the Company determined that it had significant influence over Piovision International.

The assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year is the valuation of inventories.

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Company estimates the net realizable value of inventories for obsolescence and unmarketable items at the end of the reporting period and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. The net realizable value of the inventory is mainly determined based on assumptions as to future demand within a specific time horizon. Due to the rapid industrial transformation, there may be significant chances in the net realizable value of inventories. Please refer to note 6(e) for further description of the valuation of inventories.

(6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash	$ 30	25
Time deposits with original maturities of less three months	-	49,171
Demand and cheque deposits	443,386	200,038
	$ 443,416	**249,234**

Please refer to note 6(u) for the disclosure of interest rate risks and sensitivity analysis of the Company' financial assets and liabilities.

(b) Financial assets measured of fair value through other comprehensive income－non-current

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Oversea unlisted stock－Bluechip Infotech Pty Ltd (Bluechip)	$ -	59,943
Domestic unlisted stock－Jet One Technology Co., LTD (Jet One)	129,381	88,134
Total	**$ 129,381**	**148,077**

(Continued)

(i) Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

On May 20, 2025, the Company participated in the cash capital increase of Bluechip for AUD1,500 thousand (approximately NT$28,950 thousand), wherein its shareholding increased from 18.10% to 23.60%, resulting in the Company to obtain significant influence over Bluechip. Thereafter, the investment was accounted for using the equity method. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value loss of $4,717 thousand had been reclassified to retained earnings.

On April 19, 2024, the Company participated in the cash capital increase of Bluechip for AUD2,630 thousand (approximately NT$55,000 thousand), and its shareholding increased from 7.38% to 16.88%. On December 5, 2024, Bluechip repurchased 500 thousand treasury shares from its shareholders, resulting in the Company's shareholding increasing from 16.88% to 18.10%.

On October 21, 2024, the Company acquired 10% of Jet One's common stock for $113,076 thousand in cash. Jet One primarily engages in the sale of electronic components.

The Company holds the above equity instrument investments for long-term strategic purposes and not for trading. Accordingly, they were designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company did not dispose of any strategic investments during 2024, and accordingly, no cumulative gains or losses were transferred within equity during the period.

(ii) For information related to market risk, please refer to note 6(u).

(iii) The aforementioned financial assets did not pledge as collateral for borrowings.

(c) Notes receivable, trade receivables and long-term trade receivables

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Notes receivable	$ 123,234	148,031
Accounts receivable	2,937,892	2,483,710
Accounts receivable－related parties	128,793	140,832
Less: loss allowance－accounts receivable	(13,919)	(10,840)
	$ 3,176,000	**2,761,733**

The Company applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, notes receivable and trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as the incorporated forward looking information, including macroeconomic and relevant industry information. Based on Company's historical credit loss experience, there is no significant difference in the loss patterns among different customer groups. Therefore, the provision matrix does not further differentiate between customer groups.

(Continued)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, analysis of expected credit losses on notes receivable, accounts receivable and long-term receivable were as follows:

	December 31, 2025		
	Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate (%)	Loss allowance
Current	$ 2,931,611	0.20	5,915
Past due 1-30 days	254,419	1.81	4,600
Past due 31-60 days	910	46.70	425
Past due over 61 days	2,979	100.00	2,979
	$ 3,189,919		**13,919**

	December 31, 2024		
	Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate (%)	Loss allowance
Current	$ 2,593,102	0.21	5,465
Past due 1-30 days	176,086	1.72	3,034
Past due 31-60 days	2,550	59.06	1,506
Past due over 61 days	835	100.00	835
	$ 2,772,573		**10,840**

Movements of the allowance for notes and accounts receivable were as follows:

	2025	2024
Balance at January 1	$ 10,840	8,989
Impairment losses	3,253	1,883
Amounts written-off	(174)	(32)
Balance at December 31	**$ 13,919**	**10,840**

The above-mentioned financial assets were not pledge as collaterals.

(d) Other receivables

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Other receivables	$ 823	856
Other receivables－related parties	18	744
Less: Loss allowance	-	-
	$ 841	**1,600**

(Continued)

The Company did not have any past due other receivables as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

For more information on credit risk, please refer to note 6(u).

(e) Inventories

		December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Goods in stock	$	2,812,772	1,803,928
Space parts		33,702	25,700
Goods in transit		209,028	144,727
	$	**3,055,502**	**1,974,355**

In addition to the cost of inventories transferred to operating cost as a result of normal sales transactions, the total amount of other expenses and losses directly recognized in operating cost for the years ended 2025 and 2024 is set forth as follows:

		2025	2024
Write-down of inventories (recovery profit)	$	14,500	(8,000)
Cost of maintenance		18,201	18,754
Others		2,207	2,083
	$	**34,908**	**12,837**

The reversal of previously recognized inventory write-down in 2024 was primarily attributable to the sale of inventories for which the write-downs had been previously recognized.

(f) Investments accounted for using equity method

		December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Subsidiaries	$	566,577	612,367
Associates		453,232	338,563
	$	**1,019,809**	**950,930**

(i) Subsidiaries

Please refer to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

(ii) Associates

Investments accounted for using equity method of the Company on the reporting date is as follows:

		December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Associates	**$**	**453,232**	**338,563**

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

1) Associate which is material

Name of Associates	Nature of Relationship with the Company	Main operating location/ Registered Country of the Company	Proportion of shareholding and voting rights	
			December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Antung Trading Corporation	Investee	Taiwan	20.00 %	20.00 %

The following consolidated financial information of significant associate has been adjusted according to individually prepared IFRS financial statements of these associate as to reflect the fair value adjustments made by the Company upon acquiring shares of the associate as well as the adjustments made for the differences in accounting policy:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current assets	$ 737,793	967,558
Non current assets	1,555,059	1,389,610
Current liabilities	(808,161)	(838,548)
Non current liabilities	(10,029)	(42,553)
Net assets	**$ 1,474,662**	**1,476,067**

	2025	2024
Operating revenue	**$ 1,621,016**	**2,008,134**
Profit from continuing operations	$ 122,430	255,913
Other comprehensive income	(3,834)	5,813
Total comprehensive income	**$ 118,596**	**261,726**
Share of net assets of associate as of January 1	$ 295,214	303,622
Comprehensive income attributable to the Company	23,719	51,592
Dividends received from associate	(24,000)	(60,000)
Share of net assets of associate as of December 31	294,933	295,214
Add: Customer relationship	42,103	42,103
Less: Customer relationship amortization	20,602	17,364
Carrying amount of the Company's equity interest of the associate as of December 31	**$ 316,434**	**319,953**

(Continued)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

2) Insignificant associate

The Company' s financial information for investments accounted for using the equity method that are individually insignificant was as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Carrying amount of individually insignificant associates' equity	**$ 136,798**	**18,610**

	2025	2024
Attributable to the Company:		
Profit from continuing operations	$ 12,395	4,152
Other comprehensive income	7,887	-
Comprehensive income	**$ 20,282**	**4,152**

(iii) On December 24, 2025, the Company's Board of Directors approved a proposed acquisition of an equity interest in Bluechip from a related party within the Group. Upon completion of the transaction, the Company is expected to hold 4,006 thousand ordinary shares of Bluechip, representing 53.86% of Bluechip' s total issued shares. As of March 10, 2026, the aforementioned equity transaction had not yet been completed.

(iv) Collateral

The Company's investments accounted for using equity method were not pledged as collateral as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

The cost, depreciation and impairment losses of the property, plant and equipment of the Company in the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, were as follows:

	Land	Building	Building-related improvements	Computer equipment	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Machinery and equipment	Leased equipment	Leasehold improvements	Construction in progress	Total
Cost:											
Balance at January 1, 2025	$ 532,128	375,342	40,688	23,156	21,900	23,178	5,671	12,929	-	-	1,034,992
Additions	108,161	74,020	1,757	7,714	1,645	2,574	591	515	1,429	-	198,406
Disposals	-	-	-	(1,179)	(2,500)	(616)	-	-	-	-	(4,295)
Balance at December 31, 2025	**$ 640,289**	**449,362**	**42,445**	**29,691**	**21,045**	**25,136**	**6,262**	**13,444**	**1,429**	**-**	**1,229,103**
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ -	-	-	24,980	18,035	9,479	4,148	11,880	-	-	68,522
Additions	532,128	-	40,688	2,386	3,865	13,723	1,565	1,049	-	375,342	970,746
Reclassification	-	375,342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(375,342)	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(4,210)	-	(24)	(42)	-	-	-	(4,276)
Balance at December 31, 2024	**$ 532,128**	**375,342**	**40,688**	**23,156**	**21,900**	**23,178**	**5,671**	**12,929**	**-**	**-**	**1,034,992**
Accumulated depreciation:											
Balance at January 1, 2025	$ -	5,620	339	17,688	16,192	9,599	3,667	2,249	-	-	55,354
Depreciation	-	8,120	4,171	3,830	2,216	5,464	1,010	2,207	283	-	27,301
Disposals	-	-	-	(1,179)	(2,500)	(616)	-	-	-	-	(4,295)
Balance at December 31, 2025	**$ -**	**13,740**	**4,510**	**20,339**	**15,908**	**14,447**	**4,677**	**4,456**	**283**	**-**	**78,360**

(Continued)

	Land	Building	Building-related improvements	Computer equipment	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Machinery and equipment	Leased equipment	Leasehold improvements	Construction in progress	Total
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ -	-	-	19,551	14,216	8,606	2,831	165	-	-	45,369
Depreciation	-	5,620	339	2,347	1,976	1,017	878	2,084	-	-	14,261
Disposals	-	-	-	(4,210)	-	(24)	(42)	-	-	-	(4,276)
Balance at December 31, 2024	**$ -**	**5,620**	**339**	**17,688**	**16,192**	**9,599**	**3,667**	**2,249**	**-**	**-**	**55,354**
Carrying amounts											
Balance at December 31, 2025	**$ 640,289**	**435,622**	**37,935**	**9,352**	**5,137**	**10,689**	**1,585**	**8,988**	**1,146**	**-**	**1,150,743**
Balance at December 31, 2024	**$ 532,128**	**369,722**	**40,349**	**5,468**	**5,708**	**13,579**	**2,004**	**10,680**	**-**	**-**	**979,638**

Please refer to note 8 for details regarding the Company pledge property, plant and equipment as collateral.

(h) Right-of-use assets

The Company leases building and the information about leases for which the Company as a lessee is presented below:

	Buildings
Cost:	
Balance at January 1, 2025	$ 282,021
Additions	11,012
Disposals (end of contract and early termination of contract)	(50,732)
Balance at December 31, 2025	**$ 242,301**
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 72,997
Additions	347,401
Disposals (end of contract and early termination of contract)	(138,377)
Balance at December 31, 2024	**$ 282,021**
Accumulated depreciation of right-of-use asset:	
Balance at January 1, 2025	$ 41,792
Depreciation	52,775
Disposals (end of contract and early termination of contract)	(10,060)
Balance at December 31, 2025	**$ 84,507**
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 60,842
Depreciation	47,523
Disposals (end of contract and early termination of contract)	(66,573)
Balance at December 31, 2024	**$ 41,792**
Carrying amount:	
Balance at December 31, 2025	**$ 157,794**
Balance at December 31, 2024	**$ 240,229**

(Continued)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

(i) Short-term borrowings

The short-term borrowings were summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Unsecured bank loans	**$ 2,430,000**	**1,028,000**
Unused credit line	**$ 1,508,652**	**2,840,682**
Range of interest rate(%)	**1.87~2.08**	**1.90~1.96**

(i) Please refer to note 9 for details regarding the promissory note issued by our company as collateral for the loaning limit.

(ii) The Company did not pledge assets as collateral for bank loans.

(j) Long-term borrowings

	December 31, 2024		
	Interest rate rang (%)	Due date	Amount
Secured bank loans	2.03	2029.3.26	$ 450,000
Less: Current Portion Due Within One Year			(100,000)
Total			**$ 350,000**
Unused credit limit			**$ -**

As of December 31, 2025, the Company had no long-term borrowings.

On March 26, 2024, the company obtained a secured bank loan of 500,000 thousand with an annual interest rate of 2.03%, maturing on March 26, 2029. The Company had repaid the aforementioned long-term borrowings on December 5, 2025.

For details of the collateral provided for bank loans secured by assets, please refer to Note 8.

(k) Lease liabilities

The amounts of leased liability were as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current	$ 50,400	49,467
Non-current	110,586	195,353
Total	**$ 160,986**	**244,820**

Please refer to note 6(u) for more information on maturity analysis.

(Continued)

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	2025	2024
Interest on lease liabilities	**$ 2,158**	**2,453**
Expenses relating to short-term leases	**$ 100**	**12,698**
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	**$ 118**	**84**

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

	2025	2024
Total cash outflow from operating activities	$ 218	12,782
Total cash outflow from financing activities－lease principal	51,933	39,908
Total cash outflow from financing activities－interest expense	2,158	2,453
Total cash outflow for leases	**$ 54,309**	**55,143**

The Company leases buildings and parking lot for its office space and warehouse as of December 31, 2025 and 2024. The lease of office typically run for a period of 1 to 10 years and of warehouse for 2 to 5 years.

(l) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

The reconciliation between the present value of defined benefit obligations and plan asset at fair value are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	$ 133,116	127,849
Fair value of plan assets	(91,370)	(80,405)
Net defined benefit liabilities	**$ 41,746**	**47,444**

The Company makes defined benefit plan contributions to the pension fund account with Bank of Taiwan that provides pensions for employees upon retirement. Plans (covered by the Labor Standards Law) entitle a retired employee to receive retirement benefits based on years of service and average monthly salary for the six months prior to retirement.

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

1) Composition of plan assets

The Company allocates pension funds in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund, and such funds are managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor. Regarding the utilization of the funds, minimum earnings shall be no less than the earnings attainable from two-year time deposits with interest rates offered by local banks. In accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Custody, Utilization, and Distribution of Employee Pension Funds of Profit-seeking Enterprises", the Company sets aside a pension fund and place it in a special account with a designated financial institution in the form of time or demand deposit. The utilization of the pension fund is completely separate from the Company, and both the principal and interest of the fund shall not be used in any form except for the payments of pension and severance.

The Company's Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance amounted to $91,291 thousand as of December 31, 2025. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

The movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations for the Company were as follows:

		2025	2024
Defined benefit obligation at January 1	$	127,849	128,602
Current service costs and interest		2,903	2,485
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability (asset)			
－Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments		5,497	1,877
－Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions		3,104	(5,115)
Benefits paid		(6,237)	-
Defined benefit obligation at December 31	**$**	**133,116**	**127,849**

(Continued)

3) Movements of defined benefit plan assets

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit plan assets for the Company were as follows:

		2025	2024
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	$	80,405	55,918
Interest revenue		1,755	963
Remeasurements loss			
－Actuarial loss (current interest excluded)		4,322	4,694
Amount allocated to the plan		11,125	18,830
Benefits paid		(6,237)	-
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	**$**	**91,370**	**80,405**

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the Company were as follows:

		2025	2024
Current service costs	$	359	402
Net interest on the net defined benefit liability		789	1,120
	$	**1,148**	**1,522**

5) Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability recognized under other comprehensive income

The Company's remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability recognized in other comprehensive income were as follows:

		2025	2024
Cumulative amount at January 1	$	(52,584)	(60,516)
Current period recognition		(4,279)	7,932
Cumulative amount at December 31	**$**	**(56,863)**	**(52,584)**

6) Actuarial assumptions

Assumptions used on calculating the present value of the defined benefit obligation as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were as follow:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Discount rate	1.750 %	2.000 %
Future salary increases	4.000 %	4.000 %

(Continued)

The expected allocation payment to be made by the Company to the defined benefit plans for the one-year period after the reporting date is $8,500 thousand. The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan is 12 years.

7) Sensitivity analysis

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the effect of changes in actuarial assumption on the present value of the defined benefit obligation was as follows:

	The effect of defined benefit obligation	
	Increase 0.25%	**Decrease 0.25%**
At December 31, 2025		
Discount rate	(3,104)	3,204
Future salary adjustment rate	3,060	(2,988)
At December 31, 2024		
Discount rate	(3,286)	3,381
Future salary adjustment rate	3,241	(3,170)

The above sensitivity analysis is analyzed based on the effect of changes in single assumption under the condition that other assumptions remain constant. In practice, many changes in assumptions may be linked together. The method used for sensitivity analysis and calculation of net pension liability is the same. The method and assumptions used to carry out the sencitivity analysis is the same as in the prior year.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Company allocates 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under this defined contribution plan, the Company allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligations.

The Company's pension expenses under the defined contribution method were $13,083 thousand and $12,144 thousand for 2025 and 2024, respectively. Payment was made to the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

(m) Income taxes

(i) Income tax expense of the Company for 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

		2025	2024
Current tax expense (benefit)			
Current period	$	80,536	55,661
Adjustments for prior year		637	(430)
		81,173	55,231
Deferred tax expense (benefit)			
Occurrence and reversal of temporary differences		(2,483)	2,722
Income tax expense	**$**	**78,690**	**57,953**

The components of income tax expense (benefit) recognized under other comprehensive income for 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

		2025	2024
Items that will not reclassified into profit and loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability	**$**	**(856)**	**1,586**
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange difference on translation of foreign financial statements	**$**	**1,577**	**-**

Reconciliation of income tax expense and profit before tax for 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

		2025	2024
Profit before income tax	**$**	**424,802**	**393,196**
Income tax calculated by a statutory tax rate applied by the Company	$	84,960	78,639
Dividend income		(1,260)	-
Gain on investment		(5,570)	(20,256)
Prior year income tax adjustments		637	(430)
Others		(77)	-
Total	**$**	**78,690**	**57,953**

(Continued)

(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities in 2025 and 2024,respectively, are as follows:

Deferred tax assets

	Defined Benefit Plans	Provision for inventory write-down	Others	Total
Balance at January 1, 2025	$ 9,488	35,239	11,661	56,388
Recognized in profit (loss)	(1,995)	2,900	2,991	3,896
Recognised in other comprehensive income (loss)	856	-	-	856
Balance at December 31, 2025	**$ 8,349**	**38,139**	**14,652**	**61,140**
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 14,536	36,839	9,662	61,037
Recognized in profit (loss)	(3,462)	(1,600)	1,999	(3,063)
Recognised in other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,586)	-	-	(1,586)
Balance at December 31, 2024	**$ 9,488**	**35,239**	**11,661**	**56,388**

Deferred tax liabilities:

	Gain on foreign exchange	Unrealized gain	Investment income recognized under the equity method	Exchange difference on translation of foreign financial statements	Total
Balance at January 1, 2025	$ 340	-	-	-	340
Recognized in other comprehensive income (lose)	(340)	-	1,753	-	1,413
Recognized in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	1,577	1,577
Balance at December 31, 2025	**$ -**	**-**	**1,753**	**1,577**	**3,330**
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 938	(257)	-	-	681
Recognized in (profit) loss	(598)	257	-	-	(341)
Balance at December 31, 2024	**$ 340**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**340**

(iii) Examination and approval

The Compnay's tax returns for the year through 2023 were assessed by the Taipei National Tax Administration.

(n) Other payable

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Salary payable	$ 106,094	100,352
Marketing expenses	318,020	282,694
Royalties payable	16,962	17,588
Freight payable	24,873	23,510
Wages payable	2,020	2,545
Employees' and directors' remuneration	48,970	47,950
Others	44,086	46,833
Total	**$ 561,025**	**521,472**

(o) Shares and other equity

(i) Issuance of ordinary shares

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the total value of authorized ordinary shares each amounted to $1,500,000 thousand and $1,000,000 thousand, respectively, with a par value of $10 per share; and the total ordinary shares issued were 91,581 thousand and 81,581 thousand, respectively. All payments have been received as of the reporting date.

Reconciliations of shares outstanding in 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

Unit: thousand share

	2025	2024
Balance on January 1	81,581	81,581
Cash capital increase	10,000	-
Balance at December 31	**91,581**	**81,581**

With the approval of its board on March 12, 2025, the Company conducted a cash capital increase on December 2, 2025 through the issuance of 10,000 thousand ordinary shares, with a par value of $10 per share; of which,15% of the shares, representing 1,500 thousand shares, were reserved employees' subscription in accordance with the Company’ s articles of incorporation. For those unsubscribed shares, the Chairman has been authorized to negotiate with specific individuals for subscription. The above transaction had been approved by the competent authority on September 12, 2025; in which the total proceeds of $470,000 thousand had been received as of December 31, 2025. After deducting the share capital of $100,000 thousand, the difference of $370,000 thousand was recognized as capital surplus in 2025.

(Continued)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Capital surplus

The balance of capital surplus was as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Additional paid-in capital stock	$ 975,179	597,282
Changes in net equity in associates recognized by the equity method	12,610	12,610
Recognition of premium arising from organizational restructuring of subsidiaries	19,858	19,858
Employee share options	442	-
Recognize hains and losses from acquisition or disposal of subsidiary	7,511	7,511
Expired employee share options	950	-
	$ 1,016,550	**637,261**

In November 2024, the company disposed of 601 thousand shares of the subsidiary, Portrade Applied Materials Corp. (PAM) for $25,765 thousand. After the disposal, its shareholding in the subsidiary was 59.91%, maintaining its control. The difference between the disposal price and the book value, amounting to $7,511 thousand, was recorded under capital surplus.

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit, and only the realized capital surplus can be used to increase the common stock or be distributed as cash dividends. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes capital surplus resulting from premium on issuance of capital stock and earnings from donated assets received. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, capital increases by transferring capital surplus in excess of par value should not exceed 10% of the total common stock outstanding.

(iii) Retained earnings

As stipulated by the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay income taxes and offset prior years' losses. Of the remaining portion, 10% is to be appropriated as legal reserve, unless the amount of legal reserve has already reached that of total paid-in capital. In addition, the Company shall appropriate or reverse special reserve pursuant to applicable laws and regulations. The remainder, together with the unappropriated earnings from the previous years, may be distributed as dividends to shareholders. The Company shall not distribute both dividend and bonus when there are no earnings, with exceptions allowed only in the case of appropriation from reserves in accordance with laws and regulations.

(Continued)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

As the Company is in an industry with rapidly changing business climate and development trends, the Company adopts a residual dividend policy. Dividends are appropriated taking into account mainly future business expansion and cash flow requirements; share dividends and cash dividends are distributed where required. If cash dividends are distributed, they shall take up a minimum of 10% of the total dividends distributed for the year.

1) Legal reserve

When the Company has no accumulated deficit, it may, pursuant to a resolution approved by the stockholders, distribute its legal reserve by issuing new shares or distributing cash for the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital.

2) Special reserve

In accordance with the rulings issued by the FSC, a special reserve equal to the total amount of items that are accounted for as deductions from stockholders' equity shall be set aside from current and prior-year earnings. This special reserve shall revert to retained earnings and be made available for distribution when the items that are accounted for as deductions from stockholders' equity are reversed in subsequent periods.

3) Earnings distribution

The amounts of cash dividends on the appropriations of earnings for 2024 and 2023 had been approved during the shareholders' meeting on May 28, 2025 and May 30, 2024. The relevant dividend distributions to shareholders were as follows:

	2024	2023
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders:		
Cash	$ 244,744	285,535

On March 10, 2026, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to appropriate the 2025 earnings. The relevant dividend distributions to shareholders were as follows:

	2025
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders:	
Cash	$ 274,744

The earnings distribution information would be available on the Market Observation Post System.

(Continued)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

(iv) Other equity items (net after tax)

	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Total
Balance at January 1, 2025	$ 7,965	(42,409)	(42,066)	(76,510)
Foreign exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations	(8,216)	-	-	(8,216)
Share of exchange differences of associates accounted for using equity method	7,120	-	-	7,120
Unrealized gains from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	53,997	-	53,997
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	4,717	-	4,717
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-	(3,423)	(3,423)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	(7)	(7)
Balance at December 31, 2025	**$ 6,869**	**16,305**	**(45,496)**	**(22,322)**
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ (1,669)	(578)	(48,412)	(50,659)
Foreign exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations	9,062	-	-	9,062
Share of exchange differences of associates accounted for using equity method	572	-	-	572
Unrealized gains from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(41,831)	-	(41,831)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-	6,346	6,346
Balance at December 31, 2024	**$ 7,965**	**(42,409)**	**(42,066)**	**(76,510)**

(Continued)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

(p) Share-based payment

The Company's share-based payment transaction for 2025 was as follows:

	New shares reserved for employee subscription
Grant date	2025.10.03
Number of shares granted (shares)	1,500,000
Contract term (year)	0.1315
Recipients	All employees
Vesting conditions	Immediately vested

(i) Determining the fair value of equity instruments granted

The Company used Black Scholes Option Pricing Model method in measuring the fair value of the share-based payment at the grant date as follows:

	New shares reserved for employee subscription
Fair value at grant date (stock option)	5.898
Share price at the grant date	52.50
Exercise price	47.00
Expected life (years)	0.1315
Expected dividend (%)	-
Risk-free interest rate (%)	1.2250

(ii) Details of the employee stock options are as follows:

	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options
Outstanding at January 1	$ -	-
Granted during the year (number)	47.00	1,500,000
Exercised during the year (number)	47.00	(1,339,000)
Expired during the year (number)	47.00	(161,000)
Outstanding at December 31	-	-
Exercisable at December 31	-	-

(Continued)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

(iii) Employee expenses

The cash injection for the share-based payments to the Company's employees in 2025 resulted in the salary expense of $8,847 thousand to be recognized.

The salary expense recognized by the Company's subsidiaries in respect of the share options granted to their employees amounted to $442 thousand.

There was no such transaction in 2024.

(q) Earnings per share

Unit: in thousand shares

	2025	2024
Basic earnings per share:		
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	**$ 346,112**	**335,243**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	**82,403**	**81,581**
Basic earnings per share (New Taiwan dollars)	**$ 4.20**	**4.11**
Diluted earnings per share:		
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	**$ 346,112**	**335,243**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	82,403	81,581
Potential dilutive effect on common stock		
Influence of employee stock remuneration	1,028	923
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (after the adjustment of potential dilutive effect on common stock)	**83,431**	**82,504**
Diluted earnings per share (New Taiwan dollars)	**$ 4.15**	**4.06**

(r) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

	2025	2024
Primary geographical markets:		
Taiwan	$ 23,262,935	19,305,092
Other	55,619	34,815
	$ 23,318,554	**19,339,907**
Major products/services lines:		
Computer software	$ 4,427,029	3,931,467
System information and digital entertainment products	18,850,707	15,345,225
Other	40,818	63,215
	$ 23,318,554	**19,339,907**

(Continued)

(ii) Contract balances

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	January 1, 2024
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	$ 3,189,919	2,772,573	2,374,903
Less: loss allowance	(13,919)	(10,840)	(8,989)
Total	**$ 3,176,000**	**2,761,733**	**2,365,914**
Contract liabilities	**$ 23,829**	**8,923**	**4,440**

Please refer to note 6(c) for details on notes and accounts receivable and related loss allowance.

The amount of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period were $8,923 thousand and $2,128 thousand, respectively.

The major change in the balance of contract liabilities is the difference between the time frame in the performance obligation to be satisfied and the payment to be received.

(s) Remunerations to employees and directors

On May 28, 2025, the Company resolved at its shareholders' meeting to amend its Articles of Incorporation. Under the revised articles, if the Company incurs profit for the year, the profit should first be used to offset against any accumulated deficits. Thereafter, a minimum of 2% of the profit before tax (in form of stock or cash) shall be appropriated as employee remuneration (of which, a minimum of 0.5% shall be reserved specifically for frontline employees); recipients may include employees of the Company's subsidiaries who meet certain requirements. Moreover, a maximum of 0.8% of the remaining profit (in cash) shall be appropriated as remuneration to directors. The distribution shall first be resolved by the board then reported at the shareholders' meeting. Prior to the amendment, the Articles of Incorporation provided for the same distribution ratios, except for the minimum distribution requirement for the frontline employees.

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company accrued its remuneration to employees amounting to $47,000 thousand and $46,000 thousand, respectively, and the remuneration for directors of $820 thousand and $800 thousand, respectively. The said amounts, which were recognized as operating expenses, were calculated based on pre-tax net profit for each year before deducting the amount of the remuneration to employees and directors, multiplied by the proposed distribution ratio of remuneration to employees and directors. If there are any subsequent adjustments to the actual remuneration amounts, the adjustment will be regarded as changes in accounting estimates and will be reflected in profit or loss in the following year.

The amounts, as stated in the financial statements, are identical to those of the actual distribution for 2025 and 2024.

(t) Non-operating income and expenses

(i) Interest revenue

		2025	2024
Interest arising from bank deposits	$	2,534	2,528
Interest revenue arising from guarantee deposits paid		139	185
	$	**2,673**	**2,713**

(ii) Other revenue

		2025	2024
Dividend income	$	6,300	-
Revenue arising from insurance claim		-	21
Income transferred from recovered doubtful debts		8	1,015
Income transferred from temporary credits of more than 2 years		946	675
Directors' remuneration		1,657	849
Management service revenue		-	1,652
Other		381	10
	$	**9,292**	**4,222**

(iii) Other gains and losses

		2025	2024
Net gains (losses) on foreign exchange	$	11,026	(2,849)
Net gains on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss		263	3,560
Lease modification gain		2,241	3,225
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment		244	-
	$	**13,774**	**3,936**

(iv) Financial cost

		2025	2024
Interest expense:			
Bank loans	$	45,779	26,885
Lease liabilities		2,158	2,453
	$	**47,937**	**29,338**

(Continued)

(u) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) Risk exposure

The carrying amounts of the financial assets represents the maximum amounts exposed to credit risk.

2) Concentration of credit risk

The concentration of credit risk is limited because the Company's customer groups are numerous and unaffiliated.

3) Credit risk of accounts receivable

For information related to credit risk exposure of notes and accounts receivable, please refer to note 6(c).

Please refer to note 6(d) for details of other receivables. As for the financial assets that have low credit risk, the loss allowance recognized during the period is measured at the 12-month expected credit losses. Regarding of the determination of credit risk by the Company, please refer to note 4(f).

(ii) Liquidity risk

The table below, which sets out the maturity dates of the Company' s financial liability contracts and estimated interest, was compiled based on earliest dates of required repayments and undiscounted cash flows.

December 31, 2025	**Carrying amount**	**Contractual cash flows**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-5years**
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	$ 2,430,000	2,436,797	2,436,797	-	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	3,091,084	3,091,084	3,091,084	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)	567,274	567,274	567,274	-	-
Lease liabilities	160,986	163,945	51,264	50,775	61,906
Guarantee deposits	28,250	28,250	-	-	28,250
	$ 6,277,594	**6,287,350**	**6,146,419**	**50,775**	**90,156**

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WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2024	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-5years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	$ 1,028,000	1,030,740	1,030,740	-	-
Notes and accounts paybable (including related parties)	2,818,855	2,818,855	2,818,855	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)	554,572	554,572	554,572	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion due within one year)	450,000	470,622	108,125	106,100	256,397
Lease liabilities	244,820	253,869	52,009	52,237	149,623
Guarantee deposits	28,250	28,250	-	-	28,250
	$ 5,124,497	**5,156,908**	**4,564,301**	**158,337**	**434,270**

The Company does not expect the cash flows included in the maturity analysis to occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

(iii) Currency risk

1) Currency risk exposure

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

	December 31, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Amount	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Amount
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD	$ 12,829	31.42	403,041	5,027	32.78	164,782
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD	6,489	31.42	203,872	5,390	32.78	176,678
SGD	772	24.44	18,858	604	23.99	14,487

2) Sensitivity analysis

The Company’s exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the non-monetary items exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, notes and other receivables(payables), that are denominated in foreign currency.

A 1% weakening of the TWD against the USD and SGD as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the net profit before income tax would have increased by $1,803 thousand and decrease $264 thousand during both periods respectively. The analysis was performed on the same basis.

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WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
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3) Foreign exchange gain and loss on monetary items

The exchange rates and amounts of (realized and unrealized) foreign exchange gains and losses on the Company's monetary items that were converted into functional currency were as follows:

	2025		2024	
	Gain on exchange	Average rate	Gain on exchange	Average rate
NTD	$ 11,026	1.000	(2,849)	1.000

(iv) Market risk

For information regarding to the price change in Level 3 equity securities, please refer to note 6(e) fair value measurements in Level 3–sensitivity analysis of reasonably possible alternative assumptions.

(v) Interest rate risk

The following sensitivity analysis is determined based on the interest rate risk of non-derivative instruments as of the reporting date. The amounts of assets and liabilities for floating rate financial instruments that are outstanding throughout the year. The Company internally reports a 1% increase or decrease in interest rates to key management, which also represents management's assessment of the range of reasonably possible changes in interest rates.

If interest rates increase or decrease by 1%, with all other variables remaining constant, the pre-tax net profit for 2025 and 2024 would decrease or increase by approximately $0 thousand and $4,500 thousand, respectively, mainly due to the company's variable rate borrowings.

(vi) Fair value information

1) Categories and fair value of financial instruments

The Company's financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured on a recurring basis at fair value. The carrying amounts and fair values of the various categories of financial assets and financial liabilities (including fair value hierarchy information, but excluding those financial instruments not measured at fair value for which the carrying amounts approximate their fair values, and lease liabilities for which fair value disclosure is not required) are presented as follows:

	December 31, 2025				
		Fair value			
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Unquoted equity instruments measured at fair value	$ 129,381	-	-	129,381	129,381

(Continued)

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	December 31, 2025				
		Fair value			
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 443,416	-	-	-	-
Notes receivables and accounts receivables (including related parties)	3,176,000	-	-	-	-
Other receivables (including related parties)	841	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposits	11,257	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	3,631,514	-	-	-	-
Total	**$ 3,760,895**	**-**	**-**	**129,381**	**129,381**
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Bank borrowings	$ 2,430,000	-	-	-	-
Note payable and accounts payable (including related parties)	3,091,084	-	-	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)	567,274	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	160,986	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits	28,250	-	-	-	-
Total	**$ 6,277,594**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

	December 31, 2024				
		Fair value			
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Unquoted equity instruments measured at fair value	$ 148,077	-	-	148,077	148,077

(Continued)

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	December 31, 2024				
		Fair value			
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 249,234	-	-	-	-
Notes receivables and accounts receivables (including related parties)	2,761,733	-	-	-	-
Other receivables (including related parties)	1,600	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposits	16,748	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	3,029,315	-	-	-	-
Total	**$ 3,177,392**	**-**	**-**	**148,077**	**148,077**
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Bank borrowings	$ 1,028,000	-	-	-	-
Note payable and accounts payable (including related parties)	2,818,855	-	-	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)	554,572	-	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion due within one year)	450,000	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	244,820	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits	28,250	-	-	-	-
Total	**$ 5,124,497**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

There's no financial assets and liabilities being transferred to another fair value level in the year 2025 and 2024.

(Continued)

2) Valuation techniques and assumptions used in fair value determination

a) Non-derivative financial instruments

The fair values of the Company's financial instruments without an active market are estimated using the Company approach. The main assumption of the Company approach is measurement based on the multiplier of price-earings ratio derived from both the investee's profit after tax and quoted market prices of comparable publicly quoted entities. The estimate has been adjusted for the discount on equity securities arising from lack of liquidity.

b) Derivative financial instruments

The valuation of forward exchange contracts are usually based on forward exchange rate.

3) Reconciliation of level 3 fair values

Fair value through other comprehensive income	Unquoted equity instruments
Balance at January 1, 2025	$ 148,077
Total gains and losses	
Recognized in other comprehensive income	53,997
Disposal	(72,693)
Balance at December 31, 2025	**$ 129,381**
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 21,832
Total gains and losses	
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(41,831)
Purchased	168,076
Balance at December 31, 2024	**$ 148,077**

4) Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (level 3) used in fair value measurements

The Company's financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The Company's equity instrument investments in inactive markets contain several significant unobservable inputs. These significant unobservable inputs are independent of each other; therefore, no interrelationship exists among them.

(Continued)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
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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- Investment in equity instruments without active market	Regulations which is analogous to listed or OTC companies	• Enterprise value to sales ratio (December 31, 2024 was 0.35)	• The higher the multiplier, the higher the fair value
		• The multiplier of price-to-earnings ratio (December 31, 2025 and 2024 were 16.32 and 16.05)	• The higher the multiplier, the higher the fair value
		• The multiplier of price to book ratio (December 31, 2025 and 2024 were 1.84 and 1.55)	• The higher the multiplier, the higher the fair value
		• Discount for lack of marketability (December 31, 2025 and 2024 were 30% and 40%)	• The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value

5) Fair value measurements in Level 3 – sensitivity analysis of reasonably possible alternative assumptions

The fair value of the financial instruments of the Company were being measured rationally. However, if a different valuation model or parameter is being used, it may result in a different outcome. In regards of the financial instruments classified as Level 3, when there's a change in valuation parameter, the effects on other comprehensive income were shown below:

Financial assets measured at fair value through comprehensive income	Input	Upwards or downwards movement	Changes in fair value that reflects on other comprehensive income	
			favorable	unfavorable
Investment in equity instruments without active market:				
Balance at December 31, 2025	multiplier of price-to-earnings ratio and price-to-book value ratio of stock	5%	6,469	(6,469)

(Continued)

Financial assets measured at fair value through comprehensive income	Input	Upwards or downwards movement	Changes in fair value that reflects on other comprehensive income	
			favorable	unfavorable
Investment in equity instruments without active market:				
Balance at December 31, 2024	Enterprise value to sales ratio	5%	8,215	(8,215)
	multiplier of price-to-earnings ratio and price-to-book value ratio of stock	5%	4,407	(4,407)

The favorable and unfavorable effects represent the changes in fair value, and fair value is based on a variety of unobservable inputs calculated using a valuation technique. The analysis above only reflects the effects of changes in a single input, and it does not include the interrelationships with another input.

(v) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

The Company has exposures to the following risks from its financial instruments:

1) Credit risk

2) Liquidity risk

3) Market risk

The following likewise discusses the Company' s objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above mentioned risks.

(ii) Structure of risk management

The Board of Directors is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company' s risk management policies. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor compliance with the risk and risk limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Company' s management monitors and reviews the financial activities in accordance with procedures required by relevant regulations and internal controls and the results of which are reported to the Board of Directors on a regular basis.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's financial assets which are transaction of derivative instruments, receivables from customers and other receivables.

1) Trade and other receivables

As a distributor of information electronics consumer products, the Company has a broad customer base. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the balances of the Company's notes and accounts receivable were not concentrated within few customers, hence no significant concentration of credit risk associated with accounts receivable. The Company has formulated policies on granting of credit lines, with an aim to determine credit lines for customers respectively after carrying out credit analysis for them. In addition, the Company continues to assess customers' financial position and mitigate credit risk through insurance.

2) Transaction of derivative instruments

The transaction parties of deposits and derivative financial instruments are banks with good credit, which do not give rise to significant credit risk.

3) Guarantee

For guarantees and endorsements for other parties, please refer to note 13。

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring regularly the current and mid- to long-term capital requirement and maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalents as well as banking facilities. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the unused credit lines amounted to $1,508,652 thousand and $2,840,682 thousand, respectively.

(v) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and equity prices, and will affect the Company's income or the value of its financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. The Company utilizes derivative financial instruments to manage market risks and the volatility of profit or loss. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the Board of Directors.

1) Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk arising from purchases denominated in currencies other than the Company's functional currencies, and the primary functional currency is USD. The Company's hedge strategy is to enter into foreign currency forward contracts and cross currency swap contracts. These financial instruments reduce, but do not eliminate, the impact of movements in exchange rate.

2) Interest rate risk

The company's time deposits and short-term borrowings are at fixed interest rates, thus not exposed to interest rate market fluctuation risks. The major interest rate-sensitive financial liability of the company is long-term borrowings calculated at floating interest rates. However, the interest rate changes are assessed to be immaterial, and therefore, they do not pose significant cash flow risks to the company.

3) Other price risks

The Company’s non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income refer to shares in domestic and foreign unlisted entities measured at fair value, exposing the Company to the risk of changes in the market price of equity securities. To manage market risk, the Company selects investment targets discreetly and controls the portions held.

(w) Capital management

In consideration of industry dynamics and future developments, as well as external environment factors, the Company makes plans to meet the requirements of working capital, capital expenditure, dividend expenditure, as well as ensures that the Company is able to continue as a going concern, reward shareholders and protect the interests of other stakeholders, with a view to maintaining an optimal capital structure to enhance shareholders’ value on a long-term basis. The Company monitors capital through periodical review of debt-to-equity ratio. This ratio is the total net debt divided by the total capital. The net debt from the balance sheet is derived from the total liabilities less cash and cash equivalents. The total capital and equity include share capital, capital surplus, retained earnings, and other equity.

The Company’s debt-to-equity ratio at the end of the reporting period as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Total liabilities	$ 6,451,171	5,234,829
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(443,416)	(249,234)
Net liabilities	**$ 6,007,755**	**4,985,595**
Total equity	**$ 2,802,759**	**2,172,631**
Debt-to-equity ratio	**214.35 %**	**229.47 %**

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(x) Non-cash investing and financing activities

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	January 1, 2025	Cash flows	Non-cash movements: Addition	Non-cash movements: Deduction	December 31, 2025
Long-term borrowings	$ 450,000	(450,000)	-	-	-
Short-term borrowings	1,028,000	1,402,000	-	-	2,430,000
Lease liabilities	244,820	(51,933)	11,012	(42,913)	160,986
Total liabilities from financing activities	**$ 1,722,820**	**900,067**	**11,012**	**(42,913)**	**2,590,986**

	January 1, 2024	Cash flows	Non-cash movements: Addition	Non-cash movements: Deduction	December 31, 2024
Long-term loans	$ -	450,000	-	-	450,000
Short-term borrowings	50,000	978,000	-	-	1,028,000
Lease liabilities	12,356	(39,908)	347,401	(75,029)	244,820
Total liabilities from financing activities	**$ 62,356**	**1,388,092**	**347,401**	**(75,029)**	**1,722,820**

(7) Related-party transactions

(a) Parent Company and ultimate controlling party

Acer Incorporated is both the parent company and the ultimate controlling party of the Company who owns 54.06% of all shares outstanding of the Company.

(b) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are entities that have had transactions with related party during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Acer Incorporated (Acer)	The parent company
Wellife Inc. (WELL)	Subsidiary
Pecer Bio-medical Technology Incorporated (PBT)	Subsidiary
Portrade Applied Materials Corp. (PAM)	Subsidiary
Protrade Asia Limited (PAL)	Subsidiary
Cascadia Resources Inc. (CRI)	Subsidiary
Dakota Co., Ltd (DCL)	Subsidiary

(Continued)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Protrade Shanghai Trading Co., Ltd.(PST)	Subsidiary
Piovision International Inc. (HPT)	Associate
Antung Trading Corporation (ANT)	Associate
Acer Synergy Tech Corp. (AST)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
Acer e-Enabling Service Business Inc.(AEB)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
Acer Cyber Security Incorporated(ACSI)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
ACSI Cyber Security Academy Inc.(ACAD)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
Acer ITS Inc. (ITS)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
Acer e-Enabling Data Center Incorporated (EDC)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
Acer Being Communication Inc. (ABC)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
Acer Gaming Inc. (AGM)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
Acer Healthcare Inc. (AHC)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
Acer Medical Inc. (AMED)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
Acer AI Cloud Inc. (AIC)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
Acerpure Inc. (API)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
Acer Mobile Power System Inc. (MPS)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
Acer Asset Management Incorporated (AAM)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
Altos Computing Inc. (ALT)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
AOPEN Inc. (AOI)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
Aopen SmartVision Incorporated (AOSV)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
Acer Gadget Inc. (AGT)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
Aspire Service & Development Inc. (ASDI)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
Highpoint Service Network Corporation (HSNC)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
Acer Energy Pack Inc. (ENP)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
Acer Computer (Far East) LTD. (AFE)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
Acer Fashion Inc.(AFS)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
Acer Synergy Manpower Corp.(ASM)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)

(Continued)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Portwell Inc.(PWTW)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
Posiflex Technology, Inc.(POSI)	Other related party (subsidiary of Acer)
Smart Frequency Technology Inc. (SFT)	Other related party (associate of Acer)
ECOM Software Inc. (ECS)	Other related party (associate of Acer)
Apacer Technology Inc. (AMT)	Other related party (associate of Acer)
Erics Sports Marketing Inc. (ERICS)	Other related party (associate of Acer)
Shine Passion Engineering Co., Ltd (SPE)	Other related party (associate of AST)
QSAN Technology Inc. (QSAN)	Other related party (associate of ALT)
Mu-Jin Investments Co., Ltd.	Other related party (Same chairman with the Company)
Mu-Shi Investment Co., Ltd.	Other related party (Same chairman with the Company)
Satoro Taiwan Inc.	Substantive related party

(c) Significant transactions with related parties

(i) Sales

The amounts of significant sales by the Company to related parties were as follows:

	2025	2024
Parent company－Acer	$ 81,638	108,661
Subsidiaries	924,202	786,984
Associates	4,538	4,600
Other related parties	391,186	343,682
Total	**$ 1,401,564**	**1,243,927**

The payment terms of sales to subsidiaries are 30 to 85 days; except for some transaction prices agreed by both parties, there is no significant difference from arm's length transactions. Except for the sales to some related parties, the Company has not sold similar products to other related parties, hence no comparable price of transactions with other customers. The payment terms of the Company' s sales to other related parties and associates are not significantly different from those of arm's length transactions.

(Continued)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Purchases

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

		2025	2024
Parent company－Acer	$	2,209,432	2,183,793
Subsidiaries		10,239	21,427
Other related parties		141,014	101,566
Total	**$**	**2,360,685**	**2,306,786**

The Company has not purchased products similar to those purchased in the above-mentioned related-party transactions from other suppliers, hence no comparable transaction prices. The payment terms are 30 to 60 days, which were not materially different from arm's length purchases.

(iii) Operating costs and expense

The details of payment for management services and maintenance expenses to related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship	2025	2024
Operating cost	Parent company－Acer	$ 179	137
	Subsidiaries	83,241	97,013
	Other related parties	3,273	1,507
		86,693	98,657
Operating expenses	Parent company－Acer	1,502	1,170
	Subsidiaries	2	21
	Other related parties	2,422	1,357
		3,926	2,548
		$ 90,619	**101,205**

(iv) Leases

The Company leased parking lots and data center space from its parent company and other related parties, with rental price based on their agreement as follows:

Account	Relationship	2025	2024
Operating expense	Parent company－Acer	$ -	20
	Other related parties	1,657	1,657
		$ 1,657	**1,677**

(Continued)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

(v) Receivables from Related Parties

The receivables from related parties generated from sales and consultant services were as follows:

Account	Relationship	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Notes receivable, net	Other related parties	$ 195	355
Accounts receivable－	Parent company－Acer	2,616	9,309
related parties	Subsidiaries	60,722	69,804
	Associates	71	53
	Other related parties	65,384	61,666
		128,793	140,832
Other receivables－	Subsidiaries	-	735
related parties	Other related parties	18	9
		18	744
Total		**$ 129,006**	**141,931**

Provision for bad debts of the above-mentioned receivables were not necessary for the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

(vi) Payables

The amounts of payables to related parties generated from purchases, legal, marketing services and lease were as follows:

Account	Relationship	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accounts payable－related parties	Parent company－Acer	$ 367,140	387,262
	Subsidiaries	11,732	22,094
	Other related parties	19,947	29,076
		398,819	438,432
Other payable－related parties	Parent company－Acer	743	1,501
	Subsidiaries	568	197
	Other related parties	4,938	952
		6,249	2,650
Total		**$ 405,068**	**441,082**

(Continued)

(vii) Guarantee deposits paid

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, guarantee deposits paid to the parent company's Repair and Maintenance Center for management of repair and maintenance materials both amounted to $100 thousand.

(viii) Property transactions

1) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

	2025	2024
Other related party	**$ 1,770**	**46,300**

In the year 2025 and 2024, the Company purchased office renovations, electrical engineering, and office equipment from other related parties. These purchases were recorded as building-related improvement of $1,300 thousand, $36,300 thousand and office equipment of $470 thousand, $10,000 thousand. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the unpaid balance was $0 thousand and $30,450 thousand, recorded under other payables－related parties. For more detailed information on property, plant, and equipment, please refer to note 6(g).

2) Acquisitions of other assets

The acquisitions of other assets from related parties are summarized as follows:

Relationship	Account	2025	2024
Other related party	Intangible assets	**$ 627**	**-**

(ix) Guarantees and endorsements provided to related parties

Details of the guarantees and endorsements provided to subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, were as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Subsidiaries－CRI	$ -	196,686
Subsidiaries－PAM	-	81,953
Subsidiaries－PST	-	147,515
Subsidiaries－PAL	-	37,698
Total	**$ -**	**463,852**

(x) Other revenue

In the years 2025 and 2024, the Company received compensation for trademark sales, management services, and serving as directors. These compensations were recognized under other income, detailed as follows:

Account	Relationship	2025	2024
Other income	Subsidiaries	$ 900	925
	Associate	757	624
	Other related parties	-	952
Total		**$ 1,657**	**2,501**

(xi) Contract liabilities

Details of prepayments received by the Company generated from sales to related parties were as follow :

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Other related parties	**$ 694**	**-**

(d) Management personnel compensation

	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits	$ 30,034	32,552
Post-employment benefits	498	621
Share-based payment	767	-
	$ 31,299	**33,173**

(8) Pledged assets:

Pledged assets	Object	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Property, plant, and equipment:			
Land	Long-term borrowings	$ 529,193	529,193
Buildings	Long-term borrowings	360,252	367,718
Total		**$ 889,445**	**896,911**

The Company had fully repaid its long-term borrowings in 2025. Wherein its aforementioned assets pledged as collateral were released and cancelled on January 20, 2026.

(Continued)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

(9) Significant commitments and contingencies:

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the promissory notes issued by the Company to secure long-term and short-term orrowings credit lines amounted to $3,791,636 thousand and $3,721,182 thousand, respectively. As of both dates, the guarantees provided to suppliers for purchases amounted to $376,000 thousand.

(10) Losses due to major disasters:None

(11) Subsequent events:None

(12) Other:

A summary of personnel benefit costs, depreciation, depletion and amortization is as follows:

Function / Account	2025			2024		
	Operating cost	Operating expenses	Total	Operating cost	Operating expenses	Total
Personnel benefit costs						
Salaries	-	380,319	380,319	-	347,166	347,166
Health insurance	-	29,404	29,404	-	27,339	27,339
Pension	-	14,231	14,231	-	13,666	13,666
Renumeration to directors	-	3,120	3,120	-	3,100	3,100
Other personnel expense	-	40,481	40,481	-	34,816	34,816
Depreciation	2,207	77,869	80,076	2,083	59,701	61,784
Amortization	-	5,838	5,838	-	4,644	4,644

The number of employee and the expense on employees' benefits were as follow:

	2025	2024
Number of employees	**326**	**313**
Directors not in concurrent employment	**6**	**6**
Average employee benefits	**$ 1,451**	**1,378**
Average employee salaries	**$ 1,188**	**1,131**
Adjustment of average employee salaries	**5.04 %**	
Supervisor's remuneration	**$ -**	**-**

(Continued)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements

The Company's remuneration policies (for directors, executive officers, and employees) are as follows:

(a) Remuneration of the Company's Directors is divided into:

(i) Fixed compensation:

Fixed compensation shall be determined based on extent of participation in the Company's operation, value of contribution, and industry average. The amount shall be proposed by the Remuneration Committee, resolved by the Board of Directors, and reported to the shareholders' general meeting.

(ii) Director remuneration:

As stipulated by Article 22 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the annual profits, if there is any, shall be set aside to offset accumulated losses first. Of the remaining portion, a maximum of 0.8% shall be appropriated as director remuneration. In addition, the distribution method shall be submitted by the Remuneration Committee to the Board of Directors for finalization and be reported in a shareholders' meeting.

(iii) General expenses (including travel allowances) and other expenses.

(b) Remuneration of the Company's executive officers is divided into:

(i) Fixed salary:

Salaries are not only determined based on responsibilities, overall industry environment, and market standards but also distributed in the months agreed by employees.

(ii) Variable bonus:

Variable bonus: Variable bonus refers to the incentive for achieving goals and performance taking into consideration both performance and contribution during the year. The amount shall be proposed by the Remuneration Committee, approved by the Board of Directors, and distributed in accordance with the frequency and dates of the Company's bonus announcement during the year.

(iii) Pursuant to Article 22 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company incurs profit for the year, the profit should first be used to offset against any accumulated deficits. Thereafter, a minimum of 2% of the profit before tax (in form of stock or cash) shall be appropriated as employee remuneration (of which, a minimum of 0.5% shall be reserved specifically for frontline employees). The actual amount of employee remuneration to be distributed, in line with the annual budget, shall first be resolved by the board then reported at the shareholders' meeting.

(iv) Employee remuneration is governed by laws and regulations and distributed based on the year's operating results. Related standards, structures and systems are adjusted and reviewed in accordance with actual operating conditions and changes in relevant laws and regulations.In addition, the Company's Remuneration Committee periodically assesses executive officers' remunerations. Furthermore, it provides advice for the Board of Directors' reference and discussion, so as to ascertain reasonableness of the overall remuneration.

(Continued)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to Interim Financial Statements

(13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The following were the information on significant transactions required by the " Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025:

(i) Loans to other parties: None.

(ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

No.	Name of guarantor	Counter-party of guarantee and endorsement		Limitation on amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise (note 2)	Highest balance for guarantees and endorsements during the period	Balance of guarantees and endorsements as of reporting date	Actual usage amount during the period	Property pledged for guarantees and endorsements (Amount)	Ratio of accumulated amounts of guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements	Maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements (note 2)	Parent company endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	Subsidiary endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent company	Endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of companies in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship with the Company (note 1)										
0	The Company	CRI	1	560,552	199,092	-	-	-	- %	1,401,380	Y	N	N
0	The Company	PAM	1	560,552	82,955	-	-	-	- %	1,401,380	Y	N	N
0	The Company	PST	1	560,552	149,319	-	-	-	- %	1,401,380	Y	N	Y
0	The Company	PAL	1	560,552	38,159	-	-	-		1,401,380	Y	N	N
1	PAM	CRI	1	245,917	80,043	-	-	-	- %	491,835	Y	N	N
1	PAM	PST	1	245,917	80,043	78,540	1,197	-	15.97 %	491,835	Y	N	Y

Note 1: 1. An entity wherein the Company owned more than 50% voting rights, directly or indirectly.

2. For entities in which the Company, directly or indirectly, owned more than 90% of their shares.

Note 2: The "Regulations Governing Endorsements and Guarantees" of the Company and its subsidiaries were as follows:

1. The Company

(1) The aggregate amount of guarantees/endorsements provided for other parties shall not exceed 50% of the net value stated in the most recent financial statements. The guarantees/endorsements provided for a single entity shall not exceed 20% of net value.

(2) The aggregate amount guarantees/endorsements provided by the Company and its subsidiaries shall not exceed 50% of the Company's net value stated in the most recent financial statements. The aggregate amount of guarantees/ endorsements provided for a single entity shall not exceed 20% of the Company's net value.

2. PAM

(1) The aggregate amount of endorsements and guarantees provided on behalf of other companies shall not exceed the net worth shown in PAM's most recent financial statements.

(2) The amount of endorsements and guarantees provided to any single enterprise shall not exceed 20% of the net worth shown in PAM's most recent financial statements.

(3) The amount of endorsements and guarantees provided to any single company in which PAM holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares or capital shall not exceed 50% of the net worth shown in PAM's most recent financial statements.

(iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2025 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Ending balance				Note
				Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	
The Company	Stock: Jet One Technology Co., LTD	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income－non-current	1,800	129,381	10.00	129,381	

(iv) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NTD100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

Company name	Counterparty	Nature of relationship (note 2)	Transaction details				Transactions with terms different from others		Notes/Accounts receivable (payable)		Remarks
			Purchase /Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales) (%)	Credit terms (days)	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance of notes and accounts receivable (payable)	Percentage of total notes and accounts receivable (payable) (%)	
The Company	Acer	Parent company of the Company	Purchases	2,209,432	9.52	EM45	(note 1)		(367,140)	(11.88)	
The Company	WELL	Subsidiary of the Company	(Sales)	(922,524)	(3.96)	EM45			60,682	1.91	
The Company	AEB	Other related parties	(Sales)	(337,072)	(1.45)	EM60			58,017	1.83	
WELL	The Company	Subsidiary of the Company	Purchases	922,524	95.91	EM45			(60,682)	(88.95)	

(Continued)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to Interim Financial Statements

Company name	Counterparty	Nature of relationship (note 2)	Transaction details				Transactions with terms different from others		Notes/Accounts receivable (payable)		Remarks
			Purchase /Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales) (%)	Credit terms (days)	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance of notes and accounts receivable (payable)	Percentage of total notes and accounts receivable (payable) (%)	
CRI	PAM	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	916,255	50.51	EM120	(Note 2)		(175,054)	(77.69)	
PAM	CRI	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(916,255)	(26.71)	EM120	(Note 2)		175,054	39.64	

Note 1: The Company has not purchased similar products from other suppliers, hence no comparative transaction prices.

Note 2: Agreed by both parties.

(v) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NTD100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

Name of company	Counter-party	Nature of relationship	Ending balance	Turnover rate	Overdue		Amounts received in subsequent period (note 1)	Allowance for bad debts
					Amount	Action taken		
PAM	CRI	Fellow subsidiary	175,054	2.70	43,781	(note 2)	72,575	-

Note 1: AS of February 28,2026.

Note 2: The amount had been collected as of the reporting date.

(b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the years ended December 31, 2025:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main businesses and products	Original investment amount		Balance as of December 31, 2025			Net income (losses) of investee	Share of profits/ losses of investee (note 1)	Note
				December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value (note 1)			
The Company	WELL	Taiwan	Retail of household appliances and 3C products	10,000	10,000	1,000	100.00	44,192	28,247	28,247	Subsidiary
The Company	PBT	Taiwan	Healthcare product distribution and biotechnology services	750	750	75	75.00	745	(11)	(9)	Subsidiary
The Company	HPT	Taiwan	Software retail and services	26,820	26,820	882	30.22	18,505	12,019	3,632	Associates
The Company	ANT	Taiwan	Agency service, sales, and OEM of components of heavy machinery, automobiles, and motorcycles	203,052	203,052	6,000	20.00	316,434	122,430	21,248 (note 2)	Associates
The Company	Bluechip	Australia	Engaged in the sale of computer peripheral hardware and software	106,361	77,411	1,756	23.60	118,293	37,128	8,763	Associates
The Company	PAM	Taiwan	Trading of rubber and various rubber products	602,150	602,150	13,739	59.91	521,640	(22,447)	(25,266) (note 3)	Subsidiary
PAM	PAL	British Virgin Islands	Trading of rubber and various rubber products	36,979	36,979	70	100.00	59,458	8,243	-	Sub-subsidiary
PAM	DCL	Samoa	Investment	135,924	135,924	650	100.00	48,396	(23,142)	-	Sub-subsidiary
PAM	CRI	USA	Trading of rubber and various rubber products	99,078	99,078	2,000	100.00	174,318	(13,223)	-	Sub-subsidiary
PAM	PRV	Vietnam	Trading of rubber and various rubber products	14,940	14,940	- (Note 4)	100.00	11,142	(1,322)	-	Sub-subsidiary

Note 1: Equity-accounted investment gains (losses) and carrying amount, recognized by the investee based on financial statements audited by the parent company's auditors. The profits (losses) of sub-subsidiaries have been included in those of subsidiaries.

Note 2: The amount includes investment gains of $24,486 thousand and amortization of customer relationships of $(3,238) thousand.

Note 3: The amount includes investment gains of $(13,447) thousand and amortization of customer relationships o$(11,819) thousand.

Note 4: PRV is a limited company with only investment amounts, therefore, it does not have shares.

(Continued)

WEBLINK INTERNATIONAL INC.
Notes to Interim Financial Statements

(c) Information on investment in China:

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

Unit: in thousands of dollars

Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital	Method of investment (Note 1)	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2025	Investment flows		Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2025	Net income (losses) of the investee	Percentage of ownership	Investment income (losses)	Book value	Accumulated remittance of earnings in current period
					Outflow	Inflow						
PST	Trading of rubber and various rubber products	19,960	2	-	-	-	-	(22,951)	100.00 %	(22,951) (note 2)	46,084 (note 2)	-

Note 1: There are 3 investment methods:

1.Direct investment in Mainland China.

2.Indirect investment in Mainland China through DCL.

3.Other methods.

Note 2: Equity-accounted investment gains (losses) and carrying amount, recognized by the investee based on financial statements audited by the parent company's auditors.

(ii) Limitation on investment in China:

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
(note 1)	139,299 (USD 4,434 thousand)	295,101 (note 3)

Note1: The amount represents indirect investments in Mainland China as a result of acquiring PGL rather than the Company' s direct investment. Exchange consideration is USD 4,434 thousand, approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Note 2: USD:NTD=1:31.416.

Note 3: Calculated as 60% of PAM net value.

(iii) Significant transactions in China: None.

(14) Segment information:

Please refer to the Consoldated Financial report for the year 2025.

(Continued)

Weblink International Inc.

Statement of cash and cash equivalents

December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item		Amount
Cash	Working capitals	$ 30
Bank deposits	Cheque deposits	216
	Demand deposits	420,221
	Foreign currency deposits	
	USD Demand deposits (USD730,497.89@31.416)	22,949
		$ 443,416

Weblink International Inc.

Statement of notes and accounts receivable

December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Client name	Descriptiom	Amount	Note
Notes receivables			
Company A		$ 17,516	
Company B		8,073	
Company C		6,450	
Other (individual amounts that are less than 5% of the account balance)		91,195	
Subtotal		123,234	
Accounts receivable			
Company D		365,392	
Company E		279,535	
Company F		230,675	
Other (individual amounts that are less than 5% of the account balance)		2,062,290	
		2,937,892	
Less: Provision for bad debts		13,919	
Subtotal		2,923,973	
Total		**$ 3,047,207**	

Statement of accounts receivable－related parties

Client name		Amount	Note
Acer e-Enabling Service Business Inc. (AEB)		$ 58,017	
Wellife Inc. (WELL)		60,682	
Other (individual amounts that are less than 5% of the account balance)		10,094	
		$ 128,793	

Weblink International Inc.

Statement of inventories

December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Amount		Note
	Cost	Net realizable value	
Goods in stock	$ 3,003,465	4,471,298	Market value at net realizable value
Spare parts	33,702	37,737	〃
Goods in transit	209,028	209,028	〃
Total	3,246,195	**4,718,063**	
Less: Provision for inventory write-down	190,693		
	$ 3,055,502		

Weblink International Inc.

Statement of changes in investments accounted for using the equity method

December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of Investee	Beginning balance		Addition (note 1)		Deduction (note 2)		Ending balance			Market value or net assets value		Collateral	Note
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Percentage of ownership	Amount	Unit price	Total		
Wellife Inc.(WELL)	1,000	$ 37,457	-	28,763	-	22,028	1,000	100.00 %	44,192	45.26	45,264	None	
Pecer Bio-medical Technology Incorporated (PBT)	75	749	-	307	-	311	75	75.00 %	745	10.78	808	None	
Piovision International Inc.(HPT)	882	18,610	-	3,632	-	3,737	882	30.22 %	18,505	20.98	18,505	None	
Antung Trading Corporation (ANT)	6,000	319,953	-	21,248	-	24,767	6,000	20.00 %	316,434	49.16	294,933	None	
Protrade Applied Materials Corp (PAM)	13,739	574,161	-	-	-	52,521	13,739	59.91 %	521,640	21.45	294,638	None	
Bluechip Infotech Pty Ltd	-	-	1,756	118,293	-	-	1,756	23.60 %	118,293	65.68	115,334	None	
		$ 950,930		**172,243**		**103,364**			**1,019,809**		**769,482**		

Note 1: Including the cumulative translation adjustments of $7,887 thousand, investment income of $61,890 thousand, capital surplus arising from the recognition of share-based payments of subsidiaries of $442 thousand, unrealized gross profit on sales of $381 thousand, and reclassification to investments accounted for using the equity method of $101,643 thousand as a result of the increase in Bluechip's shareholding from 18.10% to 23.60%, whereby significant influence was obtained.

Note 2: Including the cumulative translation adjustments of $7,406 thousand, investment loss of $25,275 thousand, actuarial loss on the defined benefit plan of a subsidiary of $7 thousand, and cash dividends distributed by the investee of $70,676 thousand.

Weblink International Inc.

Statement of short-term borrowings

December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Type of loans	Description	Ending balance	Period of contract	Range of interest	Credit line	Collateral	Note
Unsecured loan	KGI Bank	$ 300,000	2025.11~2026.01	2.020	300,000	Note	
Unsecured loan	Taiwan Cooperative Bank	150,000	2025.11~2026.02	2.078	300,000	-	
Unsecured loan	Taiwan Business Bank	200,000	2025.12~2026.03	1.900	300,000	-	
Unsecured loan	CTBC Bank	250,000	2025.12~2026.01	1.900	300,000	-	
Unsecured loan	Cathy United Bank	300,000	2025.12~2026.01	1.900	300,000	-	
Unsecured loan	DBS Bank	150,000	2025.12~2026.01	1.980	300,000	-	
Unsecured loan	Far Eastern International Bank	200,000	2025.12~2026.01	1.960	300,000	-	
Unsecured loan	Yuanta Commercial Bank	300,000	2025.12~2026.05	1.870	300,000	-	
Unsecured loan	Chang Hwa Commercial Bank	290,000	2025.12~2026.02	1.880	300,000	-	
Unsecured loan	Mega International Commercial Bank	290,000	2025.12~2026.01	1.880	300,000	-	
Total		**$ 2,430,000**					

Note: For promissory notes issued by the Company for credit lines, please refer to note 9.

Weblink International Inc.

Statement of trade payables

December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Client name	Description	Amount	Note
Notes payable			
Comapny G		$ 7	
Accounts payable			
Comapny H		306,095	
Comapny I		281,535	
Comapny J		191,729	
Comapny K		132,759	
Company L		129,795	
Other (individual amounts that are less than 5% of the account balance)		1,650,345	
		2,692,258	
		$ 2,692,265	

Statement of account payable－related parties

Client name	Description	Amount	Note
Acer Incorporated Inc.(Acer)		$ 367,140	
Wellife Inc.(WELL)		11,732	
Other (individual amounts that are less than 5% of the account balance)		19,947	
		$ 398,819	

Weblink International Inc.

Statement of operating revenue

For the year ended December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Quantity	Amount	Note
Sales revenue of products			
Computer software		$ 4,427,029	
System information and digital entertainment products		18,850,707	
		23,277,736	
Other sales and operating revenue		40,818	
		$ 23,318,554	

Statement of operating costs

For the year ended December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Amount	
	Subtotal	Total
Cost of goods sold for purchased items	$	22,092,051
Beginning inventory	2,150,548	
Net purchases	23,208,284	
Ending inventory	(3,246,195)	
Others	(20,586)	
Cost of maintenance		18,201
Gain from price recovery of inventory		14,500
Others		2,207
Total operating costs		**$ 22,126,959**

Weblink International Inc.

Statement of selling expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Salaries expense		$ 288,263	
Freight expense		104,386	
Other (individual amounts that are less than 5% of the account balance)		158,093	
		$ 550,742	

Statement of administrative expenses

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Salaries expense		$ 92,056	
Depreciation expense		62,879	
Rental expense		28,548	
Other (individual amounts that are less than 5% of the account balance)		44,113	
		$ 227,596	

For statement of changes in property, plant and equipment, please refer to note 6(g) of the financial report.

For statement of changes in right-of-use assets, please refer to note 6(h) of the financial report.

For statment of other payable, please refer to note 6(n) of the financial report.

For statment of interest revenue, please refer to note 6(t) of the financial report.

For statment of other revenue, please refer to note 6(t) of the financial report.

For statment of other gains and losses, please refer to note 6(t) of the financial report.

For statment of financial costs, please refer to note 6(t) of the financial report.