

Company Registration Number: 662183

Talink Ireland Consulting Ltd
Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Talink Ireland Consulting Ltd

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Talink Ireland Consulting Ltd
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Richard Doig (NZ) David McKinney (GBR) Odhran Ginnity (Resigned 8 August 2025) Mark English (Resigned 8 August 2025)
Company Secretary	David McKinney (Appointed 8 August 2025) Niall Dempsey (Resigned 8 August 2025)
Company Registration Number	662183
Registered Office	26 Baggott Street Lower Dublin D02 P211
Auditors	ECOVIS DCA LIMITED Chartered Accountants 27 Upper Mount Street Dublin 2 D02 F890

Talink Ireland Consulting Ltd

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

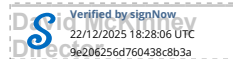
- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify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

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

Signed on behalf of the board



Date: 16/12/2025



Date: 16/12/2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF TALINK IRELAND CONSULTING LTD

pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

On 16th of December 2025 we reported as auditors of Talink Ireland Consulting Ltd to the directors of the company on the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 on pages 8 to 12 and our report was as follows:

We have examined:

1. the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 on pages 8 to 12 which the directors of Talink Ireland Consulting Ltd propose to annex to the Annual Return of the company; and
2. the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

It is the director's responsibility to prepare the abridged financial statements, which comply with the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to Sections 352 and 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the directors in accordance with Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters that we are required to state to them under Section 356 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the directors are entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex to the Annual Return of the company those abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to Sections 352 and 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small companies).

On 16th of December 2025 we reported as auditors of Talink Ireland Consulting Ltd to the members of the company on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 to be laid before its Annual General Meeting and our report was as follows:

"Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Talink Ireland Consulting Ltd ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2023 and of its loss for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF TALINK IRELAND CONSULTING LTD

pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 3 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other Information

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited;
- the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records;
- the information given in the Director's Report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Director's Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if 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 operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF TALINK IRELAND CONSULTING LTD

pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014
for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

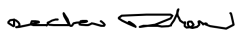
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: [Description of auditors responsibilities for audit.pdf \(iaasa.ie\)](https://www.iaasa.ie/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf) . The description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

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

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



Declan Dolan, B.Comm, FCA, QFA

for and on behalf of
ECOVIS DCA LIMITED
Chartered Accountants
27 Upper Mount Street
Dublin 2
D02 F890

Date: 16/12/2025

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that:-

1. the foregoing is a true copy of the Special Report of the Auditors.
2. the attached Balance sheet and the related Abridged Notes are a correct abridged copy of those laid before the annual general meeting of the company.

On behalf of the board



Date: 16/12/2025



Date: 16/12/2025

Talink Ireland Consulting Ltd

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 €	2022 €
Fixed Assets			
Investments	12	50	-
Current Assets			
Debtors	5	100	100
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(3,384)	(1,667)
Net Current Liabilities		(3,284)	(1,567)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		(3,234)	(1,567)
Equity			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Retained earnings		(3,334)	(1,667)
Shareholders' Deficit		(3,234)	(1,567)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

We as Directors of Talink Ireland Consulting Ltd, state that -

The company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved and authorised by the board on 16/12/2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Richard Doig

David McKinney



Talink Ireland Consulting Ltd
RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

as at 31 December 2023

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total Equity €
At 1 January 2022	100	-	100
Loss for the financial year	-	(1,667)	(1,667)
At 31 December 2022	100	(1,667)	(1,567)
Loss for the financial year	-	(1,667)	(1,667)
At 31 December 2023	100	(3,334)	(3,234)

Talink Ireland Consulting Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

1. General Information

Talink Ireland Consultancy Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland. The registered number of the company is 662183. The registered office of the company is 26 Baggot Street lower, DUBLIN, D02 P211, Ireland. The company is currently dormant. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Cash flow statement exemption

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed from group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

Talink Ireland Consulting Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Trade and other creditors

Creditors and accruals are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

As permitted by the amendment made to FRS 102 Section 11 for small entities by the FRC on 8 May 2017 amounts due from directors and shareholders of the entity are stated initially at the transaction price and subsequently at transaction price less repayments. The amortised cost model is not used.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value. Income from other investments together with any related withholding tax is recognised in the Income Statement in the financial year in which it is receivable.

Taxation

The company has no liability to corporation tax as it did not trade during the current or preceding years

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

3. Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 0, (2022 - 0).

5. Debtors

	2023	2022
	€	€
Other debtors	100	100

6. Creditors Amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	€	€
Accruals	3,384	1,667

7. Income Statement

	2023	2022
	€	€
At 1 January 2023	(1,667)	-
Loss for the financial year	(1,667)	(1,667)
At 31 December 2023	(3,334)	(1,667)

8. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2023.

9. Events After the End of the Reporting Period

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

Talink Ireland Consulting Ltd
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

10. Controlling Interest

The ultimate controlling party is David McKinney.

11. Investment in Joint Venture

The company holds 50 ordinary shares of €1 each in Talink Global Ltd., a jointly controlled entity. The investment is accounted for at cost in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A for small entities. The carrying amount of the investment at 31 December 2023 is €50.

12. Investments

	Participating interests/ joint ventures shares	Total
Investments	€	€
Cost		
Additions	<u>50</u>	50
At 31 December 2023	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>
Net book value		
At 31 December 2023	<u><u>50</u></u>	<u><u>50</u></u>

13. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 16 December 2025.
