

Weltec Engineering Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

DMB Chartered Accountants
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Wallace House
Maritana Gate
Waterford

Company Number: 326602

Weltec Engineering Limited

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Weltec Engineering Limited

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Gerard O'Leary Shane Ryan Thomas Phelan Trevor McPhillips (Appointed 26 August 2025)
Company Secretary	Gerard O'Leary
Company Number	326602
Registered Office and Business Address	Six Cross Roads Business Park Kilbarry Waterford X91 N26Y
Auditors	DMB Chartered Accountants Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Wallace House Maritana Gate Waterford
Bankers	Allied Irish Banks PLC 72/73 The Quay Waterford
Solicitors	Kearns Heffernan Foskin LLP Otteran House South Parade Waterford

Weltec Engineering Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 April 2025.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The principal activity of the company continued to be the delivery of mechanical and electrical engineering projects for industrial clients.

There has been no significant change in these activities during the financial year ended 30 April 2025.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

In common with all companies operating in Ireland in this sector, the company faces increasing wages, energy and material costs. In addition Weltec Engineering Limited operates in a cyclical industry and may be affected by factors beyond the control of the company for example the level of construction activity.

The directors are of the opinion that the company is well placed to manage these risks.

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk.

Liquidity Risk

The company's policy is to ensure that sufficient resources are available either from cash balances or cash flows to ensure all obligations can be met when they fall due.

Credit Risk

The company requires that appropriate credit checks are carried out on new customers before sales are made. All customers have individual credit limits that are reviewed on an ongoing basis by the directors. Provisions for bad debts are made based on historical evidence and any new events which might indicate a reduction in the recoverability of cash flows.

Market Risk

The industry in which the company operates is competitive and challenging, however all the directors' have a detailed knowledge and experience of the sector in which the company operates.

Results and Dividends

The profit for the financial year after providing for depreciation and taxation amounted to €2,379,628 (2024 - €1,175,895).

The directors have paid a final dividend amounting to €3,000,000.

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €16,005,908 (2024 - €17,162,937) and liabilities of €10,401,662 (2024 - €10,938,319). The net assets of the company have decreased by €(620,372).

The directors are satisfied with the results for the period.

Directors and Secretary

The directors who served throughout the financial year, except as noted, were as follows:

Gerard O'Leary
Shane Ryan
Thomas Phelan
Trevor McPhillips (Appointed 26 August 2025)

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Gerard O'Leary.

The directors' and the secretary's interests in the shares of the company are as follows:

Name	Class of Shares	Number Held At 30/04/25	Number Held At 01/05/24
Shane Ryan	Ordinary Shares Class A	59,078	59,078
Thomas Phelan	Ordinary Shares Class A	-	19,693
		<u>59,078</u>	<u>78,771</u>

Gerard O'Leary and Trevor McPhillips had no direct beneficial interest in the shares of the company at the beginning or end of the financial year.

Weltec Engineering Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Holdings in Parent Company

Name	Company	Class of Shares	Number Held At 30/04/25	Number Held At 01/05/24
Gerard O'Leary	Weltec Group Limited	Ordinary Shares	200	200

Shane Ryan, Thomas Phelan and Trevor McPhillips had no direct beneficial interest in the shares of the parent company at the beginning or end of the financial year.

Future Developments

The directors are not expecting to make any significant changes in the nature of the business in the near future.

Post Balance Sheet Events

There are no significant events affecting the company post year end.

Political Contributions

The company did not make any disclosable political donations in the current financial year.

Auditors

The auditors, DMB Chartered Accountants, (Chartered Accountants), continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Going Concern

Based on all the information currently available including cash flow projections and forecasts, the director considers that the company has adequate resources to continue in operation existence for the foreseeable future.

The director is satisfied that it is appropriate to use the Going Concern basis in preparing the Financial Statements.

Compliance Statement

The directors are responsible for securing the company's compliance with its relevant obligations (compliance with both company and tax law) and with respect to each of the following three items, we confirm that it has been done. We confirm:"

- the existence of a compliance policy statement;
- appropriate arrangements or structures put in place to secure material compliance with the company's relevant obligations;
- a review of such arrangements and structures has taken place during the year

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Unit 4H 6 Crossroad Business Park, Kilbarry, Waterford.

Signed on behalf of the board

Shane Ryan
Director

Gerard O'Leary
Director

24 November 2025

Weltec Engineering Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

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" 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.

Disclosure of Information to Auditor

Each persons who are directors at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Signed on behalf of the board

Shane Ryan
Director

Gerard O'Leary
Director

24 November 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Shareholders of Weltec Engineering Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Weltec Engineering Limited ('the company') for the financial year ended 30 April 2025 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement 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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 30 April 2025 and of its profit 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"; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are 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 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 report that:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Shareholders of Weltec Engineering Limited

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 6, 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's 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.

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: www.iaasa.ie/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/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's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's 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's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

David Breen F.C.A
for and on behalf of

DMB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Wallace House
Maritana Gate
Waterford

24 November 2025

Weltec Engineering Limited

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover	4	43,603,958	38,119,252
Cost of sales		(37,589,512)	(33,867,061)
Gross profit		6,014,446	4,252,191
Administrative expenses		(3,342,075)	(3,069,884)
Other operating income		12,941	5,400
Operating profit	5	2,685,312	1,187,707
Investment income	6	(13,580)	222,948
Interest receivable and similar income	7	3,225	1,944
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(12,962)	(4,391)
Profit before taxation		2,661,995	1,408,208
Tax on profit	10	(282,367)	(232,313)
Profit for the financial year	22	2,379,628	1,175,895
Total comprehensive income		2,379,628	1,175,895

Weltec Engineering Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 April 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	12	<u>2,605,727</u>	<u>3,047,293</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors	13	11,267,885	10,609,193
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>2,132,296</u>	<u>3,506,451</u>
		<u>13,400,181</u>	<u>14,115,644</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	<u>(10,316,247)</u>	<u>(10,782,912)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>3,083,934</u>	<u>3,332,732</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>5,689,661</u>	<u>6,380,025</u>
Creditors:			
amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(106,927)	(65,962)
Provisions for liabilities	19	<u>21,512</u>	<u>(89,445)</u>
Net Assets		<u><u>5,604,246</u></u>	<u><u>6,224,618</u></u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	21	478,840	478,840
Other reserves	22	600,104	600,104
Retained earnings	22	<u>4,525,302</u>	<u>5,145,674</u>
Shareholders' Funds		<u><u>5,604,246</u></u>	<u><u>6,224,618</u></u>

Approved by the board on 24 November 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Shane Ryan
Director

Gerard O'Leary
Director

Weltec Engineering Limited
RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

as at 30 April 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Capital redemption reserve €	Total €
At 1 May 2023	478,840	3,969,779	600,104	5,048,723
Profit for the financial year	-	1,175,895	-	1,175,895
At 30 April 2024	478,840	5,145,674	600,104	6,224,618
Profit for the financial year	-	2,379,628	-	2,379,628
Payment of dividends	-	(3,000,000)	-	(3,000,000)
At 30 April 2025	478,840	4,525,302	600,104	5,604,246

Weltec Engineering Limited

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the financial year		2,379,628	1,175,895
Adjustments for:			
Investment income		13,580	(222,948)
Interest receivable and similar income		(3,225)	(1,944)
Interest payable and similar expenses		12,962	4,391
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		282,367	232,313
Depreciation		710,373	445,116
Profit/loss on disposal of tangible assets		(3,894)	(1,626)
		<u>3,391,791</u>	<u>1,631,197</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		(658,692)	(4,124,978)
Movement in creditors		(855,531)	(58,283)
		<u>1,877,568</u>	<u>(2,552,064)</u>
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		1,877,568	(2,552,064)
Interest paid		(12,962)	(4,391)
Tax paid		(182,810)	(25,759)
		<u>1,681,796</u>	<u>(2,582,214)</u>
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		1,681,796	(2,582,214)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		3,225	1,944
Dividends received		(13,580)	222,948
Payments to acquire tangible assets		(288,414)	(1,002,225)
Receipts from sales of tangible assets		23,501	1,626
		<u>(275,268)</u>	<u>(775,707)</u>
Net cash used in investment activities		(275,268)	(775,707)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Capital element of hire purchase contracts		97,881	61,587
Advances from subsidiaries/group companies		121,436	-
Dividends paid		(3,000,000)	-
		<u>(2,780,683)</u>	<u>61,587</u>
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		(2,780,683)	61,587
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,374,155)	(3,296,334)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		3,506,451	6,802,785
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	15	<u>2,132,296</u>	<u>3,506,451</u>

Weltec Engineering Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

1. General Information

Weltec Engineering Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Ireland. Six Cross Roads Business Park, Kilbarry, Waterford, X91 N26Y is the registered office. The principal place of business of the company is Unit 4H, 6 Crossroad Business Park, Kilbarry, Waterford.

The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are the delivery of mechanical and electrical engineering projects for industrial clients. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

The company is tax resident in Ireland and its company registration number is 326602.

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's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2025 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

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" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a medium company as defined by section 280F of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured and the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest.

Turnover from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably.

Construction contracts

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date ("percentage-of-completion method").

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Contract revenue comprises the initial amount of revenue agreed in the contract and variations in the contract work and claims that can be measured reliably. A variation or a claim is recognised as contract revenue when it is probable that the customer will approve the variation or negotiations have reached an advanced stage such that it is probable that the customer will accept the claim.

The stage of completion is measured by reference to the ratio of contract costs incurred to date to the estimated total costs for the contract. Costs incurred during the financial year in connection with future activity on a contract are excluded from the costs incurred to date when determining the stage of completion of a contract. Such costs are shown as construction contract work-in-progress on the balance sheet unless it is not probable that such contract costs are recoverable from the customers, in which case, such costs are recognised as an expense immediately.

Weltec Engineering Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

At the balance sheet date, the cumulative costs incurred plus recognised profit (less recognised loss) on each contract is compared against the progress billings. Where the cumulative costs incurred plus the recognised profits (less recognised losses) exceed progress billings, the balance is presented as due from customers on construction contracts within "trade and other receivables".

Where progress billings exceed the cumulative costs incurred plus recognised profits (less recognised losses), the balance is presented as due to customers on construction contracts within "trade and other payables".

Progress billings not yet paid by customers and retentions due by customers are included within "trade and other receivables". Payments received on account are included within "trade and other payables".

Dividend Distribution

Dividend distribution to equity shareholders are recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the equity shareholders.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold	-	2% Straight line
Plant and machinery	-	12.5% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	15% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% Straight line
Computer equipment	-	25% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Leasing and hire purchases

Tangible assets held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

Investments

Current asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. 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 same value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Weltec Engineering Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Related parties

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

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees as follows:

(i) Short Term Benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

(ii) Annual Bonus Plans

The company recognises a provision and an expense for bonuses where the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and a reliable estimate can be made.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Government grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Profit and Loss Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Profit and Loss Account when received.

Capital Grants are initially recognised as deferred income on the balance sheet and credited to the profit and loss account by instalments on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy of the relevant asset, as adjusted for any impairment.

Foreign currencies

(i) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of primary economic environment in which the company operates. The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company's functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol "€".

(ii) Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dated of the transactions.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. Annual contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the Profit and Loss Account in the period to which they relate.

Ordinary 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 proceeds.

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Weltec Engineering Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Establishing lives for depreciation purposes of Tangible Fixed Assets

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of buildings, motor vehicles and plant and equipment, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful lives is included in the accounting policies.

(b) Providing for doubtful debts

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. The company uses estimates based on historical experience in determining the level of debts, which the company believes, will not be collected. These estimates include such factors as the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. Any significant reduction in the level of customers that default on payments or other significant improvements that resulted in a reduction in the level of bad debt provision would have a positive impact on the operating results. The level of provision required is reviewed on an on-going basis.

(c) Debt Instruments

Debt Instruments that are payable or receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

(d) Amounts Recoverable on Long Term Contracts (Construction Contracts)

The directors exercise an element of estimation in determining the stage of completion in respect of construction contracts. The directors have established consistent and prudent reliable methods of measuring the amount of work performed. The recoverability of amounts due on construction contracts is reviewed by the directors from commencement of a contract and also on an ongoing basis. The company undertakes regular credit reviews and also manages on a daily basis the timely receipt of contract monies. The directors do not consider that there are any non-recoverable amounts associated with construction contracts recorded in the financial statements at 30th April 2024.

4. Turnover

The company's turnover is derived from the principal activity of the delivery of mechanical and electrical engineering projects for industrial clients.

5. Operating profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	710,373	445,116
(Profit) on disposal of tangible assets	(3,894)	(1,626)
Loss/(profit) on foreign currencies	1,501	(37,748)
Government grants received	(12,941)	(5,400)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
6. Income from investments	2025	2024
	€	€
Investment income	(13,580)	222,948
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Weltec Engineering Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

7. Interest receivable and similar income	2025	2024
	€	€
Bank interest	<u>3,225</u>	<u>1,944</u>
8. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
	€	€
On bank loans and overdrafts	<u>3,155</u>	<u>3,064</u>
Hire purchase interest	<u>9,807</u>	<u>1,327</u>
	<u>12,962</u>	<u>4,391</u>

9. Employees and remuneration

Number of employees

The average number of persons employed (including executive directors) during the financial year was as follows:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Office workers	<u>67</u>	<u>66</u>
Site workers	<u>164</u>	<u>153</u>
	<u>231</u>	<u>219</u>

The staff costs (inclusive of directors' salaries) comprise:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	<u>12,311,137</u>	<u>10,782,172</u>
Social welfare costs	<u>1,331,014</u>	<u>1,221,241</u>
Pension costs	<u>425,825</u>	<u>336,325</u>
	<u>14,067,976</u>	<u>12,339,738</u>

Weltec Engineering Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

10. Tax on profit

	2025 €	2024 €
(a) Analysis of charge in the financial year		
Current tax:		
Corporation tax at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%) (Note 10 (b))	<u>393,324</u>	<u>171,405</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>(110,957)</u>	<u>60,908</u>
Total deferred tax	<u>(110,957)</u>	<u>60,908</u>
Tax on profit (Note 10 (b))	<u><u>282,367</u></u>	<u><u>232,313</u></u>

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year

The tax assessed for the financial year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%). The differences are explained below:

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit taxable at 12.50%	<u><u>2,661,995</u></u>	<u><u>1,408,208</u></u>
Profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%)	<u>332,749</u>	<u>176,026</u>
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	11,701	13,310
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances for period	42,024	9,897
Close company surcharge	270	-
Deferred tax	(110,957)	60,908
Other	(487)	(28,072)
Section 239 Surcharge	6,663	-
Tax at higher rate	<u>404</u>	<u>244</u>
Total tax charge for the financial year (Note 10 (a))	<u><u>282,367</u></u>	<u><u>232,313</u></u>

11. Dividends

	2025 €	2024 €
Dividends on equity shares:		
Ordinary Share - Final paid	<u><u>3,000,000</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

Weltec Engineering Limited
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

12. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings freehold €	Plant and machinery €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Computer equipment €	Total €
Cost						
At 1 May 2024	1,009,839	1,940,833	1,048,689	476,755	429,040	4,905,156
Additions	-	32,974	-	207,574	47,866	288,414
Disposals	-	-	-	(51,666)	-	(51,666)
At 30 April 2025	<u>1,009,839</u>	<u>1,973,807</u>	<u>1,048,689</u>	<u>632,663</u>	<u>476,906</u>	<u>5,141,904</u>
Depreciation						
At 1 May 2024	47,008	911,597	349,023	182,816	367,419	1,857,863
Charge for the financial year	14,752	417,484	137,367	105,063	35,707	710,373
On disposals	-	-	-	(32,059)	-	(32,059)
At 30 April 2025	<u>61,760</u>	<u>1,329,081</u>	<u>486,390</u>	<u>255,820</u>	<u>403,126</u>	<u>2,536,177</u>
Net book value						
At 30 April 2025	<u>948,079</u>	<u>644,726</u>	<u>562,299</u>	<u>376,843</u>	<u>73,780</u>	<u>2,605,727</u>
At 30 April 2024	<u>962,831</u>	<u>1,029,236</u>	<u>699,666</u>	<u>293,939</u>	<u>61,621</u>	<u>3,047,293</u>

Included in land and buildings is land with a value of €272,240 which is not depreciated.

Weltec Engineering Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

12.1. Tangible assets continued

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts as follows:

	2025 Net book value €	Depreciation charge €	2024 Net book value €	Depreciation charge €
Motor vehicles	<u>249,120</u>	<u>45,861</u>	<u>121,857</u>	<u>17,927</u>

13. Debtors	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	7,807,317	6,592,833
Amounts recoverable on long term work-in-progress	2,987,310	3,515,324
Amounts owed by related parties	12,759	10,659
Other debtors	11,142	2,516
Directors' current accounts (Note 24)	26,651	-
Taxation (Note 18)	279,685	431,137
Prepayments	143,021	56,724
	<u>11,267,885</u>	<u>10,609,193</u>

The fair values of trade and other receivables approximate to their carrying amounts.

14. Current asset investments	2025 €	2024 €
Current Asset investments	-	2,289,728
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,289,728</u>

15. Cash and cash equivalents	2025 €	2024 €
Cash and bank balances	2,132,296	1,216,723
Cash equivalents	-	2,289,728
	<u>2,132,296</u>	<u>3,506,451</u>

16. Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	2025 €	2024 €
Payments received on account	5,482,139	4,752,391
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	105,943	49,027
Trade creditors	3,809,803	5,370,264
Amounts owed to group undertakings	121,436	-
Taxation (Note 18)	542,645	335,971
Directors' current accounts (Note 24)	-	9,305
Other creditors	18,199	28,972
Accruals	236,082	236,982
	<u>10,316,247</u>	<u>10,782,912</u>

Amounts owed to directors are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

Weltec Engineering Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

17. Creditors	2025	2024		
Amounts falling due after more than one year	€	€		
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	106,927	65,962		
	<u><u>106,927</u></u>	<u><u>65,962</u></u>		
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts				
Repayable within one year	105,943	49,027		
Repayable between one and five years	106,927	65,962		
	<u><u>212,870</u></u>	<u><u>114,989</u></u>		
18. Taxation	2025	2024		
	€	€		
Debtors:				
VAT	279,685	428,653		
Relevant contracts tax	-	2,484		
	<u><u>279,685</u></u>	<u><u>431,137</u></u>		
Creditors:				
Corporation tax	219,089	8,575		
PAYE	322,479	327,396		
Relevant contracts tax	1,077	-		
	<u><u>542,645</u></u>	<u><u>335,971</u></u>		
19. Provisions for liabilities				
The amounts provided for deferred taxation are analysed below:				
	Capital allowances	Other differences	Total	Total
	€	€	€	€
			2025	2024
At financial year start	84,465	4,980	89,445	28,537
Charged to profit and loss	(110,957)	-	(110,957)	60,908
At financial year end	<u><u>(26,492)</u></u>	<u><u>4,980</u></u>	<u><u>(21,512)</u></u>	<u><u>89,445</u></u>

20. Pension costs - defined contribution

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Pension costs amounted to €425,825 (2024 - €336,325).

Weltec Engineering Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

21. Share capital			2025	2024
			€	€
Description	Number of shares	Value of units		
Authorised				
Ordinary Share	1,000,000	€1.269738 each	1,269,738	1,269,738
Ordinary Shares Class A	1,000,000	€1.00 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
			<u>2,269,738</u>	<u>2,269,738</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary Share	315,080	€1.269738 each	400,069	400,069
Ordinary Shares Class A	78,771	€1.00 each	78,771	78,771
			<u>478,840</u>	<u>478,840</u>
22. Reserves				
		Profit and loss account	Capital redemption reserve	Total
		€	€	€
At 1 May 2024		5,145,674	600,104	5,745,778
Profit for the financial year		2,379,628	-	2,379,628
Payment of dividends		(3,000,000)	-	(3,000,000)
At 30 April 2025		<u>4,525,302</u>	<u>600,104</u>	<u>5,125,406</u>
23. Capital commitments				
The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 April 2025.				
24. Directors' remuneration and transactions			2025	2024
			€	€
Directors' remuneration				
Remuneration			<u>363,385</u>	<u>299,000</u>
The following amounts are repayable to the directors:				
			2025	2024
			€	€
Gerard O'Leary			<u>-</u>	<u>9,305</u>
25. Parent company				
The company regards Weltec Group Limited as its parent company.				
26. Controlling interest				
The company regards Ger O'Leary as the ultimate controlling party of the company due to his share holding in Weltec Group Limited				
27. Post-Balance Sheet Events				
There have been no other significant events affecting the company since the year end.				

Weltec Engineering Limited
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

29 Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement in Net Debt

	Opening balance	Cash flows	Closing balance
	€	€	€
Finance lease and hire purchase	(114,989)	(97,881)	(212,870)
Total liabilities from financing activities	<u>(114,989)</u>	<u>(97,881)</u>	<u>(212,870)</u>
Total Cash at bank and in hand (Note 15)			2,132,296
Total net cash			<u>1,919,426</u>

30. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 24 November 2025.