

Company registration number: 372682

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31st May 2025

GROGANS

Statutory Audit Firm
4/5 High Street
Galway

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

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Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

Directors and other information

Directors	Michael Lynch Dara Dunne Maurice Tolan
Secretary	Hilda Dunne
Company number	372682
Registered office	Ballynew Castlebar Co. Mayo
Business address	Ballynew Castlebar Co. Mayo
Auditor	Grogans Accountancy Ltd. 4/5 High Street Galway
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank Main Street Castlebar Co. Mayo Bank of Ireland Castlebar Co Mayo

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

Directors report

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

Directors

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

Michael Lynch
Dara Dunne
Maurice Tolan

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company continued to be roadmaking contractors.

There were no significant changes in the company's activities during the year. Turnover decreased by 22% to €18.1 million, and a satisfactory result was maintained despite a substantial reduction in profit.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company operates in a competitive and challenging environment, which is mirrored in tighter margins; and must be mindful in controlling costs as much as possible in order to ensure being competitive when tendering for contracts.

Likely future developments

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

Results and Dividends

The profit for the year after tax was €392,263 (2024: €802,954).

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

Directors and secretary and their interests

Michael Lynch, Dara Dunne and Maurice Tolan each hold one third of the share capital of the parent company, MOMTC Holdings Ltd.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at Ballynew, Castlebar, Co. Mayo.

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

Directors report (continued)

Relevant audit information

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

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

Auditors

In accordance with section 383 (2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditors, Grogans Accountancy Ltd., have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 9th January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Michael Lynch
Director

Dara Dunne
Director

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

Directors responsibilities statement

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd. (continued)**

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd. for the financial year ended 31st May 2025 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of income and retained earnings, Balance Sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31st May 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 prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard 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.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd. (continued)**

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 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;
- 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 financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the 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, 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, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd. (continued)**

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 Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority's website at:
https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements
/

This 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 members, 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 members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Richard Grogan

For and on behalf of
Grogans Accountancy Ltd.
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
4/5 High Street
Galway

9th January 2026

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

**Profit and loss account
Financial year ended 31st May 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover	5	18,136,374	23,356,789
Cost of sales		(13,786,964)	(18,695,811)
Gross profit		4,349,410	4,660,978
Administrative expenses		(3,855,861)	(3,715,671)
Other operating income	6	788	4,509
Operating profit	7	494,337	949,816
Other interest receivable and similar income		124	66
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(15,580)	(14,603)
Profit before taxation		478,881	935,279
Tax on profit	11	(86,618)	(132,325)
Profit for the financial year		<u>392,263</u>	<u>802,954</u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

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

The notes on pages 13 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

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

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit for the financial year	392,263	802,954
Dividends declared and paid or payable during the financial year	-	(900,000)
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	<u>5,725,209</u>	<u>5,822,255</u>
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	<u><u>6,117,472</u></u>	<u><u>5,725,209</u></u>

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

Balance Sheet as at 31st May 2025

		2025		2024	
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12	2,684,953		2,045,377	
			2,684,953	2,045,377	
Current assets					
Stocks	13	21,973		26,687	
Debtors	14	3,475,492		4,900,229	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,640,842		2,065,046	
		6,138,307		6,991,962	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(2,432,579)		(3,087,416)	
Net current assets			3,705,728	3,904,546	
Total assets less current liabilities			6,390,681	5,949,923	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(240,624)	(186,607)	
Provisions for liabilities	18		(31,585)	(37,107)	
Net assets			6,118,472	5,726,209	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	20		1,000	1,000	
Profit and loss account	21		6,117,472	5,725,209	
Shareholders funds			6,118,472	5,726,209	

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 9th January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Michael Lynch
Director

Dara Dunne
Director

The notes on pages 13 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

Statement of cash flows
Financial year ended 31st May 2025

	2025	2024
	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	392,263	802,954
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	397,524	313,084
Government grant income	(788)	(4,509)
Other interest receivable and similar income	(124)	(66)
Interest payable and similar expenses	15,580	14,603
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	12,118	(17,441)
Tax on profit	86,618	132,325
Accrued expenses/(income)	172,867	(246,872)
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Stocks	4,714	(12,784)
Trade and other debtors	1,356,385	(489,470)
Trade and other creditors	(890,691)	1,560,420
Cash generated from operations	<u>1,546,466</u>	<u>2,052,244</u>
Tax paid	(23,788)	(500,260)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>1,522,678</u>	<u>1,551,984</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(1,169,998)	(380,053)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	120,780	19,351
Interest received	124	66
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(1,049,094)</u>	<u>(360,636)</u>

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

**Statement of cash flows (continued)
Financial year ended 31st May 2025**

	2025	2024
	€	€
Cash flows from financing activities		
Government grant income	6,300	4,509
Payment of finance lease liabilities	111,492	115,278
Interest paid	(15,580)	(14,603)
Equity dividends paid	-	(900,000)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	<u>102,212</u>	<u>(794,816)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	575,796	396,532
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	<u>2,065,046</u>	<u>1,668,514</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	<u><u>2,640,842</u></u>	<u><u>2,065,046</u></u>

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31st May 2025

1. General information

The financial statements comprising the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd. for the financial year ended 31st May 2025.

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Ballynew, Castlebar, Co. Mayo.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and with the Companies Act 2014.

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

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

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

Taxation

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

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

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

Tangible assets

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

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

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

Depreciation

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

Buildings	- 2%	straight line
Plant and machinery	- 12.5%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 12.5%	straight line
Office Equipment	- 12.5 / 20 / 33%	straight line

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

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

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

Impairment

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

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

Stocks

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

In the case of work-in-progress, cost is defined as the aggregate cost of materials, direct labour and attributable proportion of other direct costs.

Net realisable value is based on normal selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Hire purchase and finance leases

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

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

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Contract work

Where the outcome of construction contracts can be reliably estimated, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity as at the financial year end.

Where the outcome of construction contracts cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable, and contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is expenses immediately, with a corresponding provision for an onerous contract being recognised.

Where the collectability of an amount already recognised as contract revenue is no longer probable, the uncollectible amount is expensed rather than recognised as an adjustment to the amount of contract revenue.

The entity uses the percentage of completion method to determine the amounts to be recognised in the period. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the contract costs incurred up to the end of the reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract. Costs incurred for work performed to date do not include costs relating to future activity, such as for materials or prepayments.

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

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

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the Balance Sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

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

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

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Defined contribution pension plans

The company operates a defined contribution pension plan. Contributions to such a plan are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. The scheme is externally financed in that the assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

Other financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade debtors and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective rate of interest method less any required provision for impairment.

Other financial liabilities

Basic financial instruments, including trade creditors and other payables, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate. In this case, the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. 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.

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

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

Short term employee benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay, are recognised as an expense in the period in which employees have become entitled to the benefits as a result of service rendered to the company.

Dividends

Dividends to the company's equity shareholders are recognised as and when they are paid by the company.

4. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

Going Concern

The directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of tangible fixed assets

A portion of the total assets are comprised of long-lived assets, consisting primarily of Tangible fixed assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual lives. The directors regularly review these asset useful economic 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 assets useful economic lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

Provisioning for bad debts

The directors are of the view that an adequate provision has been made for bad debts.

Amounts owed by customers on contract work

When calculating the amounts owed by customers on contract work, management considers the stage of completion, the estimated realisable value, the costs to date and the estimated total costs to completion.

5. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company which is wholly undertaken in Ireland.

6. Other operating income

	2025	2024
	€	€
Government grant income	788	4,509

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

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

7. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	397,524	313,084
Directors' Remuneration	1,135,807	1,046,232
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	12,118	(17,441)
Impairment of trade debtors	11,353	-
	<u>1,556,799</u>	<u>1,351,875</u>

8. Employees

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

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Directors	3	3
Administration	6	5
Roadmaking construction	29	31
	<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	2,615,319	2,306,522
Social insurance costs	224,040	205,814
Retirement benefits - defined contribution plans	736,682	798,545
	<u>3,576,041</u>	<u>3,310,881</u>

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

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

9. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration (including connected persons) was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	809,840	613,460
Pension contributions to defined contribution plans in respect of qualifying services	664,970	735,021
	<u>1,474,810</u>	<u>1,348,481</u>

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

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Defined contribution plan	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other loans made to the company:		
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	15,580	14,603
	<u>15,580</u>	<u>14,603</u>

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

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

11. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	2025	2024
	€	€
Current tax:		
Irish current tax expense	92,140	132,325
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(5,522)	-
Tax on profit	<u>86,618</u>	<u>132,325</u>

Reconciliation of tax expense

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

The differences are explained below.

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit before taxation	<u>478,881</u>	<u>935,279</u>
Profit multiplied by rate of tax	59,860	116,910
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	30,996	10,235
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	13,949	21,641
Leasing - capital element	(12,681)	(16,470)
Other adjustments	16	9
Deferred Tax	(5,522)	-
Tax on profit	<u>86,618</u>	<u>132,325</u>

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

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

12. Tangible assets

	Land and Buildings freehold	Plant and machinery	Office Equipment	Motor vehicles	Haulage Plate	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost						
At 1st June 2024	761,319	2,591,452	50,044	1,589,596	6,349	4,998,760
Additions	-	834,875	2,580	332,543	-	1,169,998
Disposals	-	(374,053)	-	(166,142)	-	(540,195)
At 31st May 2025	<u>761,319</u>	<u>3,052,274</u>	<u>52,624</u>	<u>1,755,997</u>	<u>6,349</u>	<u>5,628,563</u>
Depreciation						
At 1st June 2024	17,406	1,721,992	43,245	1,170,740	-	2,953,383
Charge for the financial year	11,226	276,403	4,116	105,779	-	397,524
Disposals	-	(293,595)	-	(113,702)	-	(407,297)
At 31st May 2025	<u>28,632</u>	<u>1,704,800</u>	<u>47,361</u>	<u>1,162,817</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,943,610</u>
Carrying amount						
At 31st May 2025	<u>732,687</u>	<u>1,347,474</u>	<u>5,263</u>	<u>593,180</u>	<u>6,349</u>	<u>2,684,953</u>
At 31st May 2024	<u>743,913</u>	<u>869,460</u>	<u>6,799</u>	<u>418,856</u>	<u>6,349</u>	<u>2,045,377</u>

Fixed assets include plant & machinery €522,125(2024: €429,940) and motor vehicles €141,112 (2024: €164,631) which are held under finance lease/hire purchase.

13. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Expense stocks	<u>21,973</u>	<u>26,687</u>

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

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

14. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	2,818,955	3,378,428
Amounts owed by group undertakings	15,290	11,507
Amounts owed by customers on contract work	246,991	572,033
Other debtors	-	29,869
Corporation tax recoverable	40,224	108,576
VAT recoverable	216,193	680,070
RCT Recoverable	15,444	-
Prepayments	122,395	119,746
	<u>3,475,492</u>	<u>4,900,229</u>

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	1,818,658	2,745,575
Obligations under finance leases	163,646	101,447
Other creditors	34,960	1,298
Other Taxation and social security:		
PAYE / PRSI	167,601	126,892
Relevant contracts tax	-	38,145
Accruals	246,926	74,059
Government grants	788	-
	<u>2,432,579</u>	<u>3,087,416</u>

Trade and other creditors are payable at various dates in the next twelve months in accordance with the suppliers' usual customary terms.

Tax and social securities are payable at various dates over the coming months in line with tax authority guidelines.

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

	2025	2024
	€	€
Obligations under finance leases	235,900	186,607
Government grants	4,724	-
	<u>240,624</u>	<u>186,607</u>

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

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

17. Obligations under finance leases

The total future minimum lease payments under finance lease agreements are as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Not later than 1 year	178,262	112,563
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	245,723	198,460
	<u>423,985</u>	<u>311,023</u>
Less: future finance charges	(24,439)	(22,969)
Carrying amount of liability	<u>399,546</u>	<u>288,054</u>

18. Provisions

	Deferred tax (note 19)	Total
	€	€
At 1st June 2024	37,107	37,107
Charges against provisions	(5,522)	(5,522)
At 31st May 2025	<u>31,585</u>	<u>31,585</u>

19. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Included in provisions (note 18)	<u>31,585</u>	<u>37,107</u>

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>31,585</u>	<u>37,107</u>

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

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

20. Share capital

Authorised share capital

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

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2025		2024	
	Number	€	Number	€
Amounts presented in equity:				
Ordinary shares of € 1.00 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

21. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	5,725,209	5,822,255
Profit for the financial year	392,263	802,954
Dividends paid	-	(900,000)
At the end of the financial year	<u>6,117,472</u>	<u>5,725,209</u>

22. Retirement Benefits Information

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was €736,682 (2024: €798,545).

The company operates the Construction Workers Pension Scheme on behalf of most of its employees. Separately the company operates an externally funded defined contribution scheme that covers a number of the employees of the company.

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

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

23. Government grants

	2025	2024
	€	€
Grants received or receivable	6,300	4,509
Released to profit or loss	(788)	(4,509)
At the end of the financial year	5,512	-

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Recognised in creditors:		
Deferred government grants due within one year	788	-
Deferred government grants due after more than one year	4,724	-
	5,512	-
Recognised in other operating income:		
Government grants released to profit or loss	788	4,509

The company has received grants from the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) in relation to the installation of two solar power plants. A grant of €3,150 was received for each of two plants, one in August 2024 and the other in December 2024.

The grants are being recognised in the financial statements as deferred income and are being amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets of eight years, in line with the depreciation of the related solar plants.

24. Directors' and Secretary's Interests

Michael Lynch, Dara Dunne and Maurice Tolan each hold one third of the share capital of the parent company, MOMTC Holdings Ltd.

25. Capital commitments

At the financial year end the company had the following commitments for capital expenditure:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Contracted but not provided for	-	69,000
Authorised but not contracted	-	310,000
	-	379,000

Michael O'Malley Tarmacadam Contractors Ltd.

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

26. Related party transactions

Apart from the related party transactions as disclosed under Directors' Remuneration, Note 9, there were no other related party transactions.

27. Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of MOMTC Holdings Ltd., whose registered office is at Ballynew, Castlebar, Co. Mayo.

28. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 9 January 2026.