

Registration Number 499042

Mecpro Engineering Limited
Directors' Report & Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 April 2025

Mecpro Engineering Limited

Company Information

Directors	Mark O'Rourke Pauline O'Rourke
Secretary	Mark O'Rourke
Company Number	499042
Registered Office	Derrycammagh Castlebellingham Dundalk Co. Louth
Auditors	McCarthy & Company Chartered Accountants Killarney Road Millstreet Co. Cork
Business Address	Derrycammagh Castlebellingham Dundalk Co. Louth
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Ardee Co. Louth AIB Plc 96 Clanbrassil Street Dundalk Co. Louth
Solicitors	John C. Kieran & Son Solicitors 16 Castle Street Ardee Co. Louth

Mecpro Engineering Limited

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Mecpro Engineering Limited

Directors Report for the year ended 30 April 2025

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

Directors and Secretary

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

Mr. Mark O'Rourke
Ms. Pauline O'Rourke

Mr. Mark O'Rourke held the position of company secretary for the duration of the financial year.

Principal Activities, Business Review

The principal activity of the company is the provision of mechanical engineering services to both the private and commercial sectors. From their operations base in Derrycammagh, Castlebellingham, Dundalk, Co. Louth, the company provides its services throughout Ireland but primarily focuses on the Dublin region. The company has continued to improve performance in recent years sustaining excellent profitability levels in a challenging and rapidly changing industry.

There have been no significant changes in the company's activities during the financial year. The company has continued to improve performance in recent years. Turnover has decreased by 28.9% on the previous year. The firm continues to maintain excellent profitability levels in a challenging and rapidly changing industry.

At the end of the year the company has assets of €6,511,188 (2024: €9,855,393) and liabilities of €1,258,945 (2024: €4,964,097). The net assets of the company have increased by €360,947 (2024: €428,997) and the directors are satisfied with the level of retained reserves at the year end.

Future Developments

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

Results

The retained profit / (loss) for the financial year amounted to €360,947 (2024: €714,234) and this was transferred to reserves at the year end. The directors have not declared a dividend for the year.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

In common with all companies operating in Ireland in this sector, the company faces increasing energy and material costs. The directors are of the opinion that the company is well positioned to manage these costs.

Mecpro Engineering Limited operates in a cyclical industry and is affected by factors beyond the control of the company for example level of construction activity.

Mecpro Engineering Limited faces strong competition in the market and if the company fails to compete successfully market share may decline.

Mecpro Engineering Limited

Directors Report for the year ended 30 April 2025

Director's & Secretary's interests

The director's and secretary's interests, as at the year end, in the company at the beginning and end of the year were as follows:

Year ended 30 April 2025	Mr. Mark O'Rourke € ordinary shares	Ms. Pauline O'Rourke € ordinary shares	Total
At the beginning of the year	-	-	-
At the end of the year	-	-	-

Year ended 30 April 2024	Mr. Mark O'Rourke € ordinary shares	Ms. Pauline O'Rourke € ordinary shares	Total
At the beginning of the year	-	-	-
At the end of the year	-	-	-

Events after the Balance Sheet Date

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

Research & Development

The company did not engage in any research and development activity during the year.

Political Donations

The company made no political donations during the year.

Payment of Creditors

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring compliance with the provisions of the EC (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulation 2012. It is the company's policy to agree payment terms with all suppliers and to adhere to those payment terms.

Accounting Records

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities under Section 281 to Section 285 of the Companies Act 2014 to keep adequate accounting records for the company.

In order to comply with the requirements of the act, a full time management accountant is employed. The accounting records of the company are kept at the registered office and principal place of business at Derrycammagh, Castlebellingham, Dundalk, Co. Louth.

Directors Compliance Statement

The directors confirm they are responsible for securing the company's compliance with its relevant obligations under Section 224 of the Companies Act 2014 and confirm:

- that a company compliance statement has been developed and
- have put in appropriate arrangements and structures that are in the directors' opinion designed to secure compliance with the company's relevant obligations; and
- a review of these procedures has been performed in the current financial year.

Mecpro Engineering Limited

**Directors Report
for the year ended 30 April 2025**

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with Section 330 of the Companies Act 2014:

- so far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditors, Mc Carthy & Company, Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditor, Killarney Road, Millstreet, Co. Cork will continue in office.

On behalf of the Board

Mark O'Rourke
Director

Pauline O'Rourke
Director

Date: 28th November 2025

Mecpro Engineering Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities for the 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 the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland). 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 to the financial year end and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:-

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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
- 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.

On behalf of the Board

Mark O'Rourke
Director

Pauline O'Rourke
Director

Date: 28th November 2025

Independent Auditors Report to the Members of Mecpro Engineering Limited for the year ended 30 April 2025

We have audited the financial statements of Mecpro Engineering Limited for the year ended 30 April 2025, which comprises the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Cashflows, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 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 of 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 as 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditors Report to the Members of Mecpro Engineering Limited for the year ended 30 April 2025

Opinions on other matters prescribed by 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 disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have 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 website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf. This description forms part of our audit report.

Independent Auditors Report to the Members of Mecpro Engineering Limited for the year ended 30 April 2025

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

This 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 that we are required to state to them in the audit 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 or the company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Signed by: David Mc Carthy

For and on behalf of
Mc Carthy & Company
Chartered Accountants &
Statutory Audit Firm
Killarney Road
Millstreet
Co. Cork

Date: 28th November 2025

Mecpro Engineering Limited

**Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 30 April 2025**

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover	2	17,759,131	24,998,878
Cost of sales		(15,531,114)	(22,443,552)
Gross profit		<u>2,228,017</u>	<u>2,555,326</u>
Administrative expenses		(1,820,517)	(2,064,906)
Other operating income		<u>1,783</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		409,283	490,420
Taxation	4	<u>(48,336)</u>	<u>(61,423)</u>
Profit / (Loss) for the financial year		360,947	428,997

**Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 30 April 2025**

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit / (Loss) for the financial year	360,947	428,997
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	<u><u>360,947</u></u>	<u><u>428,997</u></u>

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**Balance Sheet
as at 30 April 2025**

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	8	251,375	369,740
Financial assets	9	25,000	25,000
		<u>276,375</u>	<u>394,740</u>
Current Assets			
Inventories	10	1,939,453	1,833,711
Trade and other receivables	11	780,736	7,086,478
Cash and cash equivalents		3,514,624	540,464
		<u>6,234,813</u>	<u>9,460,653</u>
Creditors due within one year	12	(1,258,945)	(4,964,057)
Net Current Assets		<u>4,975,868</u>	<u>4,496,596</u>
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		5,252,243	4,891,336
Provision for Liabilities and Charges	14	-	(40)
Net Assets		<u><u>5,252,243</u></u>	<u><u>4,891,296</u></u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital	15	50	50
Profit & loss account	16	5,252,193	4,891,246
		<u>5,252,243</u>	<u>4,891,296</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 28th November 2025. They were signed on its behalf by

28th November 2025 and authorised for issue on

Mark O'Rourke
Director

Pauline O'Rourke
Director

DATE: 28th November 2025

Mecpro Engineering Limited

**Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 April 2025**

	Called up Share Capital €	Profit and Loss Account €	Total Equity €
Balance at 1 May 2023	50	4,462,249	4,462,299
Profit for the year	-	428,997	428,997
Balance at 30 April 24	<u>50</u>	<u>4,891,246</u>	<u>4,891,296</u>
Balance at 1 May 24	50	4,891,246	4,891,296
Profit for the year	-	360,947	360,947
Balance at 30 April 25	<u>50</u>	<u>5,252,193</u>	<u>5,252,243</u>

Mecpro Engineering Limited

**Statement of Cashflows
for the year ended 30 April 2025**

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	21	3,024,787	(950,717)
Taxation		(30,505)	(18,904)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		<u>2,994,282</u>	<u>(969,621)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Receipt from sales of fixed assets		97,250	18,750
Payments to acquire fixed assets		(114,992)	(198,292)
Interest received		-	-
Interest paid		-	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		<u>(17,742)</u>	<u>(179,542)</u>
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents		<u>2,976,540</u>	<u>(1,149,163)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		535,046	1,684,209
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	22	<u>3,511,586</u>	<u>535,046</u>
Reconciliation to cash at bank and in hand			
Cash at bank and in hand at end of year		3,514,624	540,464
Credit card facility		3,038	5,418
		<u>3,511,586</u>	<u>535,046</u>

Mecpro Engineering Limited

Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 April 2025

The principal activity of the company is the provision of mechanical engineering services to both the private and commercial sectors. From their operations base in Derrycammagh, Castlebellingham, Dundalk, Co. Louth, the company provides its services throughout Ireland but primarily focuses on the Dublin region.

The company is a limited liability company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland and its company number is 499042.

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and applied consistently in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain tangible fixed assets and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland and the Companies Act 2014.

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

Consolidation

The company has not prepared consolidated accounts for the period as, being a wholly owned subsidiary of the ultimate parent company, Birchson Unlimited, it is exempted from doing so under Section 9 of FRS 102 which is accommodated under Section 299 of the Companies Act 2014.

Currency

Functional and presentation currency:

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

Transactions and Balances

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

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the profit and loss account within 'finance (expense)/income'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the profit and loss account within 'Other operating (losses)/gains'.

Investment in Subsidiary Undertakings

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are shown at cost less provision for impairments in value.

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 and rebates.

Mecpro Engineering Limited

Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 April 2025

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 as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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. The company uses the percentage of completion method based on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value in profit or loss where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company has complied with all attached conditions.

The entity recognises grants using the accruals model.

(a) **Accruals model**

Capital Grants received where the Company has yet to comply with all attached conditions are recognised as a liability (and included in deferred income within Creditors and accruals) and released to income when all attached conditions have been complied with.

Revenue Grants are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate. Government grants received are included in 'other income' in profit or loss.

Taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(a) **Current Tax**

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

(b) **Deferred Tax**

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Mecpro Engineering Limited

Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 April 2025

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax is recognised in the profit and loss account or other comprehensive income depending on where the revaluation was initially posted.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Tangible fixed assets

(a) Cost

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost or deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. Capitalisation of interest ceases when the asset is brought into use.

Fixtures and fittings, computer equipment and motor vehicles are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

(b) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, on a straight-line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Plant & equipment, office equipment	-	20% Straight Line
Fixtures & fittings	-	12.5% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	-	20% Straight Line

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated plant & equipment are retained in the cost of property, plant & equipment and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

(c) Impairment

Assets not carried at fair value are also reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

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Accounting Policies for the year ended 30 April 2025

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk free rate and the risks inherent in the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks comprise consumable items and goods held for resale. Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes invoice price, import duties and transportation costs. Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

At the end of each reporting period stocks are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified inventory is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell and an impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account. Where a reversal of the impairment is recognised the impairment charge is reversed, up to the original impairment loss, and is recognised as a credit in the profit and loss account.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed to 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 receivables 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 provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short- term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Creditors and accruals

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.

Mecpro Engineering Limited
Accounting Policies
for the year ended 30 April 2025

Employee Benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

- (a) **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.
- (b) **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.
- (c) **Defined Contribution Pension Plans**
The Company operates a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. Under defined contribution plans, the company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans, the company pays contributions to privately administered pension plans on a contractual or voluntary basis. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

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.

Related Party Transactions

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2025

1. Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

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 useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of property, plant and equipment

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of plant and equipment and motor vehicles, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. 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 asset useful 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.

- (b) Inventory provisioning

The company is involved in the construction industry and are engaged in a number of long term contracts at the year end. As a result it is necessary to consider the recoverability of the cost of inventory and the associated provisioning required. When calculating the inventory provision, management considers the stage of completion, the estimated realisable value and the estimated costs to completion. The level of provision required is reviewed on an on-going basis.

- (c) 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.

Mecpro Engineering Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2025

..... continued

2. Revenue

All revenue derives from activities in the Republic of Ireland. The analysis of revenue by activity is as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Class of business		
Republic of Ireland	17,739,131	24,978,878
Administrative services	20,000	20,000
	<u>17,759,131</u>	<u>24,998,878</u>

3. Operating profit

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation	100,016	131,227
Directors' Remuneration	117,928	116,033
Profit / Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	36,091	(11,434)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
and after crediting:		
Government grants	1,783	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Mecpro Engineering Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 April 2025**

..... continued

	2025	2024
4. Income Tax		
Tax expense in profit and loss:		
Current tax expense	59,720	67,100
Deferred tax expense	(11,384)	(5,677)
	48,336	61,423

Reconciliation of Tax Charge

The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland for the year end 30 April 2025 of 12.5% (2024: 12.5%). The differences are explained below.

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit/(Loss) before tax	409,283	490,420
Tax calculated at Irish rates of 12.5% (2024 : 12.5%)	51,160	61,303
Effects of:		
Non-deductible expenses	12,502	16,403
Profit / Loss on disposal of fixed assets	4,511	(1,429)
Capital allowances	(8,453)	(9,234)
Deferred tax recognised	(11,384)	(5,677)
Balancing charges	-	57
Tax charge for year	48,336	61,423

Mecpro Engineering Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2025

..... continued

5. Employees

Number of employees	2025	2024
The average monthly numbers of employees (including the directors) during the year were:	Number	Number
Directors	1	1
Administration	6	6
Mechanical technicians	2	3
	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>

Operating costs	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	801,013	894,381
Social welfare costs	78,803	88,465
Retirement Benefits - defined contribution plans	79,402	93,733
	<u>959,218</u>	<u>1,076,579</u>

6. Directors' remuneration and transactions

	2025	2024
	€	€
Salary	117,928	116,033
Retirement benefits	31,600	30,600
	<u>149,528</u>	<u>146,633</u>

7. Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for certain employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. During the year the pension contributions amounted to €79,402 (2024 - €93,733).

Mecpro Engineering Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 April 2025**

..... continued

8. Property, plant and equipment

	Office equipment	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost	€	€	€	€	€
At beginning of year	27,375	182,541	103,629	533,218	846,763
Additions in year	-	-	-	114,992	114,992
Disposals	-	-	-	(235,290)	(235,290)
At end of year	<u>27,375</u>	<u>182,541</u>	<u>103,629</u>	<u>412,920</u>	<u>726,465</u>
Depreciation					
At beginning of year	21,812	161,505	67,714	225,992	477,023
On disposals	-	-	-	(101,949)	(101,949)
Charge for the year	3,323	7,912	7,897	80,884	100,016
At end of year	<u>25,135</u>	<u>169,417</u>	<u>75,611</u>	<u>204,927</u>	<u>475,090</u>
Net book values					
At 30 April 2025	<u>2,240</u>	<u>13,124</u>	<u>28,018</u>	<u>207,993</u>	<u>251,375</u>
At 30 April 2024	<u>5,563</u>	<u>21,036</u>	<u>35,915</u>	<u>307,226</u>	<u>369,740</u>
In respect of the prior year	Office equipment	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost	€	€	€	€	€
At beginning of year	27,375	174,533	100,479	382,666	685,053
Additions in year	-	8,008	3,150	187,134	198,292
Disposals	-	-	-	(36,582)	(36,582)
At end of year	<u>27,375</u>	<u>182,541</u>	<u>103,629</u>	<u>533,218</u>	<u>846,763</u>
Depreciation					
At beginning of year	18,489	148,375	59,583	148,615	375,062
On disposals	-	-	-	(29,266)	(29,266)
Charge for the year	3,323	13,130	8,131	106,643	131,227
At end of year	<u>21,812</u>	<u>161,505</u>	<u>67,714</u>	<u>225,992</u>	<u>477,023</u>
Net book values					
At 30 April 2024	<u>5,563</u>	<u>21,036</u>	<u>35,915</u>	<u>307,226</u>	<u>369,740</u>
At 30 April 2023	<u>8,886</u>	<u>26,158</u>	<u>40,896</u>	<u>234,051</u>	<u>309,991</u>

Mecpro Engineering Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 April 2025**

..... continued

9. Investments

	Subsidiary Undertakings Shares	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 1 May 2024 and At 30 April 2025	25,000	25,000
Net book values		
At 30 April 2025	25,000	25,000
At 30 April 2024	25,000	25,000

9.1. Holdings of 20% or more

The company holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following companies:

Company	Country of registration or incorporation	Shares held		Nature of business
		Class	%	
Subsidiary undertaking				
Mecpro Engineering GmbH	Germany	Ordinary	100%	Dormant

10. Inventories

	2025	2024
	€	€
Raw materials	264,596	861,725
Work in progress	1,674,857	971,986
	1,939,453	1,833,711

The net replacement cost of stocks is not expected to be materially different from that shown above.

Mecpro Engineering Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 April 2025**

..... continued

11. Trade and other receivables (amounts falling due within one year)	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	695,349	6,411,039
Amounts owed by group undertakings	27,234	17,307
Other debtors	48,163	647,935
Prepayments and accrued income	9,990	10,197
	<u>780,736</u>	<u>7,086,478</u>

The fair values of Debtors and Prepayments approximate to their carrying amounts. Amounts owed by group companies are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2025	2024
	€	€
Bank overdraft	3,038	5,418
Trade creditors	804,124	3,253,395
Taxation and social welfare	29,031	32,218
Other creditors	6,724	97,793
Accruals and deferred income	416,028	1,575,233
	<u>1,258,945</u>	<u>4,964,057</u>

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

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

13. Taxation Creditors	2025	2024
	€	€
The taxation creditors included in Taxation and Social Welfare are made up as follows:		
PAYE/PRSI	29,031	32,218
Relevant contracts tax	6,724	93,357
	<u>35,755</u>	<u>125,575</u>

Mecpro Engineering Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 April 2025**

..... continued

14. Provisions for liabilities and charges

Deferred tax is analysed over the following timing differences:

	Provided	
	2025	2024
	€	€
Accelerated capital allowances	-	40
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Movements on the provision for deferred taxation are:

At 1 May 2024	40	5,717
Transferred to profit and loss account	(40)	(5,677)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 April 2025	-	40
	<hr/>	<hr/>

15. Share capital

	2025	2024
	€	€
Authorised equity		
999,950 Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	999,950	999,950
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Allotted, called up and fully paid equity		
Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	50	50
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Mecpro Engineering Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 April 2025**

..... continued

16. Reserves	Equity Share Capital €	Retained Earnings €	Total Equity €
Balance at 1 May 2023	50	4,462,249	4,462,299
Profit for the year	-	428,997	428,997
Balance at 30 April 24	<u>50</u>	<u>4,891,246</u>	<u>4,891,296</u>
Balance at 1 May 24	50	4,891,246	4,891,296
Profit for the year	-	360,947	360,947
Balance at 30 April 25	<u>50</u>	<u>5,252,193</u>	<u>5,252,243</u>

17. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at the year ended 31 May 2025.

18. Related party transactions

The company regards Birchson Unlimited, a company incorporated in Ireland, as the ultimate parent company.

Mecpro Contracting Limited (Company number 551849) is under common control and ownership. During the financial year ended 30 April 2025, Mecpro Contracting Limited provided mechanical engineering services amounting to €3,950,000 to Mecpro Engineering Limited. There was no balance outstanding at the year end.

Mainplumb Limited (Company number 601883) is under common control and ownership. During the financial year ended 30 April 2025, Mecpro Engineering Limited provided management services to Mainplumb Limited amounting to €20,000.00. This amount was paid in full during the financial year.

During the financial year ended 30 April 2025, Mecpro Engineering Limited engaged Mainplumb Limited to provide mechanical engineering Services amounting to €364,773.00. At the year end 30 April 2025 Mecpro Engineering Limited owed Mainplumb Limited €45,895.00 which is included in creditors due in under 12 months.

Mecpro Engineering Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 April 2025**

..... continued

19. Ultimate parent undertaking

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Birchson Unlimited, a company incorporated in Ireland with a registered office at Derrycammagh, Castlebellingham, Co. Louth.

20. Post Balance Sheet events

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

21. Statement of Cash Flows

	2025	2024
	€	€
Reconciliation of operating profit to cash generated by operations		
Operating profit	409,283	490,420
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation	100,016	131,227
Profit / Loss on sale of plant & equipment	36,091	(11,434)
Operating cash flows before movement in working capital	545,390	610,213
(Increase) in stocks	(105,742)	(1,074,002)
Decrease in debtors	6,287,871	(3,758,063)
(Decrease) in creditors	(3,702,732)	3,271,135
Cash generated by operations	3,024,787	(950,717)

22. Analysis of changes in net funds

	Opening balance	Cash flows	Closing balance
	€	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	540,464	2,974,160	3,514,624
Overdrafts	(5,418)	2,380	(3,038)
Net funds	535,046	2,976,540	3,511,586

23. Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 28th November 2025.