

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

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PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Eoghan McCarthy Michael McCarthy Jnr.
Company secretary	Michael McCarthy Jnr.
Registered number	382676
Registered office	162 Clontarf Road Dublin 3
Trading Address	Killimor Ballinasloe Galway
Independent auditors	Forvis Mazars Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm 98 Henry Street Limerick
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank Westmoreland St Dublin 2
Solicitors	Tom O'Regan & Co. 33 Lower Salthill Galway

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company is the provision of plant hire, drilling and construction services. The directors aim to continue to increase profitability by increasing turnover and monitoring operating costs.

The group reported a consolidated turnover of €74,725,196 (2024: €61,097,343) and a consolidated profit after tax of €5,397,295 (2024: €4,066,595) in the consolidated income statement at 31 March 2025. The group's net asset position at the year end was €37,666,667 (2024: €32,269,382) with cash at bank and in hand of €22,958,701 (2024: €15,411,181). Profitability and turnover are expected to continue at similar levels of 2025 over the next couple of years.

Results and dividends

The directors did not pay a final dividend (2024 - €3,300,000).

At the end of the financial year, the group has assets of €52,851,083 (2024 - €44,595,774) and liabilities of €15,184,406 (2024 - €12,326,392). The net assets of the group have increased by €5,397,295.

The profit for the year, after taxation and minority interests, amounted to €3,565,152 (2024 - €2,872,303).

Directors and secretary

The Directors who served during the year were:

Eoghan McCarthy
Michael McCarthy Jnr.

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Michael McCarthy Jnr.

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

Name	Class of Shares	Number of shares held at 31/03/25	Number of shares held at 01/04/24
Michael McCarthy Jnr.	Ordinary Shares	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Eoghan McCarthy had no direct beneficial interest in the shares of the company at the beginning or end of the financial year.

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company is subject to a number of key risks which are actively managed by the directors through the implementation of risk mitigation strategies. The main risks to the company are an unforeseen economic downturn, and planning and regulatory restrictions that impact the drilling and construction industry. The directors continue to monitor developments in the general economy and the drilling and construction sector and will continue to respond appropriately.

Foreign exchange risk:

The company operates mainly in the Republic of Ireland and has relatively low levels of transactional foreign exchange exposure in the normal course of business. Therefore, the company currently does not seek to manage related foreign exchange risks.

Liquidity and cashflow risk:

The company has low levels of finance as it has sufficient cashflows from its operations to fund its operations and any planned expansion.

Interest rate risk:

The company has interest bearing assets, in the form of cash deposits and has no interest bearing liabilities. Therefore, there is very little impact of interest rate volatility on the company's profitability.

Commercial risk:

The company's sales are exposed to changes in general economic conditions. The company has considered the risks prevalent and is confident it has the resources and experience to respond to changes in economic conditions.

Environmental matters:

The company recognises and takes full cognisance of the environmental importance of all its work activities and commits itself to implement whatever best practice dictates to best preserve the environment, ecological habitat and surroundings. The company will adapt an Environmental Management plan that will allow the company to consistently control its significant impact on the environment, reduce the risk of pollution incidents, ensure compliance with environmental legislation and continually improve its business operations.

Health and safety:

The health and safety of not only our employees but also others impacted by our activities is of paramount importance to the company. The company recognises that the disciplines of quality, health and safety, and environmental management are an integral part of its management function. The organisation views these disciplines as a primary responsibility and to be the key to good business in adopting appropriate quality standards.

Future developments

The company plans to continue its present activities and current trading levels. Employees are kept as fully informed as practicable about developments within the business. It currently has sufficient plant & equipment to cater for demand in the market.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the Directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The company's accounting records are maintained at the company's registered office at 162 Clontarf Road, Dublin 3.

Statement on relevant audit information

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditors are unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

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/has not 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

Post balance sheet events

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

Auditors

The auditors, Forvis Mazars, continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Taxation Status

The company is a close company within the meaning of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Eoghan McCarthy
Director

Michael McCarthy Jnr.
Director

Date: 25 February 2026

Date: 25 February 2026

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

Irish company law requires the Directors to prepare the Group and Company financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the Directors have elected to prepare the Group and Company financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 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 Group and Company financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Group as at the financial year end date, of the profit or loss for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing each of the group and company financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's 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 Group will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Group keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the Group and Company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group 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 Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Group's website. Legislation in Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Disclosure of Information to Auditor

Each person who is a director 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.

On behalf of the board

Eoghan McCarthy
Director

Date: 25 February 2026

Michael McCarthy Jnr.
Director

Date: 25 February 2026

Independent auditor's report to the members of Priority Construction Group

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Priority Construction Group Limited ('the Company') and its subsidiaries ('the Group'), for the year ended 31 March 2025, which comprise Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Company Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, and notes to the Company and Group 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 (FRS 102).

In our opinion:

- The financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company and the Group as at 31 March 2025, and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- The Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102;
- The Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014;
- The Company and the Group financial statements 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 further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report.

We are independent of the Company and the Group 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 and the Group'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;
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements;
- the accounting records of the Company and the Group were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited; and
- the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

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 of the Company and the Group.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company and the Group 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 and the Group. 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 5, 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 management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or the Group or to cease operations, 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 Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority's 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 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.



Patrick Magner

for and on behalf of

Forvis Mazars

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm

98 Henry Street

Limerick

Date: 25 February 2026

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover	4	74,725,196	61,097,343
Cost of sales		(59,205,997)	(46,985,339)
Gross profit		15,519,199	14,112,004
Administrative expenses		(9,185,042)	(9,320,850)
Other operating income		272,923	134,649
Operating profit	5	6,607,080	4,925,803
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	29,500	3,061
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(15,448)	(8,655)
Profit before taxation		6,621,132	4,920,209
Tax on profit	10	(1,223,837)	(853,614)
Profit for the financial year		5,397,295	4,066,595
Profit for the financial year attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests		1,832,143	1,194,292
Owners of the parent Company		3,565,152	2,872,303
		5,397,295	4,066,595
Total comprehensive income for the financial year attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		1,832,143	1,194,292
Owners of the parent Company		3,565,152	2,872,303
		5,397,295	4,066,595

All of the group's activities are from continuing operations. There were no recognised gains and losses for 2025 or 2024 other than those included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2025 (2024:€NIL).

The notes on pages 15 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	13	3,375,846	4,027,358
Tangible assets	14	9,015,919	8,355,601
Financial assets	15	63,432	56,365
		12,455,197	12,439,324
Current assets			
Stocks	16	5,122,415	6,192,395
Debtors	17	12,314,770	10,552,874
Cash at bank and in hand	18	22,958,701	15,411,181
		40,395,886	32,156,450
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(14,429,675)	(11,957,054)
Net current assets		25,966,211	20,199,396
Total assets less current liabilities		38,421,408	32,638,720
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	20	(754,731)	(369,338)
		(754,731)	(369,338)
Net assets		37,666,677	32,269,382
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	21	4	4
Profit and loss account		25,776,585	22,211,433
Non-controlling interests		11,890,088	10,057,945
Shareholders' funds		37,666,677	32,269,382

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

Eoghan McCarthy
Director

Michael McCarthy Jnr.
Director

Date: 25 February 2026

The notes on pages 15 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

**COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	14	671,473	539,000
Financial Assets	15	6,802,213	6,802,213
		7,473,686	7,341,213
Current assets			
Debtors	17	471,711	352,165
Cash at bank and in hand	18	376,920	160,789
		848,631	512,954
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(7,637,358)	(7,075,336)
Net current liabilities		(6,788,727)	(6,562,382)
Total assets less current liabilities		684,959	778,831
Net assets		684,959	778,831
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	21	4	4
Profit and loss account brought forward		778,827	2,381,014
Loss for the year	11	(93,872)	(102,187)
Dividends paid		-	(1,500,000)
		684,955	778,827
Shareholders' funds		684,959	778,831

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

Eoghan McCarthy
Director

Michael McCarthy Jnr.
Director

Date: 25 February 2026

The notes on pages 15 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

	Called up share capital €	Profit and loss account €	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company €	Non- controlling interests €	Total equity €
At 1 April 2023	4	22,090,130	22,090,134	9,412,653	31,502,787
Profit for the year	-	2,872,303	2,872,303	1,194,292	4,066,595
Payment of dividends	-	(2,751,000)	(2,751,000)	(549,000)	(3,300,000)
At 1 April 2024	4	22,211,433	22,211,437	10,057,945	32,269,382
Profit for the year	-	3,565,152	3,565,152	1,832,143	5,397,295
At 31 March 2025	4	25,776,585	25,776,589	11,890,088	37,666,677

The notes on pages 15 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

**COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€
At 1 April 2023	4	2,381,014	2,381,018
Loss for the year	-	(102,187)	(102,187)
Payment of dividends	-	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
At 1 April 2024	4	778,827	778,831
Loss for the year	-	(93,872)	(93,872)
At 31 March 2025	4	684,955	684,959

The notes on pages 15 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

	2025 €	2024 €
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	5,397,295	4,066,595
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	632,827	634,508
Depreciation of tangible assets	2,143,642	2,326,526
Profit on disposal of tangible assets	(876,614)	(398,461)
Interest paid	-	275,190
Interest received	(29,500)	(3,061)
Taxation charge	1,223,837	-
Decrease in stocks	1,069,980	1,533,639
(Increase) in debtors	(1,699,403)	(1,461,053)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	1,850,125	(2,371,044)
Corporation tax (paid)/received	(293,574)	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	9,418,615	4,602,839
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-	24,463
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(2,827,959)	(3,003,828)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	919,298	1,807,424
Purchase of unlisted and other investments	(7,067)	(56,365)
Interest received	29,500	3,061
Net cash from investing activities	(1,886,228)	(1,225,245)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividends paid	-	(3,300,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	-	(3,300,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	7,532,387	77,594
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	15,411,181	15,333,587
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	22,943,568	15,411,181
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	22,958,701	15,411,181
Bank overdrafts	(15,133)	-
	22,943,568	15,411,181

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1. General information

Priority Construction Group Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office of the company is 162 Clontarf Road, Dublin 3. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest Euro (€).

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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.

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial results of RCC Engineering Limited and Right Energy Limited for the 15-month period ended 31 March 2025, reflecting the alignment of the subsidiaries' reporting period with the Group's financial year end.

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

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the holding company and all its subsidiary companies made up to 31 March 2025.

2.3 Going concern

The accounting Standards require the directors to consider the appropriateness of the going concern basis when preparing the financial statements. The directors confirm that they consider that the going concern basis remains appropriate. The directors believe that the company has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors believe this to be the case as the company has positive reserves, cash balances and no significant long term liabilities. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing annual financial statements.

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.5 Financial instruments

The Group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 “Basic Financial Instruments” of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price (adjusted for transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss) and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other debtors due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are impaired when events, subsequent to their initial recognition, indicate the estimated future cash flows derived from the financial asset(s) have been adversely impacted. The impairment loss will be the difference between the current carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows at the asset(s)

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments (continued)

original effective interest rate.

If there is a favourable change in relation to the events surrounding the impairment loss then the impairment can be reviewed for possible reversal. The reversal will not cause the current carrying amount to exceed the original carrying amount had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

Basic financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other creditors, bank loans, other loans and loans due to fellow group companies are initially measured at their transaction price (adjusting for transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss). When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest, discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the Group assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	2%	Straight Line
Plant and machinery	-	20%	Straight Line
Motor vehicles	-	15%	Straight Line
Fixtures and fittings	-	15%	Straight Line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.9 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Group shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each reporting date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.11 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.13 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euros.

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 resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into Euros at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.16 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.17 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.18 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.19 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.20 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when an event has taken place that gives rise to a legal or constructive obligation, a transfer of economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made.

Provisions are measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation, taking into account the related risks and uncertainties.

Increases in provisions are generally charged as an expense to profit or loss.

2.21 Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

2.22 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements require the directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

(a) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual value. The directors regularly review these asset lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking of remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in assets lives can have a significant affect on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic 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 ongoing basis.

(c) Inventory provision

The company is involved in the drilling and construction industry and are engaged in 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.

(d) Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unabsorbed tax losses and unutilised capital allowances to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses and capital allowances can be utilised. Significant judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies

4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to plant hire, drilling and construction services.

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2025 €	2024 €
Republic of Ireland	54,847,323	39,170,163
Rest of Europe	14,454,600	13,169,538
Rest of the world	5,423,273	8,757,642
	<u>74,725,196</u>	<u>61,097,343</u>

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

5. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,143,642	2,001,048
Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	632,827	634,508
Exchange differences	(923,630)	(626,122)
Defined contribution pension cost	1,058,095	613,176
	=====	=====

6. Interest receivable

	2025	2024
	€	€
Bank interest	29,500	3,061
	=====	=====
	29,500	3,061
	=====	=====

7. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest payable to credit institutions	16,045	8,196
Other interest payable	(597)	459
	=====	=====
	15,448	8,655
	=====	=====

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

8. Employees

Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	16,223,107	14,477,090
Social insurance costs	1,049,525	833,573
Cost of defined contribution scheme	1,058,095	613,176
Other compensation costs	3,624	171,348
	<u>18,334,351</u>	<u>16,095,187</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was as follows:

	2025	2024
	No.	No.
Directors	2	2
Administration	22	23
Construction	212	222
	<u>236</u>	<u>247</u>

9. Directors' remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Directors' emoluments	975,679	1,284,063
	<u>975,679</u>	<u>1,284,063</u>

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

10. Taxation

	2025 €	2024 €
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	900,937	796,079
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(120,544)
	<u>900,937</u>	<u>675,535</u>
Total current tax	<u>900,937</u>	<u>675,535</u>
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax - current year	322,900	178,079
Total deferred tax	<u>322,900</u>	<u>178,079</u>
	<u>1,223,837</u>	<u>853,614</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2024 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2024 - 12.5%) as set out below:

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>6,621,132</u>	<u>4,920,209</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2024 - 12.5%)	827,642	615,026
Effects of:		
Deferred tax	322,900	178,079
Various adjustments made for tax purposes	115,710	(60,035)
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(42,415)	120,544
Total tax charge for the year	<u>1,223,837</u>	<u>853,614</u>

Research and development

The company has submitted claims in respect of research and development tax credits. These claims remain under review by the relevant tax authorities, and the outcome is uncertain as at the reporting date. No asset or liability has been recognised in relation to these claims, as the amount and timing of any potential settlement cannot be reliably measured at this stage.

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

11. Parent company profit for the year

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 304 of the Companies Act 2014 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements. The loss after tax of the parent Company for the year was €93,872 (2024 - loss €102,187).

12. Dividends

	2025 €	2024 €
Ordinary shares	-	2,751,000
Non-controlling interests	-	549,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>3,300,000</u>

13. Intangible assets

Group and Company

	Computer software €	Goodwill €	Negative goodwill €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 April 2024	23,456	6,736,363	(140,277)	6,619,542
Additions	-	(18,685)	-	(18,685)
At 31 March 2025	<u>23,456</u>	<u>6,717,678</u>	<u>(140,277)</u>	<u>6,600,857</u>
Amortisation				
At 1 April 2024	15,638	2,670,064	(93,518)	2,592,184
Charge for the year on owned assets	7,818	671,768	(46,759)	632,827
At 31 March 2025	<u>23,456</u>	<u>3,341,832</u>	<u>(140,277)</u>	<u>3,225,011</u>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>3,375,846</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,375,846</u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>7,818</u>	<u>4,066,299</u>	<u>(46,759)</u>	<u>4,027,358</u>

Negative goodwill arose on the acquisition of 50.1% of the shareholding in a company named RCC Engineering Limited, a company registered in Ireland. This acquisition was part of a rescue plan approved in accordance with Section 558Y of the Companies Act 2014 filed with Kerry Circuit Court on 29th September 2022 and legally binding on 20th October 2022.

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

14. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Freehold property €	Plant and machinery €	Motor vehicles €	Fixtures and fittings €	Investment properties €	Total €
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2024	931,693	22,319,605	3,511,673	1,040,486	1,300,000	29,103,457
Additions	41,297	2,267,613	488,761	30,288	-	2,827,959
Disposals	-	(1,696,616)	(271,398)	-	-	(1,968,014)
At 31 March 2025	<u>972,990</u>	<u>22,890,602</u>	<u>3,729,036</u>	<u>1,070,774</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>29,963,402</u>
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2024	170,799	17,556,837	2,321,981	698,239	-	20,747,856
Charge for the year on owned assets	11,232	1,537,474	576,332	18,604	-	2,143,642
Disposals	-	(1,696,615)	(247,400)	-	-	(1,944,015)
At 31 March 2025	<u>182,031</u>	<u>17,397,696</u>	<u>2,650,913</u>	<u>716,843</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,947,483</u>
Net book value						
At 31 March 2025	<u>790,959</u>	<u>5,492,906</u>	<u>1,078,123</u>	<u>353,931</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>9,015,919</u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>760,894</u>	<u>4,762,768</u>	<u>1,189,692</u>	<u>342,247</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>8,355,601</u>

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Company

	Freehold property €	Plant and machinery €	Total €
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2024	550,000	2,653,243	3,203,243
Additions	-	150,300	150,300
At 31 March 2025	<u>550,000</u>	<u>2,803,543</u>	<u>3,353,543</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2024	11,000	2,653,243	2,664,243
Charge for the year on owned assets	11,000	6,827	17,827
At 31 March 2025	<u>22,000</u>	<u>2,660,070</u>	<u>2,682,070</u>
Net book value			
At 31 March 2025	<u>528,000</u>	<u>143,473</u>	<u>671,473</u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>539,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>539,000</u>

15. Financial assets

Group

	Investments in subsidiary companies €	Total €
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2024	56,365	56,365
Additions	7,067	7,067
At 31 March 2025	<u>63,432</u>	<u>63,432</u>

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

15. Financial assets (continued)

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies €
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2024	6,802,213
At 31 March 2025	6,802,213

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Priority Drilling UK Limited	UK	Supply of drilling services	Ordinary Shares	99%
Antillean Mining & Drilling Industries BV	Netherlands Antilles	Drilling activities	Ordinary Shares	69.5%
Priority Drilling Sweden AB	Sweden	Drilling activities	Ordinary Shares	100%

16. Stocks

	Group 2025 €	Group 2024 €
Work in progress	2,894,618	3,285,735
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,227,797	2,906,660
	5,122,415	6,192,395

There are no material differences between the replacement cost of stock and the consolidated statement of financial position amounts.

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

17. Debtors

	Group 2025	Group 2024	Company 2025	Company 2024
	€	€	€	€
Trade debtors	9,819,978	8,624,218	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	38,181	-	466,229	316,561
Other debtors	1,956,553	980,125	3,294	35,604
Prepayments	207,360	239,447	2,188	-
Tax recoverable	292,698	709,084	-	-
	12,314,770	10,552,874	471,711	352,165

Trade debtors are after providing for impairment of €787,709 (2024: €1,110,080).

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.

18. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2025	Group 2024	Company 2025	Company 2024
	€	€	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	22,958,701	15,411,181	376,920	160,789
Less: bank overdrafts	(15,133)	-	(15,129)	-
	22,943,568	15,411,181	361,791	160,789

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

19. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2025	Group 2024	Company 2025	Company 2024
	€	€	€	€
Overdrafts owed to credit institutions	15,133	-	15,129	-
Payments received on account	297,856	566,480	-	-
Trade creditors	6,375,677	4,846,580	15,651	9,369
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	7,587,718	7,041,036
Corporation tax	990,294	506,138	-	-
Taxation and social insurance	993,149	1,081,002	6,360	5,931
Other creditors	1,343,231	1,448,950	-	-
Accruals	4,414,335	3,507,904	12,500	19,000
	14,429,675	11,957,054	7,637,358	7,075,336

Trade creditors and accruals are repayable under standard commercial credit terms. Taxation and social insurance are payable in accordance with statutory provisions.

Amounts owed to related parties are unsecured and payable on demand.

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

20. Deferred taxation

Group

	2025 €
At beginning of year	(369,338)
Charged to profit or loss	(385,393)
At end of year	(754,731)

	Group 2025 €	Group 2024 €
Accelerated capital allowances	(923,921)	(506,027)
Provisions	169,190	136,689
	(754,731)	(369,338)

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

21. Share capital

	2025 €	2024 €
Authorised		
100,000 (2024 - 100,000) Ordinary Shares shares of €1.00 each	100,000	100,000
10,000 (2024 - 10,000) A Ordinary Share shares of €1.00 each	10,000	10,000
	<hr/> 110,000 <hr/>	<hr/> 110,000 <hr/>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 (2024 - 2) Ordinary Shares shares of €1.00 each	2	2
2 (2024 - 2) A Ordinary Share shares of €1.00 each	2	2
	<hr/> 4 <hr/>	<hr/> 4 <hr/>

The rights attaching to the Ordinary shares and A Ordinary shares are as follows:

The Ordinary shares shall be entitled to vote at an Annual General Meeting.

The Ordinary shares and the A shares shall be entitled to such dividends as are declared by the directors or by members in general meetings.

22. Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 Section 33.1A in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group undertakings.

23. Analysis of net debt

	At 1 April 2024 €	Cash flows €	At 31 March 2025 €
Cash at bank and in hand	15,411,181	7,547,516	22,958,697
Bank overdrafts	-	(15,129)	(15,129)
	<hr/> 15,411,181 <hr/>	<hr/> 7,532,387 <hr/>	<hr/> 22,943,568 <hr/>

24. Capital commitments

The group and company had capital commitments amounting to €nil (2024 - €1,683,470) relating to a drill rig at year end 31 March 2025.

PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

25. Pension costs - defined contribution

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the directors and employees. The scheme and its assets are held by independent managers. The pension charge represents contributions due from the company and amounted to €1,058,095 (2024: €613,176).

26. Financial instruments

	Group 2025 €	Group 2024 €	Company 2025 €	Company 2024 €
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	11,814,712	9,604,343	469,523	352,165
Bank and cash balances	22,958,701	15,411,181	376,920	160,789
	34,773,413	25,015,524	846,443	512,954
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	12,446,233	10,369,915	7,630,998	7,069,405

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other debtors and amounts owed by group undertakings.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, amounts due to group and related undertakings, payments received on account and other creditors and accruals.

27. Comparative amounts

Some prior year amounts have been restated on a basis consistent with the current financial year. This has not resulted in a change to the reported results.

28. Post balance sheet events

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

29. Approval of financial statements

The board of Directors approved these financial statements for issue on 25 February 2026.