

Company Registration No. 476457 (Republic of Ireland)

CTS MCKEON LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

DBASS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS & STATUTORY AUDIT FIRM
BERKELEY HOUSE
BALLYBIN ROAD
ASHBOURNE
CO MEATH

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Cliona Molloy Tomas Mac Eoin Sorcha Nic Eoin
Secretary	Cliona Molloy
Company number	476457
Registered office	Unit 7/8 Block 13A Ashbourne Business Park Ashbourne Co. Meath
Auditor	DBASS Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm Berkeley House Ballybin Road Ashbourne Co Meath
Business address	Unit 7/8 Block 13A Ashbourne Business Park Ashbourne Co. Meath
Bankers	Allied Irish Banks Plc 62 St. Brigid's Road Artane Dublin 5 Co. Dublin Bank of Ireland Main Street Ashbourne Co. Meath
Solicitors	Gore & Grimes Three Haddington Buildings Percy Place Dublin 4

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

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CTS MCKEON LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

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

Principal activities and review of the business

The company is an investment holding company.

The principal activity of its subsidiaries is to provide construction and technology services to both private and commercial sectors. The Company is investing internally in R&D projects particularly around Smart Building Technologies with a view to enhancing the strategic service offering for the group.

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.

At the year end, the group has assets of €14,375,218 (2024: €15,184,790) and liabilities of €9,048,933 (2024: €10,659,737).

The net assets of the group have increased by €803,232 (2024: €1,087,344) and the directors are satisfied with the level of retained reserves at the year end.

The key performance indicators of the group are;

Gross Profit Percentage

The group achieved a Gross Profit Percentage of 12%. The directors continue to have a strategic and focused approach to cost management and continue to review their contract pricing and expect to continue to maintain a strong Gross Profit Percentage of at least 10% each year.

Current Ratio

The group's Current Ratio of 1.4 times current assets compared to current liabilities is in line with the prior year. The directors confirm that the group is well positioned to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group faces pressure on its trading due to economic conditions. The group operates in the construction sector which is competitive and there are low barriers to entry into the sector. The directors are satisfied the group is well positioned in the sector to maintain its market share.

The gross profit margin of the group is affected by the increasing costs of materials and labour. The directors are constantly reviewing the group operations with a view to reducing costs and increasing its sales.

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

The board believe the following to be the principal risks and uncertainties facing the group:

Management risk

Loss of key management and personnel

Liquidity risk

It is group policy to ensure that sufficient resources are available either from cash balances, cash flows or near cash liquid assets to ensure that all obligations can be met when they fall due.

Credit risk

The group has no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Commercial relationships and reputation

The group is continuing to develop and establish relationships with its customers. Maintaining strong relationships with customers enables the group to enhance the quality of its service.

Failure to grow in long term

Failure to identify new customers, market services and invest in business development could impact on the group's ability to grow the business.

The group has insurances, organisational structures, business policies and long term strategies in place, to limit these risks and the directors regularly review, re-assess and proactively limit these risks.

Directors and secretary

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Ciona Molloy

Tomas Mac Eoin

Sorcha Nic Eoin

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Directors' Interests

The directors' interests in the shares of the company were as stated below:

	Ordinary Shares of €1 each	
	1 May 2024	30 April 2025
Ciona Molloy	181,333	181,333
Tomas Mac Eoin	181,334	181,334
Sorcha Nic Eoin	181,333	181,333

Supplier payment policy

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring compliance, in all material respects, with the provisions of the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations 2012. Procedures have been implemented to identify the dates upon which invoices fall due for payment and to ensure that payments are made by such dates. Such procedures provide reasonable assurance against material non-compliance with the Regulations. The payment policy during the year under review was to comply with the requirements of the Regulations.

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

Accounting records

The company's directors acknowledge their responsibilities, under sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 to keep adequate accounting records for the company

In order to comply with the requirements of the act, the company employs competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and provides adequate resources to the financial function. The books of account of the company are maintained at the company's business premises, Unit 7/8 Block 13A, Ashbourne Business Park, Ashbourne, Co. Meath.

Post reporting date events

There were no events after the balance sheet date which requires disclosure.

Future developments

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

Auditor

On 6th January 2026, Dermot Brennan & Associates resigned as statutory auditor in accordance with the Companies Act 2014. The required statement under Section 401 was received, confirming no circumstances to report.

The Directors appointed Cookstown Accountancy Services Limited T/A DBASS to fill the resulting vacancy. A resolution for their reappointment will be proposed at the next AGM.

Directors' compliance policy statement

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

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

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the directors in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 330 of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the board



Cliona Molloy
Director



Tomas Mac Eoin
Director

25 March 2026

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

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

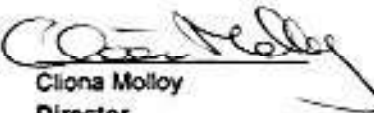
Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland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

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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 and the parent company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the group and the parent company keep or cause to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the group and the parent company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group and the parent 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 group and the parent company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board


Cliona Molloy
Director


Tomas Mac Eoin
Director

Date: 25 March 2025

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CTS MCKEON LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CTS McKeon Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 April 2025 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows, the company statement of cash flows and the related notes including the summary of accounting policies set out in note 1. The relevant 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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- the group financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the group and parent company as at 30 April 2025 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- 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 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 group and company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the 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 the 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.

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.

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF CTS MCKEON LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- we have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited;
- the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records;
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' 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 group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of our obligation under the Companies Act 2014 to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of director's remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent 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's website at: [http://www.iaasa.ie/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/](http://www.iaasa.ie/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf)

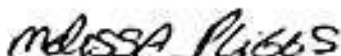
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CTS MCKEON LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF CTS MCKEON LIMITED

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 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.



Melissa Phibbs

for and on behalf of DBASS

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm

Berkeley House

Ballybin Road

Ashbourne

Co Meath

Date: 25 March 2026

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover	3	34,413,335	41,267,928
Cost of sales		(30,292,734)	(38,687,465)
Gross profit		4,120,601	4,600,463
Administrative expenses		(3,411,445)	(3,284,781)
Other operating income		73,800	-
Operating profit	4	782,956	1,315,682
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(12,576)	(11,245)
Profit before taxation		770,380	1,304,437
Tax on profit	9	32,852	(217,093)
Profit for the financial year	24	803,232	1,087,344

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit for the year	803,232	1,087,344
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>803,232</u>	<u>1,087,344</u>

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.


CTS MCKEON LIMITED

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

	Notes	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		1,071,424		612,640
Tangible assets	11		600,190		674,862
Investments	12		100,000		100,000
			<u>1,771,614</u>		<u>1,387,502</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	15	2,892,973		4,705,213	
Debtors	16	5,152,896		4,866,716	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,557,735		4,225,359	
		<u>12,603,604</u>		<u>13,797,288</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(8,944,002)		(10,509,845)	
Net current assets			<u>3,659,602</u>		<u>3,287,443</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>5,431,216</u>		<u>4,674,945</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(85,863)		(112,824)
Provisions for liabilities	21		(37,068)		(37,068)
Net assets			<u>5,328,285</u>		<u>4,525,053</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	23		680,000		680,000
Profit and loss reserves	24		4,648,285		3,845,053
Total equity			<u>5,328,285</u>		<u>4,525,053</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 March 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:


Cliona Molloy
Director


Tomas Mac Eoin
Director

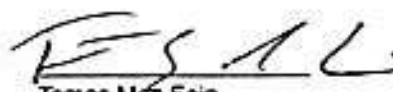
Date: 25 March 2026

CTS MCKEON LIMITED
COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

	Notes	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Investments	12		2,295,375		2,295,375
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		550,771		550,831	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(1,700)		(1,700)	
Net current assets			549,071		549,131
Total assets less current liabilities			2,844,446		2,844,506
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(1,318,948)		(1,318,948)
Net assets			1,525,498		1,525,558
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	23		680,000		680,000
Profit and loss reserves	24		845,498		845,558
Total equity			1,525,498		1,525,558

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 March 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:


 Cliona Molloy
 Director


 Tomas Mac Eoin
 Director

Date: 25 March 2026

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	€	€	€
Balance at 1 May 2023	680,000	2,757,709	3,437,709
Year ended 30 April 2024:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,087,344	1,087,344
Balance at 30 April 2024	680,000	3,845,053	4,525,053
Year ended 30 April 2025:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	803,232	803,232
Balance at 30 April 2025	680,000	4,648,285	5,328,285

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	€	€	€
Balance at 1 May 2023	680,000	845,408	1,525,408
Year ended 30 April 2024: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	150	150
Balance at 30 April 2024	680,000	845,558	1,525,558
Year ended 30 April 2025: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(60)	(60)
Balance at 30 April 2025	680,000	845,498	1,525,498

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

	Notes	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	29	1,131,924		1,162,869	
Interest paid		(12,576)		(11,245)	
Income taxes paid		(188,392)		(143,916)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities		920,956		1,007,708	
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		(458,784)		(286,282)	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(76,018)		(207,969)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		497		4,048	
Net cash used in investing activities		(534,305)		(490,205)	
Financing activities					
Repayment of leases		(73,176)		(68,919)	
Finance lease obligations raised in the year		21,951		122,059	
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		(51,225)		53,140	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		335,426		570,643	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		4,213,796		3,643,153	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		4,549,222		4,213,796	
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand		4,557,735		4,225,359	
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year		(8,513)		(11,563)	

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

	Notes	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	30		(60)		150
Investing activities					
Purchase of subsidiaries		-		(117)	
Net cash used in investing activities			-		(117)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(60)		33
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			550,831		550,798
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			<u>550,771</u>		<u>550,831</u>

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

CTS McKeon Limited and its subsidiary companies are primarily engaged in the provision of construction, electrical, mechanical and technology services to both private and commercial sectors.

CTS McKeon Limited ("the Company") is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Republic of Ireland. The registered office is Unit 7/8 Block 13A, Ashbourne Business Park, Ashbourne, Co. Meath.

The Group consists of CTS McKeon Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council and the Companies Act 2014. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of CTS McKeon Limited and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 30 April 2025. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably the stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Revenue from interest is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Intangible assets will be amortised at a rate of 20% straight line when in full use by the business.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold land and buildings	12.5% Straight Line
Plant and equipment	12.5%, 25% & 33.3% Straight Line
Fixtures and fittings	12.5% & 25% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	12.5% Straight Line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.7 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The group considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Investments in associates are initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and are subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate using the equity method. Any difference between the cost of acquisition and the share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the associate on acquisition is recognised as goodwill. Any unamortised balance of goodwill is included in the carrying value of the investment in associates.

Losses in excess of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate are recorded as a provision only when the company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Entities in which the group has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Work in Progress is stated at the cost of expenses incurred, which are attributable to the provision of goods or services which have not yet been provided.

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Financial Instruments

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

1.12 Equity Instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

1.13 Taxation

The company is managed and controlled in the Republic of Ireland and, consequently, is tax resident in Ireland. 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. The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.14 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

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

(i) *Short term benefits*

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

(ii) *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 an 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.

Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

1.15 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.16 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

1.17 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.18 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

1.19 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.

1.20 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.

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of tangible fixed assets

Long-lived assets 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.

Stock 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 work in progress 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.

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.

Warranty provision

The company provides for warranty provisions arising in the normal course of its construction activities. A provision is recorded in the financial statements where a present obligation exists and the expected cost of rectifying defects can be reliably measured. The provision primarily relates to defect liability periods (typically a 12 month period) and collateral warranties provided to employers, funders and other third parties.

The warranty provision is measured using a portfolio-based approach, reflecting the number of completed contracts with similar risk characteristics. The provision is calculated on a contract-specific basis, applying a percentage to relevant contract sales for projects where collateral warranties are in place, having regard to historical claims experience, the nature of works undertaken and the duration of warranty exposure.

The provision is reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect management's best estimate of the expenditure to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

3 Turnover and other revenue	2025	2024
	€	€
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Contracting services	34,413,335	41,267,928
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	2025	2024
	€	€
Other significant revenue		
Grants received	73,800	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	2025	2024
	€	€
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
Republic of Ireland	31,680,938	40,500,580
UK & Northern Ireland	2,732,399	767,348
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>34,413,335</u>	<u>41,267,928</u>
4 Operating profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange differences apart from those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,646	36,674
Government grants	(73,800)	-
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	98,668	82,258
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	51,596	59,447
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(52)	(3,172)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5 Auditor's remuneration	2025	2024
	€	€
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	38,477	38,443
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

	Group 2025 Number	2024 Number	Company 2025 Number	2024 Number
Directors	5	3	-	-
Direct Labour	79	89	-	-
Administration Staff	15	16	-	-
Total	99	108	-	-

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group 2025 €	2024 €	Company 2025 €	2024 €
Wages and salaries	6,484,826	6,922,565	-	-
Social security costs	656,068	672,317	-	-
Pension costs	38,592	27,870	-	-
Total	7,159,486	7,622,752	-	-

7 Directors' remuneration

	2025 €	2024 €
Remuneration for qualifying services	412,588	454,227
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	35,710	27,870
Total	448,298	482,097

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 3 (2024 - 3).

8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2025 €	2024 €
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	6,131	6,025
Other finance costs:		
Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	6,445	5,220
Total finance costs	12,576	11,245

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

9 Taxation

	2025	2024
	€	€
Current tax		
Corporation tax on profits for the current period	115,105	217,093
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(147,957)	-
Total current tax	<u>(32,852)</u>	<u>217,093</u>

The actual (credit)/charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit before taxation	<u>770,360</u>	<u>1,304,437</u>
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax of 12.50% (2024: 12.50%)	96,298	163,055
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	3,056	22,334
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(4,575)	(416)
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	8	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(147,957)	-
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	7,038	(11,891)
Foreign exchange differences	798	-
Effect of subsidiary local corporation tax rate difference	12,482	44,011
Taxation (credit)/charge	<u>(32,852)</u>	<u>217,093</u>

10 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Software
	€
Cost	
At 1 May 2024	612,640
Additions - internally developed	458,784
At 30 April 2025	<u>1,071,424</u>
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 May 2024 and 30 April 2025	-
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2025	<u>1,071,424</u>
At 30 April 2024	<u>612,640</u>

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

10 Intangible fixed assets

(Continued)

Intangible assets are still undergoing internal development during the period under review. As the intangible asset will not be in use until post year end, amortisation will be charged from 1st May 2026 onwards.

11 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Leasehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	IT Equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost						
At 1 May 2024	272,879	272,270	458,095	-	566,559	1,569,803
Additions	6,250	617	45,563	1,654	21,951	76,035
Disposals	-	-	(497)	-	-	(497)
At 30 April 2025	279,129	272,887	503,161	1,654	588,510	1,645,341
Depreciation and impairment						
At 1 May 2024	271,081	196,947	172,407	-	254,506	894,941
Depreciation charged in the year	1,197	21,272	67,014	207	60,572	150,262
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(52)	-	-	(52)
At 30 April 2025	272,278	218,219	239,369	207	315,078	1,045,151
Carrying amount						
At 30 April 2025	6,851	54,668	263,792	1,447	273,432	600,190
At 30 April 2024	1,798	75,323	285,688	-	312,053	674,862

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 30 April 2025 or 30 April 2024.

12 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2025 €	2024 €	Company 2025 €	2024 €
Investments in subsidiaries	13	-	-	2,195,375	2,195,375
Unlisted investments		100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
		100,000	100,000	2,295,375	2,295,375

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

12 Fixed asset investments	(Continued)
Movements in fixed asset investments	
Group	
Current financial year	
	Investments other than loans €
Cost or valuation	
At 1 May 2024 and 30 April 2025	100,000
	<u> </u>
Net book value	
At 30 April 2025	100,000
	<u> </u>
At 30 April 2024	100,000
	<u> </u>
Prior financial year	
	Investments other than loans €
Cost or valuation	
At 1 May 2023 and 30 April 2024	100,000
	<u> </u>
Net book value	
At 30 April 2024	100,000
	<u> </u>
At 30 April 2023	100,000
	<u> </u>

13 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 April 2025 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
McKeon Contech Limited	Republic of Ireland	Ordinary	100.00
Hereworks Technology Limited	Republic of Ireland	Ordinary	100.00
Hereworks UK Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100.00

The company has availed of the exemption in Section 315 of the Companies Act 2014 not to disclose the net assets and profit/loss of its subsidiary companies.

In the opinion of the directors the shares in the company's subsidiaries are worth at least the amounts at which they are stated in the balance sheet.

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

14 Financial instruments	Group 2025 €	2024 €	Company 2025 €	2024 €
Carrying amount of financial assets				
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	4,806,993	4,743,618	-	-
Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	<u>4,906,993</u>	<u>4,843,618</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost	7,902,388	9,108,577	1,700	1,700
	<u>7,902,388</u>	<u>9,108,577</u>	<u>1,700</u>	<u>1,700</u>
15 Stocks	Group 2025 €	2024 €	Company 2025 €	2024 €
Raw materials and consumables	156,563	186,226	-	-
Work in progress	2,736,410	4,518,987	-	-
	<u>2,892,973</u>	<u>4,705,213</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
16 Debtors	Group 2025 €	2024 €	Company 2025 €	2024 €
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	4,797,226	4,732,020	-	-
Corporation tax recoverable	189,334	-	-	-
Other debtors	56,805	82,617	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	109,531	52,079	-	-
	<u>5,152,898</u>	<u>4,866,716</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	Group 2025 €	2024 €	Company 2025 €	2024 €
Bank loans and overdrafts	19	8,513	11,563	-	-
Obligations under finance leases	20	65,169	69,423	-	-
Trade creditors		2,079,143	916,800	-	-
Corporation tax payable		28,180	88,090	-	-
VAT		67,522	20,798	-	-
PAYE and social security		1,013,775	1,425,204	-	-
Other creditors		2,120,778	5,511,133	-	-
Accruals and deferred income		3,562,922	2,486,834	1,700	1,700
		<u>8,944,002</u>	<u>10,509,845</u>	<u>1,700</u>	<u>1,700</u>

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

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

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	Group 2025 €	2024 €	Company 2025 €	2024 €
Obligations under finance leases	20	65,863	112,824	-	-
Other borrowings	19	-	-	1,318,948	1,318,948
		<u>65,863</u>	<u>112,824</u>	<u>1,318,948</u>	<u>1,318,948</u>

19 Loans and overdrafts

	Group 2025 €	2024 €	Company 2025 €	2024 €
Credit cards	8,513	11,563	-	-
Loans from group undertakings	-	-	1,318,948	1,318,948
	<u>8,513</u>	<u>11,563</u>	<u>1,318,948</u>	<u>1,318,948</u>
Payable within one year	8,513	11,563	-	-
Payable after one year	-	-	1,318,948	1,318,948

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

20 Finance lease obligations

	Group 2025	2024	Company 2025	2024
	€	€	€	€
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:				
Within one year	65,189	69,423	-	-
In two to five years	65,663	112,824	-	-
	<u>131,032</u>	<u>182,247</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company or group for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is 3 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

21 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2025	Liabilities 2024
	€	€
Group		
Accelerated capital allowances	1,391	1,391
Warranty provision	35,677	35,677
	<u>37,068</u>	<u>37,068</u>

22 Retirement benefit schemes

	2025	2024
	€	€
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>229,393</u>	<u>133,423</u>

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

23 Share capital

	Group and company 2025	2024
	€	€
Ordinary share capital		
Authorised equity		
- Ordinary Shares of €1 each	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
Issued and fully paid equity		
680,000 Ordinary Shares of €1 each	<u>680,000</u>	<u>680,000</u>

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

24 Profit and loss reserves

	Group 2025 €	2024 €	Company 2025 €	2024 €
At the beginning of the year	3,845,053	2,757,709	845,558	845,408
Profit/(loss) for the year	803,232	1,087,344	(60)	150
At the end of the year	<u>4,648,285</u>	<u>3,845,053</u>	<u>845,498</u>	<u>845,558</u>

25 Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at the year ended 30 April 2025.

26 Events after the reporting date

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

27 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2025 €	2024 €
Aggregate compensation	<u>448,298</u>	<u>482,097</u>

Transactions with related parties

During the year under review, the company was charged rent of €51,000 (2024: €51,000) by the CTS Partnership in respect of the business premises of the company. The entities are related as the directors of the company are the partners of CTS Partnership. The amount payable to CTS Partnership at the year end was €0 (2024: €0).

During the year under review, an amount of €12,000 was repaid by the company to Mrs Maire MhicEoin. Mrs Maire MhicEoin owns 20% of the issued ordinary share capital of the parent company CTS McKeon Limited. At the year end, the amount of €370,000 (2024: €382,000) remained payable to Mrs Maire MhicEoin.

During 2023 the company entered into a jointly controlled operation called Walls McKeon JV with Walls Construction Limited. The joint venture is a contractual arrangement under joint control for commercial construction purposes and is accounted for in accordance with paragraph 15.5 of FRS 102.

28 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling parties are; Mr Tomas Mac Eoin, Mrs Cliona Molloy and Ms Sorcha Nic Eoin.

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

29 Cash generated from group operations

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit for the year after tax	803,232	1,087,345
Adjustments for:		
Taxation (credited)/charged	(32,852)	217,093
Finance costs	12,576	11,245
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(52)	(3,172)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	150,262	141,705
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	1,812,240	(1,206,120)
Increase in debtors	(98,853)	(1,082,597)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(1,516,629)	1,997,371
Cash generated from operations	<u>1,131,924</u>	<u>1,162,870</u>

30 Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations - company

	2025 €	2024 €
(Loss)/profit for the year after tax	(60)	150
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	<u>(60)</u>	<u>150</u>

31 Analysis of changes in net funds - group

	1 May 2024 €	Cash flows €	Other non- cash changes €	30 April 2025 €
Cash at bank and in hand	4,225,359	332,376	-	4,557,735
Bank overdrafts	(11,563)	3,050	-	(8,513)
	<u>4,213,796</u>	<u>335,426</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,549,222</u>
Obligations under finance leases	(182,247)	51,225	(10)	(131,032)
	<u>4,031,549</u>	<u>386,651</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>4,418,190</u>

CTS MCKEON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

32 Analysis of changes in net debt - company

	1 May 2024	Cash flows	30 April 2025
	€	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	550,831	(60)	550,771
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(1,318,948)	-	(1,318,948)
	<u>(768,117)</u>	<u>(60)</u>	<u>(768,177)</u>

33 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on the 25 March 2026.