

Consolidated Financial Statements

Reachdale Limited

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Company Information

Directors	Paraic Griffin (resigned 20 December 2024) John Connor Connor Reid Pierce Casey Robert Thornton Niall Fay Geoffrey Bailey
Company secretary	Paraic Griffin (resigned 20 December 2024) John Birmingham (appointed 20 December 2024)
Registered number	623042
Registered office	Rathcairn Athboy Meath
Independent auditor	Grant Thornton Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm 13-18 City Quay Dublin 2
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank 7-12 Dame Street Dublin 2 Bank of Ireland 2 College Green Dublin 2
Solicitors	Holmes O'Malley Sexton 2 Ely Place Dublin 2

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Directors' report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

The Board of Directors (the "Directors") present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of Reachdale Limited and its Subsidiaries (the "Group") for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Reachdale Limited (the "Company") is that of an investment holding company.

The principal activities of the Reachdale Limited and subsidiaries consist of the design, manufacture and installation of complex waste separation and processing systems which are critical for large, efficient waste processing and recycling plants.

Business review

The Directors are satisfied with the performance of the business for the year ended 30 June 2025.

During the financial year, the Group continued to deliver projects for the customers with demand led by the global transition to a circular economy which continues to drive increased investment in the waste infrastructure that the Group supplies. The Group continued to win new, high-quality and profitable work and this gives us a strong platform for success in future years. Earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) increased in the financial year and profitable trading has continued into 2026.

The key financial and other performance indicators during the financial year were as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Turnover	34,616,068	34,859,116
Gross profit margin	23%	22%
EBITDA	2,235,096	2,077,402
Trading EBITDA*	2,626,925	2,472,680

*Trading EBITDA includes addback of one-off items such as costs associated with the refinance, or other non-recurring items.

The Company is focused on the successful delivery of its medium-term targets in the Group's core territories of Ireland, the UK, Australia and USA. The Company continues to make good progress against targets. Despite political and economic uncertainties, our core markets have remained favourable.

During the year, the Group secured a new five year senior secured term loan and bond facility totalling €3M of total facilities on commercial terms. The proceeds of these transactions were used to repay outstanding bank loans and shareholder loan notes plus accrued interest. These transactions are expected to result in lower average cost of borrowing for the Group and an improved financial position for the Company. Further detail is set out in Note 19.

As part of a group re-organisation Turmec Teoranta acquired the shares of Turmec Engineering Limited, Turmec Engineering Pty Ltd, Blue Mountain 2327 Pty Ltd and Turmec Limited from Reachdale Limited. There was no change to the ultimate controlling party arising from the above event.

Directors' report (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Operational review

Operational highlights during the financial year include securing our first contract in the US market, which has since been successfully commissioned. The Company's order book is in an extremely strong position as it enters 2026 with projects underway in UK, Ireland, Australia and New Zealand. The growth of the order book has positioned the company for increased profitability for the forthcoming year.

The executive management team continues to spend more time looking at our people agenda and the directors are pleased by the focus on developing our talent and leadership within the Group.

Environmental, Social and Governance ('ESG')

The Group's mission statement is "A World Without Landfill" and therefore sustainability lives at the heart of our purpose. ESG is fundamental to the Group's ability to win work and secure recycling contracts especially given we help our customers reduce waste sent to landfill and help them get closer to their own net zero and carbon reduction commitments.

Results and dividends

The consolidated profit for the financial year, after taxation, amounted to €1,244,032 (2024 - €798,497).

The Directors do not recommend the declaration of a dividend for the financial year.

Going concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. They believe this to be appropriate due to the strength of the order book and sales pipeline. The Group's multi year financial forecasts and sensitivities show the Group is expected to continue to be cash generative and is expected to continue to meet its obligations as they fall due within a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The Group's ultimate controlling party, Causeway Capital Partners I LP, remain supportive of the Group and have provided confirmation that its shareholder loan is sub-ordinated to that of the Group's bank and it will not seek repayment of its shareholder loans for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Directors and their interests

In accordance with Section 329 of the Companies Act 2014, the Directors' shareholdings and the movements therein during the financial year ended 30 June 2025 were as follows:

	Ordinary shares of €1 each		Ordinary A shares of €1 each	
	30/6/25	1/7/24	30/6/25	1/7/24
Paraic Griffin (resigned 20 December 2024)	-	-	-	50
John Connor	-	-	50	50
Connor Reid	-	-	-	-
Pierce Casey	-	-	-	-
Robert Thornton	-	-	50	50
Niall Fay	20	20	-	-
Geoffrey Bailey	-	-	60	60
	20	20	160	210

Directors' report (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Principal risks and uncertainties

In common with all companies and groups operating in Ireland in this sector, the risk and uncertainties facing the Group relate to the macro economic environment in Ireland and internationally. A reduction in global economic growth, particularly in relation to the recycling sector could adversely affect the Group's revenues and operating margins. The Group must continue to compete successfully to maintain and develop a strong market position as it continues to face strong competition in the market place. The Group has long experience in dealing with these risks and continues to streamline its cost base as appropriate to ensure it remains competitive.

The Directors consider that the principal risk and uncertainties faced by the Group are in the following categories:

Interest rate risk

The Group manages its exposure to interest rate risk by maintaining an appropriate balance of fixed and variable rate debt.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company undertakes some transactions in foreign currencies, principally sterling, US and Australian dollars. The company engages in foreign exchange hedging to manage risk.

Contract risk

The Group enters into long-term contracts for the supply of custom-made engineering solutions which can amount to a significant portion of annual revenues for a single contract. Contract negotiation, approval and project management skills are key to Group's success.

The Group continues to improve its contract management processes to ensure that there is enhanced control and approval procedures at all stages of the contract life.

Credit risk

The Group has implemented credit control policies that require appropriate checks on potential customers. Overall exposure to any customer is managed through credit limits.

Liquidity risk

The Group maintains a mix of long and short term finance to ensure the Group has sufficient funds available to meet obligations as they fall due.

Financial risk management

The Group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include liquidity risk, credit risk, interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and contract risk. The Group has risk management policies in place to manage the financial exposures.

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 in Meath.

Events since the end of the financial year

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

Directors' report (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Future developments

The Directors do not expect to make any significant changes in the nature of the business in the near future.

Branches outside the State

There are no branches of the Group outside the State.

Research and development activities

The Group incurred €27,484 (2024: €Nil) in respect of research or development during the financial year.

Political contributions

The Group did not make any political donations during the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Health and safety of employees

The Directors is fully committed to operating ethically and responsibly in relation to employees, clients, neighbours and all other stakeholders. The Group pays particular adherence to health and safety matters and has implemented appropriate safety guidelines.

Compliance Statement

It is the policy of the Group to comply with its relevant obligations, being the Group's obligations under:

- the Companies Act 2014; and
- tax law, (together, the "Relevant Obligations").

The Directors have drawn up a compliance policy statement as defined in section 225(3)(a) of the Companies Act 2014. Arrangements and structures have been put in place that are, in the Directors' opinion, designed to secure material compliance with the Group's Relevant Obligations. These arrangements and structures were reviewed by the Directors during the financial year. As required by section 225(2) of the Companies Act 2014, the Directors of the Group acknowledge that they are responsible for the Group's compliance with the Relevant Obligations. In discharging their responsibilities under section 225, the directors relied on the advice of persons who the directors believe have the requisite knowledge and experience to advise the Group on compliance with its Relevant Obligations.

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

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton, continues in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Directors' report (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

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

John Connor
Director

Geoffrey Bailey
Director

Date: 10 February 2026

Directors' responsibilities statement

For the financial year ended 30 June 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'.

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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group and Company 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 and 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 Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board

John Connor
Director

Geoffrey Bailey
Director

Date: 10 February 2026

Independent auditor's report to the members of Reachdale Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Reachdale Limited (the 'Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group'), which comprise the Consolidated Statement of comprehensive income, the Consolidated and Company Statements of financial position, the Consolidated Statement of cash flows, the Consolidated and Company Statement of changes in equity for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is Irish law and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) (the "relevant accounting framework").

In our opinion, Reachdale Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Group and the Company as at 30 June 2025 and of the Group profit or loss and cash flows for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting framework; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are 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 for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the ethical pronouncements established by Chartered Accountants Ireland, applied as determined to be appropriate in the circumstances for the entity. 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 or the parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities, and the responsibilities of the Directors, with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Reachdale Limited (continued)

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. Other information comprises information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, including the Directors' report. 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.

Opinion on the matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

In our opinion:

- the accounting records of the Group and the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- information and returns adequate for our audit have been received from branches not visited by us.

The Consolidated statement of financial position and the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income are in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

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

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements;
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements, excluding the requirements on sustainability reporting in Part 28.

Based on our 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to the disclosure of Directors' remuneration and transactions with Directors have not been complied with by the Group and the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Reachdale Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including FRS102, and for such internal control as they determine 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, management is responsible for assessing the Group and Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Group or Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group and Company's financial reporting process and for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

The objectives of an auditor 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

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.

Dan Holland
for and on behalf of
Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants &
Statutory Audit Firm
13-18 City Quay
Dublin 2

Date: 10 February 2026

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover	4	34,616,068	34,859,116
Cost of sales		(26,902,965)	(27,095,293)
Gross profit		7,713,103	7,763,823
Administrative expenses		(6,115,349)	(6,140,873)
Other operating income		116,813	-
Operating profit	5	1,714,567	1,622,950
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(581,159)	(538,503)
Profit before taxation		1,133,408	1,084,447
Tax on profit	9	110,624	(285,950)
Profit for the financial year		1,244,032	798,497
Currency translation differences		(9,766)	(10,480)
Acquisition of shares in Parent Company		(100,000)	-
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		(109,766)	(10,480)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		1,134,266	788,017
Profit for the financial year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Company		1,244,032	798,497
Total comprehensive income for the financial year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Company		1,134,266	788,017

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2025 or 2024 other than those included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 18 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets	10	512,053	682,738
Tangible fixed assets	11	1,846,748	1,920,214
Capital work-in-progress	13	188,516	144,152
		<u>2,547,317</u>	<u>2,747,104</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	14	2,707,237	2,685,075
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	11,321,106	5,545,425
Cash at bank and in hand	16	7,611,509	3,493,580
		<u>21,639,852</u>	<u>11,724,080</u>
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(21,860,472)	(12,226,743)
		<u>(220,620)</u>	<u>(502,663)</u>
Net current liabilities			
		<u>(220,620)</u>	<u>(502,663)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			
		<u>2,326,697</u>	<u>2,244,441</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(5,159,054)	(6,334,943)
Provisions for liabilities			
Provisions	21	(766,085)	(642,206)
		<u>(766,085)</u>	<u>(642,206)</u>
Net liabilities excluding pension asset			
		<u>(3,598,442)</u>	<u>(4,732,708)</u>
Net liabilities			
		<u>(3,598,442)</u>	<u>(4,732,708)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	22	995	995
Share premium account	23	19	19
Foreign exchange reserve	23	(14,385)	(4,619)
Non distributable reserve	23,27	(100,000)	-
Profit and loss account	23	(3,485,071)	(4,729,103)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company			
		<u>(3,598,442)</u>	<u>(4,732,708)</u>
Shareholders' deficit			
		<u>(3,598,442)</u>	<u>(4,732,708)</u>

Consolidated statement of financial position (continued)

As at 30 June 2025

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

John Connor
Director

Geoffrey Bailey
Director

Date: 10 February 2026

The notes on pages 18 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

Company statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets			
Financial assets	12	5,636,103	5,833,422
		<u>5,636,103</u>	<u>5,833,422</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	141,393	16,014
		<u>141,393</u>	<u>16,014</u>
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(6,523,845)	(3,717,208)
		<u>(6,382,452)</u>	<u>(3,701,194)</u>
Net current liabilities			
		<u>(746,349)</u>	<u>2,132,228</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(2,780,939)	(5,255,029)
		<u>(3,527,288)</u>	<u>(3,122,801)</u>
Net liabilities excluding pension asset			
		<u>(3,527,288)</u>	<u>(3,122,801)</u>
Net liabilities			
		<u><u>(3,527,288)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,122,801)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	22	995	995
Share premium account	23	19	19
Profit and loss account	23	(3,528,302)	(3,123,815)
		<u>(3,527,288)</u>	<u>(3,122,801)</u>
Shareholders' deficit			
		<u><u>(3,527,288)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,122,801)</u></u>

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

John Connor
Director

Geoffrey Bailey
Director

Date:

The notes on pages 18 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

Reachdale Limited

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Foreign exchange reserve	Non distributable reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€	€	€	€
At 1 July 2024	995	19	(4,619)	-	(4,729,103)	(4,732,708)
Comprehensive income for the financial year						
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	-	1,244,032	1,244,032
Currency translation differences	-	-	(9,766)	-	-	(9,766)
Acquisition of shares in Parent Company	-	-	-	(100,000)	-	(100,000)
At 30 June 2025	995	19	(14,385)	(100,000)	(3,485,071)	(3,598,442)

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Foreign exchange reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€	€	€
At 1 July 2023	995	19	5,861	(5,527,600)	(5,520,725)
Comprehensive income for the financial year					
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	798,497	798,497
Currency translation differences	-	-	(10,480)	-	(10,480)
At 30 June 2024	995	19	(4,619)	(4,729,103)	(4,732,708)

The notes on pages 18 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

Company statement of changes in equity

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€	€
At 1 July 2024	995	19	(3,123,815)	(3,122,801)
Comprehensive loss for the financial year				
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(404,487)	(404,487)
At 30 June 2025	995	19	(3,528,302)	(3,527,288)

Company statement of changes in equity

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€	€
At 1 July 2023	995	19	(2,437,460)	(2,436,446)
Comprehensive loss for the financial year				
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(686,355)	(686,355)
At 30 June 2024	995	19	(3,123,815)	(3,122,801)

The notes on pages 18 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
Note	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	1,133,408	1,084,447
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of Goodwill	170,685	170,685
Depreciation of tangible assets	351,757	283,767
Profit on disposal of tangible assets	(116,814)	-
Provision for/(release of) warranties	123,879	(339,451)
Bad debt expense	179,969	835,933
Stock provisions and write off	384,519	207,212
Interest expense	581,159	538,503
Decrease in stocks	(406,681)	(362,914)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(5,626,952)	2,504,205
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	8,810,334	(5,205,645)
Corporation tax paid	(10,760)	-
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	5,574,503	(283,258)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property and equipment and capital work-in-progress	(362,318)	(441,589)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	158,313	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(204,005)	(441,589)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Acquisition of shares in parent company	(100,000)	-
Interest paid from bank loans	(33,629)	(29,993)
Repayment of loans	(189,731)	(193,367)
Repayment of tax debt warehousing	(929,209)	(943,099)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,252,569)	(1,166,459)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	4,117,929	(1,891,306)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	3,493,580	5,384,886
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year	7,611,509	3,493,580
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	7,611,509	3,493,580

The notes on pages 18 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated analysis of net debt

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

	At 1 July 2024 €	Cash flows €	Other adjustments €	At 30 June 2025 €
Cash at bank and in hand	3,493,580	4,117,929	-	7,611,509
Debt due after one year	(5,598,540)	80,155	2,166,779	(3,351,606)
Debt due within one year	(176,834)	(143,205)	(271,846)	(591,885)
	<u>(2,281,794)</u>	<u>4,054,879</u>	<u>1,894,933</u>	<u>3,668,018</u>

The notes on pages 18 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

1. General information

Reachdale Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of the Companies Act 2014) incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO number 623042). The registered office is Rathcairn, Athboy, Co. Meath which is also the principal place of business of the Company. The Group and Company's principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The Group's financial statements consolidate those of the parent company and all of its subsidiaries as of 30 June 2025. All subsidiaries have a reporting date of 30 June.

All transactions and balances between Group companies are eliminated on consolidation, including unrealised gains and losses on transactions between Group companies. Where unrealised losses on intra-group asset sales are reversed on consolidation, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment from a Group perspective. Amounts reported in the financial statements of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Profit or loss and other comprehensive income of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are recognised from the effective date of acquisition, or up to the effective date of disposal, as applicable.

The Group attributes total comprehensive income or loss of subsidiaries between the owners of the parent and the non-controlling interests based on their respective ownership interests.

2.3 Going concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. They believe this to be appropriate due to the strength of the order book and sales pipeline. The Group's multi year financial forecasts and sensitivities show the Group is expected to continue to be cash generative and is expected to continue to meet its obligations as they fall due within a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The Group's ultimate controlling party, Causeway Capital Partners I LP, remain supportive of the Group and have provided confirmation that its shareholder loan is sub-ordinated to that of the Group's bank and it will not seek repayment of its shareholder loans for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The The Group and 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.

2.5 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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Revenue (continued)

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.

In calculating the revenue, the percentage of completion method is used based on a review of contract progress, costs incurred, the proportion of the contract work completed in relation to the total contract works and the proportion of the costs incurred in relation to the total projected costs. Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by management. Full provision is made by the Company for all known or anticipated losses on each contract immediately such losses are identified.

Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included in the contract revenue to the extent that they have been agreed with the customer, or upon successful completion of the underlying performance tests, and are capable of being reliably measured.

Accrued income is earnings from providing a goods or service, where invoice has yet to be issued to the customer. Due to this, accrued revenue is recorded as a receivable owed by the customer for the business transaction.

Deferred income pertains to revenue that has not been earned and represents products or services that are owed to a customer. As the product or service is delivered over time, revenue is recognised on the income statement based on the equivalent amount of work completed.

2.6 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the financial 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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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, which is deemed to be ten years.

2.11 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.

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	-	4%
Plant and machinery	-	10%
Motor vehicles	-	20%
Fixtures and fittings	-	20%
Computer equipment	-	33%

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.

Capital work-in-progress, representing expenditure incurred in respect of assets under development and not ready for their intended use, are carried at cost. Cost includes related acquisition expenses, construction cost and other direct expenditure. No depreciation is charged whilst assets are under construction, and when the asset comes into use, depreciation is applied from that date onwards.

2.12 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 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 first in, first out 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.

2.14 Debtors

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

2.15 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.

2.16 Creditors

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

2.17 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.

2.18 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Financial instruments (continued)

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

As at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024, there are no financial instruments which are subsequently remeasured at fair value, except for cash and bank balances. The Directors believe that the reported carrying amounts of all financial instruments are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

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

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Establishing lives for depreciation purposes of property, plant and equipment

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

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 provisions

Warranties are provided on contracts for the design, manufacture and installation of recycling plants for the expected outflow of resources in future periods. The warranty provision at year end is assessed and adjusted where appropriate using information available up to the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Contract accounting: Revenue recognition

The Company assesses contract progress and determines the proportion of contract work completed at the balance sheet date in relation to the total contract works. This policy requires forecast to be made on the projected outcomes of projects. These forecasts require assessments and judgments to be made on matters including changes in work scope, changes in costs and cost to completion.

Recoverability of financial assets

The Group assesses impairment on financial assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The factors that the Group considers important which could trigger an impairment review include the following:

- significant underperformance relative to expected historical or projected future operating results;
- significant changes in the manner of use of the acquired assets or the strategy for overall business; and
- significant negative industry or economic trends.

In determining the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to be generated from the continued use of the assets, the Group is required to make estimates and assumptions that can materially affect the financial statements.

These assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss would be recognized whenever evidence exists that the carrying value is not recoverable. For purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

Determining net realisable value of stocks

Management estimates the net realisable values of stocks, taking into account the most reliable evidence available at each reporting date. The future realisation of these stocks may be affected by market-driven changes that may reduce future selling prices.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2025 €	2024 €
Design, manufacture, installation and maintenance of recycling plants	34,616,068	34,859,116

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of services which fall within the Group's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax, rebates and trade discounts.

In accordance with Schedule 3, section 65(b) of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have chosen not to disclose segmental information of turnover by business class or geographical market.

5. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2025 €	2024 €
Research & development charged as an expense	27,484	-
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	351,757	283,767
Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	170,685	170,685
Exchange differences, net	(14,454)	(2,462)
Defined contribution pension cost	252,158	117,587
Auditor's remuneration	163,303	91,735
Rent	9,973	20,325
Bad debts	179,969	835,933
Stock provisions and write off	384,519	207,212
Gain on sale of fixed asset	(116,814)	-

6. Employees

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

	2025 €	2024 €
Wages and salaries	6,010,069	7,009,428
Social insurance costs	311,652	767,257
Defined contribution	78,965	117,585
	6,400,686	7,894,270

Capitalised employee costs during the financial year amounted to €NIL (2024 - €NIL).

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

6. Employees (continued)

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

	2025 No.	2024 No.
Administration	35	35
Directors	4	4
Design	16	16
Manufacture	56	56
	<u>111</u>	<u>111</u>

7. Directors' remuneration

	2025 €	2024 €
Directors salaries	1,047,294	903,613
Directors pension	56,233	45,696
Directors PRSI	105,413	99,849
	<u>1,208,940</u>	<u>1,049,158</u>

The Group entered into a 10 year operating lease with Paraic Griffin for Unit A, Athboy, Rathcairn, County Meath on 1 January 2016 for €14,000 per annum.

During the year, the Company also paid a Director fees of €25,000 (2024: €25,000).

8. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2025 €	2024 €
Interest payable to credit institutions	28,444	12,594
Other loan interest payable	552,715	525,909
	<u>581,159</u>	<u>538,503</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

9. Taxation

	2025 €	2024 €
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	229,676	57,140
Total current tax	<u>229,676</u>	<u>57,140</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(340,300)	228,810
Total deferred tax	<u>(340,300)</u>	<u>228,810</u>
Tax on profit	<u><u>(110,624)</u></u>	<u><u>285,950</u></u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year

The tax assessed for the financial year is lower than (2024 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2024 - 12.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>1,133,408</u>	<u>1,084,447</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2024 - 12.5%)	141,676	135,556
Effects of:		
Relief for losses and other adjustments	1,004	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	20,492
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	98,479	92,657
Tax losses utilised forward	(4,662)	(231,478)
Difference in tax rates of parent and subsidiaries	(730)	4,563
Deferred tax movement	(340,300)	228,810
Research and development tax credit	(18,652)	-
Higher tax rate and surcharge	2,438	3,680
Other movement	8,277	31,670
Capital allowances	1,846	-
Total tax charge for the financial year	<u><u>(110,624)</u></u>	<u><u>285,950</u></u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

10. Intangible assets

Group

	Goodwill €
Cost	
At 1 July 2024	1,706,848
At 30 June 2025	<u>1,706,848</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 July 2024	1,024,110
Charge for the financial year on owned assets	170,685
At 30 June 2025	<u>1,194,795</u>
Net book value	
At 30 June 2025	<u><u>512,053</u></u>
At 30 June 2024	<u><u>682,738</u></u>

The goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over a ten-year period.

Reachdale Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

11. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Freehold property €	Plant and machinery €	Motor vehicles €	Fixtures and fittings €	Computer equipment €	Total €
Cost or valuation						
At 1 July 2024	1,919,886	3,012,041	384,257	960,490	948,031	7,224,705
Additions	53,996	249,602	-	16,617	42,103	362,318
Disposals	(75,835)	(2,211,987)	(303,236)	(227,841)	(429,149)	(3,248,048)
At 30 June 2025	<u>1,898,047</u>	<u>1,049,656</u>	<u>81,021</u>	<u>749,266</u>	<u>560,985</u>	<u>4,338,975</u>
Depreciation						
At 1 July 2024	921,239	2,460,655	353,853	724,800	843,944	5,304,491
Charge for the financial year on owned assets	59,410	142,707	6,000	74,399	69,241	351,757
Disposals	(37,410)	(2,166,384)	(303,237)	(227,841)	(429,149)	(3,164,021)
At 30 June 2025	<u>943,239</u>	<u>436,978</u>	<u>56,616</u>	<u>571,358</u>	<u>484,036</u>	<u>2,492,227</u>
Net book value						
At 30 June 2025	<u>954,808</u>	<u>612,678</u>	<u>24,405</u>	<u>177,908</u>	<u>76,949</u>	<u>1,846,748</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>998,647</u>	<u>551,386</u>	<u>30,404</u>	<u>235,690</u>	<u>104,087</u>	<u>1,920,214</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

11. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2025 €	2024 €
Buildings	590,359	634,190
Lands	364,457	364,457
	<u>954,816</u>	<u>998,647</u>

12. Financial assets

Company

Cost or valuation	Investments in subsidiary companies €
At 1 July 2024	5,833,422
Additions	261,834
Disposals	(459,153)
At 30 June 2025	<u>5,636,103</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

12. Financial assets (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Turmec Teoranta*	Rathcairn, Athboy, Co. Meath, Ireland	Design, manufacture and installation of complete waste separation and processing systems	Ordinary	100%
Turmec Limited**	Mazars Tower Bridge House, St. Katherine's Way, London, United Kingdom	Design, manufacture and installation of complete waste separation and processing systems	Ordinary	100%
Turmec Engineering Limited**	Rathcairn, Athboy, Co. Meath, Ireland	Design, manufacture and installation of complete waste separation and processing systems	Ordinary	100%
Blue Mountain Pty Limited**	161 King Street, Newcastle, NSW 2300, Australia	Design, manufacture and installation of complete waste separation and processing systems	Ordinary	100%
Turmec Engineering Pty Limited**	Notting Hill, Victoria, 3168	Design, manufacture and installation of complete waste separation and processing systems	Ordinary	100%

*This denotes direct subsidiary.

**This denotes indirect subsidiaries.

13. Capital work-in-progress

Group

	Assets under construction €
Valuation	
At 1 July 2024	144,152
Additions at cost	188,516
Disposals	(144,152)
At 30 June 2025	188,516

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

14. Stocks

	Group 2025 €	Group 2024 €
Raw materials and consumables	<u>2,707,237</u>	<u>2,685,075</u>

The directors are of the opinion that the realisable value of the stock is not less than the carrying amount.

Provision of €338,902 (2024: €181,631) and write-off of €45,617 (2024: €25,581) is recognised against stocks.

15. Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2025 €	Group 2024 €	Company 2025 €	Company 2024 €
Trade debtors	5,413,833	5,194,329	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	129,781	-
Other debtors	653,562	51,058	10,598	1,014
Prepayments	277,105	246,119	-	15,000
Accrued income	4,584,446	2,059	1,014	-
Deferred tax assets	392,160	51,860	-	-
	<u>11,321,106</u>	<u>5,545,425</u>	<u>141,393</u>	<u>16,014</u>

Trade debtors are receivables at various dates and collectible over the coming months in accordance with the customers credit terms.

Provision for bad debt of €1,356,564 (2024: €1,242,749) is recognised against trade debtors. A bad debts expense of €179,969 (2024: €835,933) was recognised through profit or loss.

16. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2025 €	Group 2024 €
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>7,611,509</u>	<u>3,493,580</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2025 €	Group 2024 €	Company 2025 €	Company 2024 €
Loans owed to credit institutions	591,885	176,834	-	-
Trade creditors	5,898,365	1,932,654	12,000	30,450
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	5,737,566	3,085,849
Corporation tax	342,433	8,544	123,647	-
Taxation and social insurance	805,994	812,054	-	-
Other creditors	112,085	52,903	-	-
Accruals	3,546,827	3,181,417	650,632	600,909
Debt warehousing liability	751,390	943,099	-	-
Deferred income	9,811,493	5,119,238	-	-
	<u>21,860,472</u>	<u>12,226,743</u>	<u>6,523,845</u>	<u>3,717,208</u>

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

Amounts owed to group undertaking are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

Taxation and social insurance are repayable at various dates over the coming months in accordance with the applicable statutory provisions.

The loans owed to credit institutions includes relevant debt agreement disclosed in Note 19.

	Group 2025 €	Group 2024 €
PAYE/NI control	311,246	411,075
VAT control	494,748	400,979
	<u>805,994</u>	<u>812,054</u>

18. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2025 €	Group 2024 €	Company 2025 €	Company 2024 €
Loans owed to credit institutions	2,378,115	343,511	-	-
Other loans	2,780,939	5,255,029	2,780,939	5,255,029
Debt warehousing liability	-	736,403	-	-
	<u>5,159,054</u>	<u>6,334,943</u>	<u>2,780,939</u>	<u>5,255,029</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

18. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The Group has availed of a government scheme, known as Warehousing of Tax Debts, permitting the deferment of certain tax liabilities over 3 years on a quarterly basis agreed with Revenue Authorities.

The loans owed to credit institutions and other loans includes relevant debt agreement disclosed in Note 19.

19. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Group 2025 €	Group 2024 €	Company 2025 €	Company 2024 €
Amounts falling due within one year				
Bank loans	591,885	176,834	-	-
Amounts falling due 1-2 years				
Bank loans	570,667	192,714	-	-
Other loans	2,780,939	5,255,029	2,780,939	5,255,029
Amounts falling due 2-5 years				
Bank loans	1,807,448	150,797	-	-
	5,750,939	5,775,374	2,780,939	5,255,029

Secured loans

During the year, the Group secured a new five year senior secured term loan and bond facility totalling €3M of total facilities on commercial terms. The proceeds of these transactions were used to repay outstanding bank loans and shareholder loan notes plus accrued interest. These transactions are expected to result in lower average cost of borrowing for the Group and an improved financial position for the Company. Debt finance totalling €2,970,000 (2024: €520,345) is secured by way of a debenture over all assets of the group, present and future including a fixed charge on the Group's property, a legal mortgage over the group's premises and a book debts debenture. The interest rates of the above bank loans ranged from 3.1% to 5.5% per annum.

Unsecured loan notes

On 4 July 2018, unsecured loan notes totalling €4,431,661 issued by the Company's controlling party represent the investments received in accordance with the Company's Investment Memorandum. These loan notes have a 10% coupon. Repayment of the loan and any interest is subordinated to that of the Group's bank loans. During the year, the Company capitalized an accrued interest of €525,909 to the loan principal, in accordance with the agreement made with the holders of the loan notes.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

20. Deferred taxation

Group

	2025 €	2024 €
At beginning of year	51,860	280,670
Charged to profit or loss	340,300	(228,810)
At end of year	392,160	51,860

Company

	2025	2024
At end of year	-	-

	Group 2025 €	Group 2024 €
Tax losses carried forward and other timing differences	392,160	51,860
Comprising:		
Asset - due within one year	392,160	51,860
	-	-

21. Provisions

Group

	Warranty provisions €
At 1 July 2024	642,206
Additional provision during the year	455,780
Utilised in financial year	(176,589)
Released during financial year	(155,312)
At 30 June 2025	766,085

Warranties are provided on contracts for the design, manufacture and installation of recycling plants for the expected outflow of resources in future periods. The warranty provision at year end is assessed and adjusted where appropriate using information available up to the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

22. Share capital

	2025 €	2024 €
Authorised		
500,000 (2024 - 500,000) Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	500,000	500,000
500,000 (2024 - 500,000) Ordinary A shares of €1.00 each	500,000	500,000
	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
675 (2024 - 675) Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	675	675
320 (2024 - 320) Ordinary A shares of €1.00 each	320	320
	<u>995</u>	<u>995</u>

The holders of the Ordinary Shares shall be entitled to receive notice of, attend, speak or vote at general meetings of the Company. The holders of the A ordinary Shares shall not be entitled to receive notice of, attend, speak or vote at general meetings of the Company save for a separate class of meeting of the A Ordinary shareholders. On a winding up of the Company, the holders of the A Ordinary Shares shall be entitled to repayment of the amount paid up or credited as paid thereon including any premium paid and to participate in any surplus available for distribution.

23. Reserves

Share premium account

Additional paid in capital of the Company for ordinary shares.

Foreign exchange reserve

Comprises translation differences arising from the translation of financial statements of the Group's foreign entities into Euro.

Non distributable reserves

The non distributable reserve comprises amounts that are restricted and therefore not available for distribution.

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account represents accumulated comprehensive income for the financial year and prior financial years less dividends paid.

24. Capital commitments

The Group had no material capital commitments at the balance sheet date (2024: €Nil).

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

25. Pension commitments

The Group operates two defined contribution pension schemes for certain employees. The total pension costs to the Group were €252,158 (2024: €117,587).

26. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 June 2025 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 2025 €	Group 2024 €
Not later than 1 year	7,000	14,000
More than 5 year	-	7,000
	<u>7,000</u>	<u>21,000</u>

27. Acquisition of shares in Parent Company

During the year, Turmec Teoranta, a subsidiary undertaking, acquired 50 A Ordinary Shares in the Parent Company for a total consideration of €100,000. As these shares represent an interest in the equity of the Group itself, no asset is recognised in the consolidated financial statements. The consideration paid has been reflected as a deduction from Group equity, presented within a non-distributable reserve, and does not affect the consolidated profit or loss for the year. The shares acquired have an aggregate nominal value of €163.49. These shares do not carry voting rights while held within the Group.

28. Related party transactions

The Group has availed of the exemption provided in FRS 102 Section 33 “Related Party Disclosures” for subsidiary undertakings 100% of whose voting rights are controlled within the group, from the requirements to give details of transactions with entities that are part of the group or investees of the group qualifying as related parties.

29. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company and Group since the financial year end.

30. Controlling party

Causeway Capital Partners I LP is the majority shareholder of Reachdale Limited and the ultimate controlling party is Causeway CGP Limited as general partner to Causeway Capital Partners I LP.

31. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on **10 February 2026**.

Company detailed profit and loss account

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 €	2024 €
Other operating income	<u>199,127</u>	<u>157,493</u>
Less: overheads		
Administration expenses	<u>(50,899)</u>	<u>(317,939)</u>
Operating profit/(loss)	148,228	(160,446)
Interest payable and similar charges	(552,715)	(525,909)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Loss for the financial year	<u>(404,487)</u>	<u>(686,355)</u>

Schedule to the detailed accounts

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 €	2024 €
Other operating income		
Other operating income	199,127	157,493
	<u>199,127</u>	<u>157,493</u>
	2025 €	2024 €
Administration expenses		
Directors salaries	82,917	24,999
Consultancy	1,568	175,000
Legal and professional	-	60,512
Difference on foreign exchange	(33,586)	10,531
Sundry expenses	-	46,897
	<u>50,899</u>	<u>317,939</u>
	2025 €	2024 €
Interest payable		
Other loan interest payable	552,715	525,909
	<u>552,715</u>	<u>525,909</u>