

Total Precision Ltd
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Total Precision Ltd
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Total Precision Ltd

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Signed on behalf of the board

Niall Brennan
Director

Shane Kelly
Director

22 January 2026

Total Precision Ltd
BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 April 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	6	771,790	516,607
Current Assets			
Stocks	7	82,000	85,000
Debtors	8	400,296	294,478
Cash and cash equivalents		121,873	235,151
		604,169	614,629
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(231,684)	(198,391)
Net Current Assets		372,485	416,238
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		1,144,275	932,845
Creditors:			
amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(445,508)	(144,112)
Net Assets		698,767	788,733
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		66	66
Other reserves	11	33	33
Retained earnings		698,668	788,634
Equity attributable to owners of the company		698,767	788,733

Total Precision Ltd

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 April 2025

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

We as Directors of Total Precision Ltd, state that -

(a) the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014,

(b) the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied,

(c) the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2),

(d) we acknowledge the company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a financial year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company,

(e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 22 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Niall Brennan
Director

Shane Kelly
Director

Total Precision Ltd
RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

as at 30 April 2025

	Called up share capital €	Capital conversion reserve €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 May 2023	66	33	810,938	811,037
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(22,304)	(22,304)
At 30 April 2024	66	33	788,634	788,733
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(89,966)	(89,966)
At 30 April 2025	66	33	698,668	698,767

Total Precision Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

1. General Information

Total Precision Ltd is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. The registered office of the company is Unit 7 Riverstown Business Park, Riverstown, Tramore, Waterford, Ireland. The principal activity of the company is the manufacture of precision and engineering components. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold	- 10% Straight line
Plant and machinery	- 15% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 15% Straight line
Motor vehicles	- 25% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Leasing and hire purchases

Tangible assets held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Total Precision Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Employee benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Government grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Profit and Loss Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Profit and Loss Account when received.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Operating loss	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	236,668	195,295
(Profit) on disposal of tangible assets	-	(1,440)
Government grants received	-	(5,000)
Amortisation of Government grants	(20,830)	(8,125)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
4. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest	4,167	11,576
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Total Precision Ltd
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 12, (2024 - 12).

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Employees	12	12

6. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings freehold €	Plant and machinery €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost					
At 1 May 2024	290,309	1,291,736	27,312	112,428	1,721,785
Additions	-	349,247	1,704	140,900	491,851
Disposals	-	-	-	(112,428)	(112,428)
At 30 April 2025	<u>290,309</u>	<u>1,640,983</u>	<u>29,016</u>	<u>140,900</u>	<u>2,101,208</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2024	78,092	992,673	21,985	112,428	1,205,178
Charge for the financial year	28,030	198,299	1,533	8,806	236,668
On disposals	-	-	-	(112,428)	(112,428)
At 30 April 2025	<u>106,122</u>	<u>1,190,972</u>	<u>23,518</u>	<u>8,806</u>	<u>1,329,418</u>
Net book value					
At 30 April 2025	<u>184,187</u>	<u>450,011</u>	<u>5,498</u>	<u>132,094</u>	<u>771,790</u>
At 30 April 2024	<u>212,217</u>	<u>299,063</u>	<u>5,327</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>516,607</u>

7. Stocks

	2025 €	2024 €
Finished goods and goods for resale	82,000	85,000

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

8. Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade debtors	325,655	260,335
Other debtors	51,849	24,550
Directors' current accounts	13,668	9,593
Taxation	9,124	-
	<u>400,296</u>	<u>294,478</u>

Total Precision Ltd
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

9. Creditors	2025	2024	
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€	
Amounts owed to credit institutions	79,088	57,826	
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	23,961	-	
Trade creditors	54,404	75,799	
Taxation	67,259	57,794	
Accruals	6,972	6,972	
	231,684	198,391	
	<u><u>231,684</u></u>	<u><u>198,391</u></u>	
10. Creditors	2025	2024	
Amounts falling due after more than one year	€	€	
Bank loan	223,863	119,738	
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	91,051	-	
Government grants	130,594	24,374	
	445,508	144,112	
	<u><u>445,508</u></u>	<u><u>144,112</u></u>	
Loans			
Repayable in one year or less, or on demand	79,088	57,826	
Repayable between two and five years	223,863	119,738	
	302,951	177,564	
	<u><u>302,951</u></u>	<u><u>177,564</u></u>	
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts			
Repayable within one year	23,961	-	
Repayable between one and five years	91,051	-	
	115,012	-	
	<u><u>115,012</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	
11. Income Statement	Capital conversion reserve fund	Profit and loss account	Total
	€	€	€
At 1 May 2024	33	788,634	788,667
Loss for the financial year	-	(89,966)	(89,966)
	<u>33</u>	<u>698,668</u>	<u>698,701</u>
At 30 April 2025	<u><u>33</u></u>	<u><u>698,668</u></u>	<u><u>698,701</u></u>
12. Capital commitments			
The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 April 2025.			
13. Directors' remuneration	2025	2024	
	€	€	
Remuneration	185,300	186,004	
Pension contributions	69,456	39,263	
	254,756	225,267	
	<u><u>254,756</u></u>	<u><u>225,267</u></u>	

Total Precision Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

14. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

15. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 22 January 2026.