

Company registration number: 165809

EMG Sales & Services Ltd

Unaudited abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

EMG Sales & Services Ltd

Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Directors responsibilities statement	2 - 3
Balance sheet	4
Notes to the abridged financial statements	5 - 11

EMG Sales & Services Ltd

Directors and other information

Directors	Rosaleen Markey Oliver McGuinness Francis McGuinness
Secretary	Rosaleen Markey
Company number	165809
Registered office	Drumfaltra Aughnamullen Castleblayney Co. Monaghan
Business address	Drumfaltra Aughnamullen Castleblayney Co. Monaghan
Accountants	Ryan & Company Chartered Certified Accountants Proules House Shercock Road Carrickmacross Co. Monaghan A81 H016
Bankers	Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c. The Diamond Monaghan Co. Monaghan
Solicitors	Mallon Solicitors Glencarn Centre Castleblayney Co Monaghan

EMG Sales & Services Ltd

Directors responsibilities statement

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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

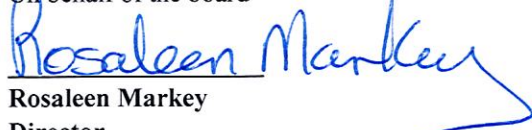
Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland). 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 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 company will continue in business.

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

On behalf of the board


Rosaleen Markey
Rosaleen Markey
Director


Oliver McGuinness
Oliver McGuinness
Director

Date: 22/12/25

EMG Sales & Services Ltd

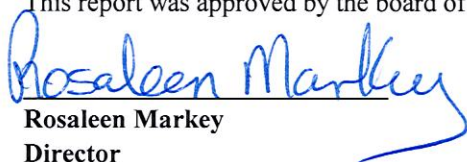
Directors responsibilities statement

Directors' Declaration on Unaudited Financial Statements

In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages 4 to 11

- The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.
- The directors confirm that they have made available to Ryan & Company , the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the year ended 31/03/25.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 22/12/25 and signed on behalf of the board by:


Rosaleen Markey
Director


Oliver McGuinness
Director

EMG Sales & Services Ltd
Balance sheet
As at 31/03/25

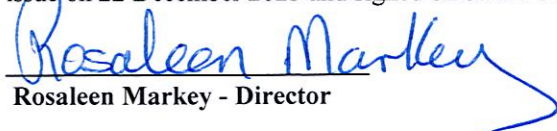
	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	7	-		-	
Tangible assets	8	157,636		99,987	
			157,636		99,987
Current assets					
Stocks	9	497,817		504,600	
Debtors	10	266,948		314,400	
Cash at bank and in hand		613,438		455,149	
		1,378,203		1,274,149	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(140,308)		(126,794)	
Net current assets			1,237,895		1,147,355
Total assets less current liabilities			1,395,531		1,247,342
Net assets			1,395,531		1,247,342
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			3		3
Profit and loss account			1,395,528		1,247,339
Shareholders funds			1,395,531		1,247,342


These 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'.

We, as directors of EMG Sales & Services Ltd state that:

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 in accordance with section 334(2);
- 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 Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; 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 of the Companies Act 2014.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 22 December 2025 and authorised for issue on 22 December 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:


Rosaleen Markey - Director


Oliver McGuinness - Director

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form part of these abridged financial statements.

EMG Sales & Services Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 31/03/25

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Drumfaltra, Aughnamullen, Castleblayney, Co. Monaghan and the company's registration number is 165809. The principal activity of the company is the sale and service of specialised Power Washers.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, (as modified by the revaluation of tangible fixed assets) and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The financial statements are prepared in Euro which is the functional currency of the company.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured at the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest.

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

Turnover from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. The company uses the percentage of completion method based on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. 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 capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred Tax is not recognised in the financial statements where it is considered immaterial.

EMG Sales & Services Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)

Financial year ended 31/03/25

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to profit or loss.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Short leasehold property	- 10%	straight line
Plant and machinery	- 12.5%	reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 12.5%	reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 20%	reducing balance
Website Development	- 20%	straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

EMG Sales & Services Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)

Financial year ended 31/03/25

Impairment

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

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

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

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

Stocks

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

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

Hire purchase and finance leases

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

EMG Sales & Services Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/03/25

Trade and other debtors

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

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.

As permitted by the amendment made to FRS 102 Section 11 for small entities by the FRC on 8 May 2017 amounts due from directors and shareholders of the entity are stated initially at the transaction price and subsequently at transaction price less repayments. The amortised cost model is not used.

Cash at bank and on hand

Cash and at bank and on hand include cash on hand, demand deposits and other term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at the transaction price (present value of cash payable to the bank, including transaction costs). Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has a right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

3. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 8 (2024: 7).

EMG Sales & Services Ltd

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31/03/25**

4. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	156,650	142,875
Pension contributions to defined contribution plans in respect of qualifying services	30,274	13,425
	<u>186,924</u>	<u>156,300</u>

5. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other loans made to the company:		
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	181
	<u>-</u>	<u>181</u>

6. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	1,247,339	1,067,351
Profit for the financial year	148,189	179,988
At the end of the financial year	<u>1,395,528</u>	<u>1,247,339</u>

7. Intangible assets

	Patents, trademarks & licences	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 01/04/24 and 31/03/25	<u>7,978</u>	<u>7,978</u>
Amortisation		
At 01/04/24 and 31/03/25	<u>7,978</u>	<u>7,978</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31/03/25	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 31/03/24	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

EMG Sales & Services Ltd

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31/03/25**

8. Tangible assets

	Short leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Website Development	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost						
At 01/04/24	181,314	65,940	173,937	210,928	2,500	634,619
Additions	-	9,639	1,735	78,412	-	89,786
At 31/03/25	<u>181,314</u>	<u>75,579</u>	<u>175,672</u>	<u>289,340</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>724,405</u>
Depreciation						
At 01/04/24	180,114	35,555	136,082	180,383	2,500	534,634
Charge for the financial year	399	5,003	4,942	21,791	-	32,135
At 31/03/25	<u>180,513</u>	<u>40,558</u>	<u>141,024</u>	<u>202,174</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>566,769</u>
Carrying amount						
At 31/03/25	<u>801</u>	<u>35,021</u>	<u>34,648</u>	<u>87,166</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>157,636</u>
At 31/03/24	<u>1,200</u>	<u>30,385</u>	<u>37,855</u>	<u>30,545</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>99,985</u>

9. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Work in progress	6,274	28,497
Finished goods and goods for resale	491,543	476,103
	<u>497,817</u>	<u>504,600</u>

10. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	254,880	303,994
Other debtors	3,784	1,923
Prepayments	8,284	8,483
	<u>266,948</u>	<u>314,400</u>

EMG Sales & Services Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/03/25

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	1,729	2,221
Insurance Loans	-	-
Trade creditors	92,116	48,032
PAYE / PRSI	7,418	6,548
VAT	33,420	57,010
Corporation Tax	-	6,889
Accruals	5,625	6,094
Directors Loan	-	-
Amounts payable under Hire Purchase Agreements	-	-
	<u>140,308</u>	<u>126,794</u>

12. Details of indebtedness

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors are secured:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Bank loans / Credit Cards	<u>1,729</u>	<u>2,221</u>

13. Related party transactions

At the year end the company was owed the sum of €440 (2024: €440) from the former director Rose McGuinness. This loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

14. Controlling party

The Ultimate Controlling Party at the year end date is the Director, Oliver McGuinness

15. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 22 December 2025.

