

**VOGELSANG IRELAND LIMITED**  
**Abridged Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 December 2025**

# VOGELSANG IRELAND LIMITED

## CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	3
Independent Auditor's Special Report to the Directors	4 - 6
Appendix to the Independent Auditor's Report	7
Statement of Financial Position	8
Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 - 14

# VOGELSANG IRELAND LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 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 and enable the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. 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.

### Disclosure of Information to Auditor

Each persons who are directors at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

### Signed on behalf of the board

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**Mark Hughes**  
Director

23 February 2026

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**Harald Vogelsang**  
Director

23 February 2026

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF VOGELSANG IRELAND LIMITED

## pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

### Opinion

In our opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of VOGELSANG IRELAND LIMITED ('the company') and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act (exemptions available to small companies).

### Basis of opinion

We have examined :

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 on pages 8 to 14 which the directors of VOGELSANG IRELAND LIMITED propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with section 352 of the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to sections 352 and 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's directors, as a body, in accordance with section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### Other Information required by the Companies Act 2014

On 23 February 2026 we reported to the members on the company's financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 and our report was as follows:

#### "Report on the audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of VOGELSANG IRELAND LIMITED ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Financial Position, the Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds , the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2025 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard; 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 described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 4 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF VOGELSANG IRELAND LIMITED**

## **pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014**

### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

### **Other Information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014**

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

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

### **Respective responsibilities**

#### **Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF VOGELSANG IRELAND LIMITED**

## **pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014**

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 7, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

### **The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**

Our report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed."

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**Kenneth O'Connor FCPA**

**for and on behalf of**

**GMG ACCOUNTING LTD**

Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Calbro Court

Tuam Road

Galway

**23 February 2026**

We certify that the auditor's report on pages 4 - 6 made pursuant to section 356(1) of the Companies Act 2014 is a true copy of the original.

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**Mark Hughes**

**Secretary**

**23 February 2026**

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**Harald Vogelsang**

**Director**

**23 February 2026**

# VOGELSANG IRELAND LIMITED

## APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

# VOGELSANG IRELAND LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible assets	7	<u>5,342</u>	<u>18,701</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Debtors	8	329,832	456,600
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>1,066,321</u>	<u>585,767</u>
		<u>1,396,153</u>	<u>1,042,367</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	<u>(224,635)</u>	<u>76,149</u>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<u>1,171,518</u>	<u>1,118,516</u>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<u>1,176,860</u>	<u>1,137,217</u>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100,000	100,000
Retained earnings		<u>1,076,860</u>	<u>1,037,217</u>
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		<u>1,176,860</u>	<u>1,137,217</u>

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 VOGELSANG IRELAND LIMITED, state that -

The company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and confirm that 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 23 February 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mark Hughes  
Director

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Harald Vogelsang  
Director

# VOGELSANG IRELAND LIMITED

## RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

as at 31 December 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
<b>At 1 January 2024</b>	100,000	987,636	1,087,636
Profit for the financial year	-	49,581	49,581
<b>At 31 December 2024</b>	100,000	1,037,217	1,137,217
Profit for the financial year	-	39,643	39,643
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>1,076,860</b>	<b>1,176,860</b>

# VOGELSANG IRELAND LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

### 1. General Information

VOGELSANG IRELAND LIMITED is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 529872. The registered office of the company is Unit 3, Liosban Business Park, Tuam Rd, Galway, Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is the sale, installation and servicing of pumping equipment. 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 31 December 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:

Plant and machinery	-	20% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	20% 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 Statement of Financial Position 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.

#### 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.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Statement of Financial Position bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

# VOGELSANG IRELAND LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

### 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.

### Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements a party is considered to be related to the company if:

- the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions or has joint control over the company;
- the company and the party are subject to common control;
- the party is an associate of the company or forms part of a joint venture with the company;
- the party is a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or a close family member of such as an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- the party is a close family member of a party referred to above or is an entity under the control or significant influence of such individuals; or
- the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the company or of any entity that is a related party of the company.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the company.

### Employee benefits

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

#### (i) Short term benefits

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

### 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 Statement of Financial Position 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 Statement of Financial Position date.

### Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position 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. Significant accounting judgements 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

## VOGELSANG IRELAND LIMITED

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

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

(a) Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of plant, machinery and equipment

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

(b) Providing for doubtful debts

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. The company uses estimates based on historical experience in determining the level of debts, which the company believes, will not be collected. These estimates include such factors as the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. Any significant reduction in the level of customers that default on payments or other significant improvements that resulted in a reduction in the level of bad debt provision would have a positive impact on the operating results. The level of provision required is reviewed on an on-going basis.

#### 4. Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to prepare and submit tax returns to the Revenue and to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

<b>5. Operating profit</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
<b>Operating profit is stated after charging:</b>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	<b>13,359</b>	13,201
Loss on foreign currencies	<b>751</b>	2,767
	<u><u>          </u></u>	<u><u>          </u></u>

#### 6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 5, (2024 - 5).

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>Number</b>	Number
Administration	<b>1</b>	1
Director	<b>1</b>	1
Marketing	<b>1</b>	1
Sales	<b>2</b>	2
	<u><u>          </u></u>	<u><u>          </u></u>
	<b>5</b>	5

# VOGELSANG IRELAND LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

### 7. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January 2025	10,749	3,014	43,960	57,723
At 31 December 2025	10,749	3,014	43,960	57,723
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 January 2025	6,876	1,035	31,111	39,022
Charge for the financial year	1,839	530	10,990	13,359
At 31 December 2025	8,715	1,565	42,101	52,381
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 December 2025	<b>2,034</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>1,859</b>	<b>5,342</b>
At 31 December 2024	3,873	1,979	12,849	18,701

### 8. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	223,911	387,947
Amounts owed by group undertakings	25,016	-
Other debtors	-	1,200
Taxation	80,905	67,453
	<b>329,832</b>	<b>456,600</b>

### 9. Creditors

#### Amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	4,539	3,014
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	4,533
Trade creditors	3,442	8,164
Amounts owed to group undertakings	131,895	(129,976)
Taxation	82,573	38,116
Other creditors	(1)	-
Pension accrual	2,187	-
	<b>224,635</b>	<b>(76,149)</b>

### 10. Income Statement

	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 January 2025	1,037,217	987,636
Profit for the financial year	39,643	49,581
At 31 December 2025	<b>1,076,860</b>	<b>1,037,217</b>

### 11. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2025.

## VOGELSANG IRELAND LIMITED

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

12. Directors' remuneration	2025 €	2024 €
Remuneration	<u>115,000</u>	<u>103,750</u>

### 13. Related party transactions

Transactions and balances with group companies:

#### Hugo Vogelsang Maschinenbau GmbH

Included within amounts owed by group companies is an amount of €115,143 (2024 - €137,964 ) due from Hugo Vogelsang Maschinenbau GmbH. Hugo Vogelsang Maschinenbau GmbH holds 100% of the issued share capital in Vogelsang Ireland Ltd.

#### Vogelsang UK

Included within amounts owed by group companies is an amount of €25,016 (2024 - €Nil) due from Vogelsang GmbH and included within amounts owed to group companies is an amount of €16,752 (2024 - €7,989) due to Vogelsang UK. Vogelsang UK is a related party by virtue of common parent company.

### 14. Parent and ultimate parent company

The company regards Hugo Vogelsang Maschinenbau GmbH as its parent company.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Harald Vogelsang.

The address of Harald Vogelsang is Ireland.

Harald Vogelsang is regarded as both the controlling party and the ultimate controlling party.

### 15. Controlling interest

The ultimate controlling party of the company is Harald Vogelsang.

### 16. Events After the End of the Reporting Period

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

### 17. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 23 February 2026.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS of VOGELSANG IRELAND LIMITED pursuant to section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014**

'We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 on pages 8 to 14 which the directors of VOGELSANG IRELAND LIMITED propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.'

This report is made solely to the company's directors, as a body, in accordance with section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

## **Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors**

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with the section 352 of the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to sections 352 and 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

## **Basis of opinion**

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that the abridged financial statements are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

## **Opinion**

In our opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of VOGELSANG IRELAND LIMITED ('the company') and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act (exemptions available to small companies).

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**Kenneth O'Connor FCPA**

**for and on behalf of**

**GMG ACCOUNTING LTD**

Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Calbro Court

Tuam Road

Galway

**23 February 2026**