

Company Number: 527281

Laois Scaffolding Company Limited
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

Laois Scaffolding Company Limited
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Laois Scaffolding Company Limited
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	John Booth Pat Booth
Company Secretary	John Booth
Company Number	527281
Registered Office	5 Kilminchy Place Portlaoise Laois
Business Address	Ballymullen Abbeyleix Laois
Accountants	RSM Ireland Chartered Accountants Block D, Iveagh Court Harcourt Road Dublin 2

Laois Scaffolding Company Limited
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.

As explained in note 3, the directors do not consider the going concern basis to be appropriate and these financial statements have therefore not been prepared on that basis.

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

John Booth
Director

Date: 30/1/26

Pat Booth
Director

Date: 30/1/2026

Laois Scaffolding Company Limited
BALANCE SHEET
as at 30 April 2025


	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Current Assets			
Debtors	6	490,878	495,823
Cash and cash equivalents		9,157	1,799
		<u>500,035</u>	<u>497,622</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(29,519)</u>	<u>(29,519)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>470,516</u>	<u>468,103</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>470,516</u>	<u>468,103</u>
Provisions for liabilities	8	<u>(10,545)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Assets		<u>459,971</u>	<u>468,103</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		6	6
Retained earnings	9	459,965	468,097
Shareholders' Funds		<u>459,971</u>	<u>468,103</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 Laois Scaffolding Company Limited, 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 30/01/2025 and signed on its behalf by:


John Booth
Director


Pat Booth
Director

Laois Scaffolding Company Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

1. General Information

Laois Scaffolding Company Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 527281. The registered office of the company is 5 Kilminchy Place, Portlaoise, Laois. The principal activity of the company is the hire and erection of scaffolding for the construction industry. 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 financial 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 break-up basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain items measured at fair value, 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.

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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the same value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

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.

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.

Ordinary share capital

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

Laois Scaffolding Company Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

3. Going concern

The company underwent a major reorganisation on the 20th January 2017, as explained more fully in the Directors' report. As a consequence of this reorganisation, the company ceased trading on that date, and therefore the financial statements are prepared on the break-up basis.

4. Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting judgements and estimates:

Impairment of Trade Debtors

The company operates on credit terms with each debtor. Some debts due will not be paid through the default of a small number of debtors. The company uses estimates based on historical experience and current information in determining the level of debts for which an impairment charge is required. The level of impairment required is reviewed on an ongoing basis.

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 0, (2024 - 0).

6. Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	209,182	209,182
Other debtors	281,178	286,215
Taxation	518	426
	<u>490,878</u>	<u>495,823</u>

The other debtors is a loan to a third party that is repayable upon the occurrence of certain events. Interest is charged at 2% per annum and is payable as part of the final payment of the loan.

Trade debtors are presented net of impairment.

7. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Trade creditors	8,607	8,607
Directors' current accounts (Note 11)	18,662	18,662
Accruals	2,250	2,250
	<u>29,519</u>	<u>29,519</u>

8. Provisions for liabilities

The amounts provided for deferred taxation are analysed below:

	Other differences	Total	Total
	€	2025 €	2024 €
At financial year start	-	-	-
Charged to profit and loss	10,545	10,545	-
At financial year end	<u>10,545</u>	<u>10,545</u>	<u>-</u>

Laois Scaffolding Company Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

9. Profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 May 2024	468,097	471,442
Loss for the financial year	(8,132)	(3,345)
At 30 April 2025	<u>459,965</u>	<u>468,097</u>

10. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 April 2025.

11. Directors' transactions

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025	2024
	€	€
John Booth	9,331	9,331
Pat Booth	9,331	9,331
	<u>18,662</u>	<u>18,662</u>

Loans with directors are interest free and repayable on demand.

12. Controlling interest

The company is under the control of Eileen Booth, Margaret Booth and Mairead Booth, who each hold 33.33% of the issued share capital.

13. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

14. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 30/01/2026.