

Company registration number: 761687

Laoch Performance and Rehab Limited
Unaudited abridged financial statements
for the financial period ended 30 April 2025

Laoch Performance and Rehab Limited

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Laoch Performance and Rehab Limited

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 period. Under the 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" 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 period end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial period 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. 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.

Laoch Performance and Rehab Limited

**Balance sheet
As at 30 April 2025**

	Note	30/04/25 €	€
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	5,309	
		<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	5,309
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		108	
		<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	
		108	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(8,327)	
		<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	
Net current liabilities			(8,219)
Total assets less current liabilities			<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
			(2,910)
Net liabilities			<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
			(2,910)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity			100
Profit and loss account			(3,010)
			<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
Shareholders deficit			(2,910)
			<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
			<hr style="width: 100%;"/>

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

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these abridged financial statements.

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**Balance sheet (continued)
As at 30 April 2025**

We, as directors of Laoch Performance and Rehab Limited 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 period and of its profit or loss for such a financial period 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 7 December 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Conor Foley Ellis
Director

Sinead O'Reilly
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Laoch Performance and Rehab Limited

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial period ended 30 April 2025

1. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Disclosure exemptions

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 12.50%
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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.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial period ended 30 April 2025

Debtors and other receivables

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

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 statement of financial position.

Creditors and other payables

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.

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.

2. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	30/04/25
	€
At the start of the financial period	-
Loss for the financial period	(3,010)
At the end of the financial period	(3,010)

Laoch Performance and Rehab Limited

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial period ended 30 April 2025**

3. Tangible assets	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost		
At 10 April 2024	-	-
Additions	5,309	5,309
At 30 April 2025	<u>5,309</u>	<u>5,309</u>
Depreciation		
At 10 April 2024 and 30 April 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2025	<u>5,309</u>	<u>5,309</u>
 4. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		30/04/25
		€
Other creditors including tax and social insurance		7,577
Accruals		750
		<u>8,327</u>

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial period ended 30 April 2025

5. Directors transactions

During the financial period the company entered into the following arrangements relating to loans, quasi-loans and credit transactions:

	30/04/25
	€
At the start of the financial period	-
Advances made during the financial period	7,577
	<hr/>
At the end of the financial period	7,577
	<hr/> <hr/>

Disclosure for each director or other person is as follows:

Conor Foley Ellis

	30/04/25
	€
At the start of the financial period	-
Advances made during the financial period	7,577
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At the end of the financial period	7,577
	<hr/> <hr/>

6. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 7 December 2025.