

Company registration number: 718889

LCM Construction Ltd

Unaudited abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

LCM Construction Ltd

**Balance sheet
As at 30 June 2025**

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	17,607		21,365	
		17,607		21,365	21,365
Current assets					
Debtors	6	1,061		647	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,473		4,326	
		5,534		4,973	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(4,640)		(11,291)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			894		(6,318)
Total assets less current liabilities			18,501		15,047
Net assets			18,501		15,047
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss account			18,401		14,947
Shareholder funds			18,501		15,047

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 3 to 6 form part of these abridged financial statements.

LCM Construction Ltd

Balance sheet (continued)

As at 30 June 2025

I, as director of LCM Construction 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 shareholder 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);
- I 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 director of the company on 19 February 2026 and signed by:

Christopher Meaney
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these abridged financial statements.

LCM Construction Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30 June 2025

1. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

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

Income

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, 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.

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.

LCM Construction Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 June 2025

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:

Land and buildings	-
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 12.5% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20%% reducing balance

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.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

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 Creditors are recognised at the transaction price less repayments.

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**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 June 2025**

2. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 1 (2024: 1).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	21,950	21,826
	<u>21,950</u>	<u>21,826</u>

3. Directors remuneration

The director's aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	21,950	21,826
	<u>21,950</u>	<u>21,826</u>

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	14,947	9,527
Profit for the financial year	3,454	5,420
At the end of the financial year	<u>18,401</u>	<u>14,947</u>

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 July 2024 and 30 June 2025	<u>1,800</u>	<u>17,000</u>	<u>11,000</u>	<u>29,800</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2024	225	4,250	3,960	8,435
Charge for the financial year	<u>225</u>	<u>2,125</u>	<u>1,408</u>	<u>3,758</u>
At 30 June 2025	<u>450</u>	<u>6,375</u>	<u>5,368</u>	<u>12,193</u>
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2025	<u>1,350</u>	<u>10,625</u>	<u>5,632</u>	<u>17,607</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>1,575</u>	<u>12,750</u>	<u>7,040</u>	<u>21,365</u>

LCM Construction Ltd

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 30 June 2025**

6. Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Other debtors	1,061	647
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	3,137	11,625
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	503	(1,334)
Accruals	1,000	1,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>4,640</u>	<u>11,291</u>

8. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 19 February 2026.