

Company registration number: 586688

Galtee Engineering Ltd

Abridged financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 July 2025

Galtee Engineering Ltd

Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 6

Galtee Engineering Ltd

Directors and other information

Directors	Lena O'Halloran Michael O'Halloran
Secretary	Anne Marie O'Halloran
Company number	586688
Registered office	Galtee Engineering Limited Woodlawn Gortnakeare Tipperary Co Tipperary
Business address	Woodlawn Gortnakeare Tipperary Co Tipperary
Accountants	FDC & Associates Ltd St. Michael Street, Tipperary.
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Main Street Tipperary Town

Galtee Engineering Ltd

Balance sheet As at 31 July 2025

	2025	2024
	€	€
Fixed assets	284,803	267,081
Current assets	92,517	39,179
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(27,641)	(12,389)
Net current assets	<u>64,876</u>	<u>26,790</u>
Total assets less current liabilities	349,679	293,871
Accruals and deferred income	(2,780)	(2,780)
Net assets	<u>346,899</u>	<u>291,091</u>
Capital and reserves	<u>346,899</u>	<u>291,091</u>

We, as directors of Galtee Engineering Ltd 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 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- (c) 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);
- (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 Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- (e) 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 micro company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro companies regime.

Galtee Engineering Ltd

Balance sheet (continued)
As at 31 July 2025

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 10 March 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Lena O'Halloran
Director

Michael O'Halloran
Director

Galtee Engineering Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 31 July 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Galtee Engineering Limited, Woodlawn, Gortnakeare, Tipperary, Co Tipperary.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'.

3. 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.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the 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 experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Turnover

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

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

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.

Tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. 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.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Galtee Engineering Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 July 2025

Tangible assets

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

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:

Plant and machinery	- 12.5% straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 12.5% 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.

Financial assets

Financial assets are measured initially at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

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.

Galtee Engineering Ltd

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 July 2025

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial instruments are initially recognised at cost, which is the transaction price.

Investments in shares, subsidiaries or participating interests are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Derivatives are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss less any impairment losses recognised to date. This is allocated to profit or loss over the term of the contract on a straight-line basis, unless another systematic basis of allocation is more appropriate.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at the cost plus any transaction costs not immediately recognised in profit or loss, plus accumulated interest income or expense recognised to date, less all repayments of principal or interest to date, less impairment.

Financial assets are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately.

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 repayment 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.

4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	290,991	239,657
Profit for the financial year	55,808	51,334
At the end of the financial year	<u>346,799</u>	<u>290,991</u>

5. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 10 March 2025.