

Company registration number 05209602 (England and Wales)

Galtec Solutions Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 December 2024
Pages For Filing With Registrar

GALTEC SOLUTIONS LIMITED

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GALTEC SOLUTIONS LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2023
	£	£
Turnover	17,508,782	15,444,674
Cost of sales	(15,262,468)	(13,313,919)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit	2,246,314	2,130,755
Administrative expenses	(1,812,785)	(1,904,716)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating profit	433,529	226,039
Interest receivable and similar income	10,486	6,903
Interest payable and similar expenses	(638)	(33)
Amounts written off investments	-	(10,119)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit before taxation	443,377	222,790
Tax on profit	(98,276)	(59,961)
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Profit for the financial year	<u>345,101</u>	<u>162,829</u>

GALTEC SOLUTIONS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	£	2024 £	£	2023 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		6,407		41,033
Tangible assets	4		42,634		56,178
			<u>49,041</u>		<u>97,211</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		67,998		63,594	
Debtors	5	4,299,214		5,322,849	
Cash at bank and in hand		206,334		35	
		<u>4,573,546</u>		<u>5,386,478</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,492,574)		(2,245,031)	
Net current assets			<u>3,080,972</u>		<u>3,141,447</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			3,130,013		3,238,658
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(12,500)</u>		<u>(24,500)</u>
Net assets			<u>3,117,513</u>		<u>3,214,158</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2,619		2,619
Profit and loss reserves			3,114,894		3,211,539
Total equity			<u>3,117,513</u>		<u>3,214,158</u>

GALTEC SOLUTIONS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 April 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ms A F Cooke

Director

Company Registration No. 05209602

GALTEC SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Galtec Solutions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Bridge End House, Low Lane, Horsforth, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS18 4DF.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The ultimate parent company is Galtec Solutions Holdings Limited. The registered office of Galtec Solutions Holdings Limited is Bridge End House, Low Lane, Horsforth, Leeds, LS18 4DF. The company and its parent comprise a small group and as such are exempt from preparing group accounts.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for information technology solutions provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

GALTEC SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Software	3 years straight line
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1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost net of depreciation.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Office equipment	3 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings	5 years straight line
Computer equipment	3 years straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

GALTEC SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable 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 initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

GALTEC SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.14 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.15 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Total	39	40
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

GALTEC SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Other £
Cost	
At 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	176,647
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2024	135,614
Amortisation charged for the year	34,626
At 31 December 2024	170,240
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2024	6,407
At 31 December 2023	41,033

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 January 2024	268,357
Additions	13,733
Disposals	(47,641)
At 31 December 2024	234,449
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2024	212,179
Depreciation charged in the year	27,277
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(47,641)
At 31 December 2024	191,815
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2024	42,634
At 31 December 2023	56,178

GALTEC SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

5 Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,643,368	2,352,653
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,508,799	2,740,224
Other debtors	147,047	229,972
	<u>4,299,214</u>	<u>5,322,849</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	288,649
Trade creditors	1,060,266	1,565,942
Taxation and social security	209,686	150,358
Other creditors	222,622	240,082
	<u>1,492,574</u>	<u>2,245,031</u>

7 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2024	2023
£	£
78,693	123,647
<u>78,693</u>	<u>123,647</u>

8 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Amounts due from related parties		
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	2,508,799	2,740,224
	<u>2,508,799</u>	<u>2,740,224</u>

Other information

Details of outstanding group balances at the year end are given in note 5.

GALTEC SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) ***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024***

9 Directors' transactions

The balances below are included within Debtors; Other debtors.

Advances or credits have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Director 1	-	5,745	-	(5,745)	-
Director 3	-	1,076	-	-	1,076
Director 2	-	48,377	5,329	-	53,706
		<u>55,198</u>	<u>5,329</u>	<u>(5,745)</u>	<u>54,782</u>

