Registered number: SC504021

GEORGE GIBSON FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

Paterson Accountancy Ltd
29 Academy Place
Bathgate
EH48 1AS

George Gibson Financial Services Limited
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George Gibson Financial Services Limited
Balance Sheet
As At 30 April 2025

Registered number: SC504021

	Notes	2025		2024	
		£	£	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	**4**	64,891		64,891	
Cash at bank and in hand		190,489		166,194	
		255,380		231,085	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			255,380		231,085
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			255,380		231,085
NET ASSETS			255,380		231,085
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**5**		2		2
Profit and Loss Account			255,378		231,083
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			255,380		231,085

For the year ending 30 April 2025 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mrs Susan Gibson

Director
03/07/2025

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these financial statements.

1. General Information

George Gibson Financial Services Limited Registered number SC504021 is a limited by shares company incorporated in Scotland. The Registered Office is 6 MacKinnon Place, Dunfermline KY11 8PW.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

2.3. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.4. Registrar Filing Requirements

The company has taken advantage of Companies Act 2006 section 444(1) and opted not to file the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and directors report, and notes to the financial statements relating to the period. The notes which are not included have been hidden but original note numbering has remained the same for those that are present.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was:

	2025	2024
Office and administration	1	1
Sales, marketing and distribution	1	1
	2	2

4. Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Due within one year		
Directors' loan accounts	64,889	64,889
Called up share capital not paid	2	2
	64,891	64,891

5. Share Capital

	2025	2024
	£	£
Called Up Share Capital not Paid	2	2
Amount of Allotted, Called Up Share Capital	2	2

6. Ultimate Controlling Party

The company's ultimate controlling party is Mr George Gibson by virtue of his ownership of 100% of the issued share capital in the company.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.