Registered number: SC437797

360 PROJECT SOLUTIONS (SCOTLAND) LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2023

360 Project Solutions (Scotland) Ltd Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 November 2023

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360 Project Solutions (Scotland) Ltd Statement of Financial Position As At 30 November 2023

Registered number: SC437797

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS		_			
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		-		4,800	
Cash at bank and in hand		44,169		57,449	
		44,169		62,249	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(5,501)		(15,729)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	38,668		46,520
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	38,668		46,520
NET ASSETS		=	38,668	,	46,520
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Income Statement		_	38,667		46,518
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			38,668		46,519

For the year ending 30 November 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The director acknowledges her 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 Income Statement.

On behalf of the board

Ann Don
Director
04/01/2024

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

360 Project Solutions (Scotland) Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 November 2023

1. General Information

360 Project Solutions (Scotland) Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland, registered number SC437797. The registered office is The Picture House, 4/2 3 Ascot Gate, Glasgow, G12 0AP.

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 is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the rendering of services.

2.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to income statement over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

2.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures & Fittings

25% Reducing Balance

2.5. 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.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: NIL (2022: NIL)

360 Project Solutions (Scotland) Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 November 2023

4. Intangible Assets		
		Goodwill
		£
Cost As at 1 December 2022		40,000
As at 30 November 2023		40,000
Amortisation As at 1 December 2022		40,000
As at 30 November 2023		40,000
Net Book Value		
As at 30 November 2023		-
As at 1 December 2022		-
5. Tangible Assets		
		Fixtures & Fittings
		£
Cost		4 500
As at 1 December 2022		1,500
As at 30 November 2023		1,5 00
Depreciation		1 500
As at 1 December 2022		1,500
As at 30 November 2023		<u>1,500</u>
Net Book Value As at 30 November 2023		_
As at 1 December 2022		
6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Corporation tax	-	5,299
Accruals and deferred income Director's loan account	900 4,601	1,110 9,320
Birector 3 Ioan decount	5,501	15,729
	=======================================	=======================================
7. Share Capital		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1	1

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