GIDISYNC SOLUTIONS LTD. UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

Gidisync Solutions Ltd. Contents

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Gidisync Solutions Ltd. Balance Sheet As At 30 September 2024

Registered number: 10369224

		2024		2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	4	_	2,396		3,845
			2,396		3,845
	_				
Debtors	5	63,837		18,585	
Cash at bank and in hand		21,995	-	125,650	
		85,832		144,235	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(22,438)		(30,338)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			63,394	_	113,897
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	65,790	_	117,742
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7	_	(24,363)	_	(29,814)
NET ASSETS		-	41,427	=	87,928
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		1		1
Profit and Loss Account		_	41,426	_	87,927
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		-	41,427	=	87,928

Gidisync Solutions Ltd. Balance Sheet (continued) As At 30 September 2024

For the year ending 30 September 2024 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 his 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

Mr Ademola Adeyemo

Director 26 June 2025

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these financial statements.

1. General Information

Gidisync Solutions Ltd. is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10369224 . The registered office is 3rd Floor 8 Minories, London, EC3N 1BJ.

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 sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods. **Rendering of services**

Turnover fine the dage is a free is the is the is the state of the sta

Plant & Machinery - Straight

Computer Equipment

- Straight line 25%

- Straight line 25%

2.4. 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 gearted 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.

Gidisync Solutions Ltd. Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 September 2024

4. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 October 2023	1,478	4,318	5,796
As at 30 September 2024	1,478	4,318	5,796
Depreciation			
As at 1 October 2023	574	1,377	1,951
Provided during the period	369	1,080	1,449
As at 30 September 2024	943	2,457	3,400
Net Book Value		F	
As at 30 September 2024	535	1,861	2,396
As at 1 October 2023	904	2,941	3,845
5. Debtors			
		2024	2023
Due within one year		£	£
Trade debtors		41,639	16,484
Other debtors		22,198	2,101
	_	63,837	18,585
	=		
6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Ye	ar	2024	2023
		£ 2024	£
Trade creditors		6,245	5,568
Bank loans and overdrafts		6,452	5,363
Corporation tax		2,549	11,002
Other taxes and social security		7,192	8,405
	_	22,438	30,338
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More That	an One Year		
		2024	2023
		£	£
Bankloans		24 262	20 01/

8. Share Capital

Bank loans

29,814

24,363

	2024	2023	
	£	£	
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1	1	