GUARDS HOTEL LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2024

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Registered number: SC316722

		2024		2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	5	272		251	
Debtors	6	2,089		1,023	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,778		9,235	
		13,139		10,509	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(380,446)		(339,806)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(367,307)		(329,297)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(367,307)		(329,297)
NET LIABILITIES			(367,307)		(329,297)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			(367,407)		(329,397)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(367,307)		(329,297)

For the year ending 29 February 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

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Major Iain Dalzel Job

Director

21/11/2024

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

General Information 1

Guards Hotel Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland, registered number SC316722. The registered office is Castlandhill House, Ferry Toll Road, Rosyth, Fife, KY11 2UZ.

Accounting Policies 2.

Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements 2.1.

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. **Going Concern Disclosure**

The director has not identified any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The director will continue to provide funding for the business as required.

2.3. 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 deliver fixed Assets and Depreciation

Rendering of services Turnover fibin the rendering of services are cost less accumulated depreciation and any letion of the contract the stage of completion of services of the contract cost of the stage of completion of work performed to date to the total estimated residual value over the intervention of the stage of the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

Fixtures & Fittings 20% on Cost **Computer Equipment** 33.33% on Cost

2.5. **Stocks and Work in Progress**

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

2.6. 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 the profit defutility for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted of substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carry **D224** mounts of a **2023** and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profite period. Deferred tax assets 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 prohable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be fecovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the **Fixturess chatCompater** ted to **Tappaly** in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset re**pict dys** ase **topic measures** (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 assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss for the year, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case current and deferred tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case current and deferred tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case current and deferred tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case current and deferred tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Depreciation			
As at 1 March 2023	40,790	1,251	42,041
As at 29 February 2024	40,790	1,251	42,041
Net Book Value			
As at 29 February 2024	-	-	-
As at 1 March 2023	-	-	-

5. Stocks

J. SLUCKS	2024	2023
	£	£
Stock.	272	251
6. Debtors		
	2024	2023
	£	£
Due within one year		
Prepayments and accrued income	2,089	1,023
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2024	2023
	£	£
Other taxes and social security	692	433
VAT	2,575	2,798
Pension payable	121	-
AEO	-	53
Accruals and deferred income	2,083	-
Director's loan account	374,975	336,522
	380,446	339,806
8. Share Capital		
	2024	2023
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100