REGISTERED NUMBER: SC400113 (Scotland)

Directors' Report and

Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st December 2017

for

Payplan (Scotland) Limited

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Payplan (Scotland) Limited

Company Information
for the year ended 31st December 2017

DIRECTORS:	Mrs R E Duffey Mrs S D Rann Mr N T Payne Mr J Fairhurst
SECRETARY:	Mrs H Briggs
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Edinburgh Quay 133 Fountainbridge Edinburgh EH3 9BA
REGISTERED NUMBER:	SC400113 (Scotland)
AUDITOR:	Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor Birmingham United Kingdom

Directors' Report
for the year ended 31st December 2017

The directors present their annual report with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY
The principal activity of the company during the year was the administration of Scottish insolvency cases.

DIRECTORS
The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st January 2017 to the date of this report.

Mrs R E Duffey
Mrs S D Rann
Mr N T Payne
Mr J Fairhurst

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES
Totemic (2014) Holdings Limited provides qualifying third party indemnity provisions on behalf of all directors and officers for all members of the Totemic (2014) Holdings group of companies including this company during the year and this remains in force at the date of this report.

GOING CONCERN
The directors have considered the appropriateness of adopting the going concern basis in preparation of these financial statements.

Having considered the risks and uncertainties to which the company is subject, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS
So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR
Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to be re-appointed and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed re-appointed as auditor in the absence of an AGM.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

.....
Mrs R E Duffey - Director

Date: 21/10/2018

Directors' Responsibilities Statement
for the year ended 31st December 2017

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Payplan (Scotland) Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Payplan (Scotland) Limited (the 'company') which comprise:

- the income statement;
- the statement of financial position;
- statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 8.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of directors
As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report
This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

S. Cumberbatch

Stewart Cumberbatch BSc, FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Birmingham
United Kingdom

2 October 2015

Income Statement
for the year ended 31st December 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 as restated £
TURNOVER		528,573	616,167
Cost of sales		(208,426)	(234,459)
GROSS PROFIT		320,147	381,708
Administrative expenses		(249,265)	(446,066)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	4	70,882	(64,358)
Interest receivable and similar income		39	8
		70,921	(64,350)
Interest payable and similar expenses		(2,135)	(5,135)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		68,786	(69,485)
Tax on profit/(loss)		12	886
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		68,798	(68,599)

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of these financial statements

Statement of Financial Position
31st December 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 as restated £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	158,533	176,676
Cash at bank		14,372	13,624
		172,905	190,300
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	48,953	135,146
NET CURRENT ASSETS		123,952	55,154
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		123,952	55,154
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		100	100
Retained earnings		123,852	55,054
SHAREHOLDER FUNDS		123,952	55,154

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 21/01/2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mrs R E Duffey - Director

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of these financial statements

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31st December 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1st January 2016	100	(89,829)	(89,729)
Change in accounting policy	-	213,482	213,482
As restated	100	123,653	123,753
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive loss	-	(68,599)	(68,599)
Balance at 31st December 2016	100	55,054	55,154
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	68,798	68,798
Balance at 31st December 2017	100	123,852	123,952

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Payplan (Scotland) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The directors have considered the appropriateness of adopting the going concern basis in preparation of these financial statements.

Having considered the risks and uncertainties to which the company is subject, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty
The directors believe there are no critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies and no key sources of estimation uncertainty which impact on the financial statements of the company.

Turnover
Turnover comprises initial fees and trustees fees arising from Scottish insolvency cases. Initial fees are recognised upon successful completion of a creditors' meeting. Trustee fees are recognised at the point of recovery.

Financial instruments
Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Financial assets including trade debtors, are initially recognised at transaction cost which is considered to be fair value. At each statement of financial position date the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has become impaired. Impairment losses are recorded as charges in the income statement and the carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by establishing an impairment loss provision. Impairment loss provisions are maintained at the level that management deems sufficient to absorb incurred losses. Financial assets are subsequently carried at transaction cost less provision for impairment.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the Statement of Financial Position. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the Income Statement. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited directly to equity.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying differences can be deducted; and

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company make contributions to employees' personal pension schemes which are defined contribution schemes. The annual contributions payable are charged in the Income Statement.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 5 (2016 - 8).

4. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

The audit fee for auditing of the financial statements attributable to the company of £1,500 (2016: £1,500) is paid by the holding company.

5. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

In the current year the company has adopted a revised accounting policy for [initial fees receivable. The new policy recognises income upon completion of a successful creditor's meeting. Provision for impairment and write offs made subsequently for irrecoverable amounts are included in administrative expenses in the Income Statement. The previous policy recognised this income at the point of recovery.

The directors consider this revised policy more accurately matches income from new customers with the costs of acquiring new customers.

The effect on the income statement of earlier recognition of initial fees on turnover and provision for impairment and write off of irrecoverable debtors as a result of the change in accounting policy is as follows:

		2017	2016
		£	£
Turnover	increase/(decrease)	(14,167)	(38,182)
Administrative expenses	(increase)/decrease	(3,850)	156
Profit after tax	increase/(decrease)	(18,017)	(38,026)

The effect of the revised accounting policy on the statement of financial position is as follows:

		2017	2016	2015
		£	£	£
Trade debtors	increase	157,439	175,456	213,482
Retained earnings	increase	157,439	175,456	213,482

6. DEBTORS

	2017	2016 as restated
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	157,439	175,456
Other debtors	250	199
Corporation tax	-	1,000
Prepayments and accrued income	811	-
	158,500	176,655
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Deferred tax asset	33	21
Aggregate amounts	158,533	176,676

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	16,277	12,919
Amounts owed to group undertakings	26,708	106,332
Social security and other taxes	2,967	1,855
VAT	824	10
Pension creditor	443	223
Accruals and deferred income	1,734	13,807
	48,953	135,146

8. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate and ultimate parent company is Totemic (2014) Holdings Limited.

Totemic (2014) Holdings Limited is the smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated.

The consolidated financial statements of Totemic (2014) Holdings Limited are available from the registered office.

The registered office is located at:

Kempton House Kempton Way,
PO Box 9562,
Grantham,
Lincolnshire,
NG31 0EA