REGISTERED NUMBER: SC428749 (Scotland)

Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 July 2017

for

Scotia Business Consulting Limited

Gibson McKerrell Brown LLP
Chartered Accountants
14 Rutland Square
Edinburgh
Midlothian
EH1 2BD

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2017

	Page
Company Information	1
Abridged Statement of Financial Position	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

Scotia Business Consulting Limited

Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 July 2017

DIRECTORS:	Dr M Lindsay Mrs G Lindsay
REGISTERED OFFICE:	34/5 Cavalry Park Drive Edinburgh EH15 3QG
REGISTERED NUMBER:	SC428749 (Scotland)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Gibson McKerrell Brown LLP Chartered Accountants 14 Rutland Square Edinburgh Midlothian EH1 2BD

Scotia Business Consulting Limited (Registered number: SC428749)

Abridged Statement of Financial Position
31 July 2017

	31.7.17	31.7.16
	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS		
Debtors	1,276	-
Cash at bank	53,351	75,526
	54,627	75,526
CREDITORS		
Amounts falling due within one year	420	8,318
NET CURRENT ASSETS	54,207	67,208
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	54,207	67,208
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Called up share capital	100	100
Retained earnings	54,107	67,108
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	54,207	67,208

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 July 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

All the members have consented to the preparation of an abridged Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 31 July 2017 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 17 April 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

Dr M Lindsay - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 July 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Scotia Business Consulting 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.

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.

Turnover
Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. Turnover is attributable to the company's principal activity of management consultancy.

Financial instruments
The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and payables, loans from banks and other third parties.

At the end of each reporting period, financial assets that are measured at cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows arising from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party, or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Taxation
Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2016 - 1) .

4. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year dividends of £7,900 were paid to Dr M Lindsay a director of the company. Ms G Lindsay opted to waive the dividend due of £7,900.

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.