

Statement of Consent to Prepare Abridged Financial Statements

All of the members of Jigsaw Business Solutions (Scotland) Limited have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of income and retained earnings and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 30 September 2017 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: SC458917

Jigsaw Business Solutions (Scotland) Limited

Filleted Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements

30 September 2017

Jigsaw Business Solutions (Scotland) Limited

Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2017

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Jigsaw Business Solutions (Scotland) Limited

Abridged Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	5,970	1,700
Current assets			
Debtors		28,683	1,620
Cash at bank and in hand		29,159	25,683
		-----	-----
		57,842	27,303
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		43,788	20,563
		-----	-----
Net current assets		14,054	6,740
		-----	-----
Total assets less current liabilities		20,024	8,440
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		1,134	340
		-----	-----
Net assets		18,890	8,100
		-----	-----
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		18,790	8,000
		-----	-----
Members funds		18,890	8,100
		-----	-----

These abridged financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the abridged statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 September 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements .

Jigsaw Business Solutions (Scotland) Limited

Abridged Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

30 September 2017

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7 November 2017 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr C Simpson

Director

Company registration number: SC458917

Jigsaw Business Solutions (Scotland) Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is Spalding House, 90-92 Queen Street, Broughty Ferry, Dundee, DD5 1AJ, United Kingdom.

2. Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 October 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 7.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

- 25% straight line
- 25% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the abridged statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2016: 1).

5. Tangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 October 2016	3,593
Additions	5,841

At 30 September 2017	9,434

Depreciation	
At 1 October 2016	1,893
Charge for the year	1,571

At 30 September 2017	3,464

Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2017	5,970

At 30 September 2016	1,700

6. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr Craig Simpson throughout the current and previous year. Mr Simpson is the director and the shareholder. No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8.

7. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first abridged financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 October 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

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.