

Unaudited Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 30 April 2023

for

Unity (Services) Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 April 2023

	Page
Company Information	1
Abridged Statement of Financial Position	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

Unity (Services) Limited
Company Information
For The Year Ended 30 April 2023

DIRECTOR:	P Buckland
SECRETARY:	Mrs. L.F. Buckland
REGISTERED OFFICE:	27 Old Gloucester Street London WC1N 3AX
REGISTERED NUMBER:	01639615 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Kingscott Dix Limited Chartered Accountants Goodridge Court Goodridge Avenue Gloucester Gloucestershire GL2 5EN
BANKERS:	National Westminster Bank Plc 31 Promenade Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL50 1LH

Unity (Services) Limited (Registered number: 01639615)

Abridged Statement of Financial Position
30 April 2023

	Notes	30.4.23 £	£	30.4.22 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		-		-
Tangible assets	5		2,935		3,880
Investments	6		<u>675,364</u>		<u>636,416</u>
			678,299		640,296
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		131,198		272,712	
Cash at bank		<u>158,997</u>		<u>92,844</u>	
		290,195		365,556	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year		<u>656,138</u>		<u>590,795</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(365,943)</u>		<u>(225,239)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>312,356</u>		<u>415,057</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Retained earnings			<u>312,256</u>		<u>414,957</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>312,356</u>		<u>415,057</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 April 2023.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2023 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his 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 notes form part of these financial statements

Unity (Services) Limited (Registered number: 01639615)

Abridged Statement of Financial Position - continued
30 April 2023

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

All the members have consented to the preparation of an abridged Income Statement and an abridged Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 30 April 2023 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 director and authorised for issue on 20 December 2023 and were signed by:

P Buckland - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 April 2023

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Unity (Services) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts received or receivable for goods and services provided to customers during the period excluding value added tax.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property	- None
Office equipment and machinery	- 10% to 33% on cost

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments. Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
For The Year Ended 30 April 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, 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.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
For The Year Ended 30 April 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 5 (2022 - 5) .

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Totals £
COST	
At 1 May 2022	
and 30 April 2023	400,000
AMORTISATION	
At 1 May 2022	
and 30 April 2023	400,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 April 2023	-
At 30 April 2022	-

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Totals £
COST	
At 1 May 2022	237,643
Additions	1,235
Disposals	(19,155)
At 30 April 2023	219,723
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 May 2022	233,763
Charge for year	2,180
Eliminated on disposal	(19,155)
At 30 April 2023	216,788
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 April 2023	2,935
At 30 April 2022	3,880

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
For The Year Ended 30 April 2023

6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Information on investments other than loans is as follows:

	Totals £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 May 2022	636,416
Additions	42,239
Disposals	(32,231)
Revaluations	28,940
At 30 April 2023	<u>675,364</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 April 2023	<u>675,364</u>
At 30 April 2022	<u>636,416</u>

Cost or valuation at 30 April 2023 is represented by:

	Totals £
Valuation in 2019	(1,522)
Valuation in 2020	(109,381)
Valuation in 2021	136,353
Valuation in 2022	(22,092)
Valuation in 2023	25,779
Cost	<u>646,227</u>
	<u>675,364</u>

7. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	30.4.23 £	30.4.22 £
Within one year	-	9,712
Between one and five years	<u>-</u>	<u>20,233</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>29,945</u>

The lease was terminated early on 30th April 2023, and so there are no future commitments.

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.