

Unity 12 CIC

Company No. 05194437

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 March 2020

TP	FRIDAY			
		A9XP2BX4		
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Unity 12 CIC

Directors Report Registrar

The Directors present their report and the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was providing office space and conference facilities which are accessible to all.

Covid 19

The company was unable to hire conference rooms during the pandemic and the staff were furloughed.

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the year were as follows:

C. Andrews

R. Clegg

P. Coldham

D. McDowell

B. Oliver

S. Polden

(Resigned 29 February 2020)

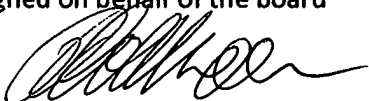
J. Vincent

(Resigned 27 November 2019)

G. Wilkinson

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board



P. Coldham

Director

28 November 2020

Unity 12 CIC
Balance Sheet Registrar

at 31 March 2020

Company No. 05194437

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	1,004,437	550,067
		<u>1,004,437</u>	<u>550,067</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	5	38,453	60,590
Cash at bank and in hand		19,664	96,986
		<u>58,117</u>	<u>157,576</u>
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	6	(97,007)	(206,258)
Net current liabilities		<u>(38,890)</u>	<u>(48,682)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		965,547	501,385
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(195,634)	(212,167)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation		(89,893)	-
Other provisions	8	(2,108)	(2,207)
		<u>677,912</u>	<u>287,011</u>
Net assets			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account	9	677,812	286,911
		<u>677,912</u>	<u>287,011</u>
Total equity			

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 28 November 2020

And signed on its behalf by:



P. Coldham

Director

28 November 2020

Unity 12 CIC
Notes to the Accounts Registrar
for the year ended 31 March 2020

1 General information

Unity 12 CIC is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales.

Its registered number is: 05194437

Its registered office is: Its trading address is:

9-19 Rose Road 9-19 Rose Road

Southampton Southampton

SO14 6TE SO14 6TE

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006. The March 2018 edition of FRS 102 includes amendments arising from the Financial Reporting Council's triennial review of the standard. There is no material effect on the amounts recognised in these financial statements as a result of early adopting these amendments.

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Freehold buildings	5% straight line
Leasehold land and buildings	5% straight line
Plant and machinery	5% straight line
Furniture, fittings and equipment	25% reducing balance

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 profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary 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 probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease.

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet date as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs (see the accounting policy above).

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same way as owned assets.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

Defined contribution pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

3 Employees

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
The average number of persons employed during the year :	2	2

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or revaluation				
At 1 April 2019	827,752	133,792	51,923	1,013,467
Additions	535,808	-	751	536,559
Revaluation	473,122	-	-	473,122
Disposals	(827,752)	(133,792)	-	(961,544)
At 31 March 2020	<u>1,008,930</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,674</u>	<u>1,061,604</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2019	322,992	93,651	46,757	463,400
Charge for the year	8,930	-	1,480	10,410
Disposals	(322,992)	(93,651)	-	(416,643)
At 31 March 2020	<u>8,930</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,237</u>	<u>57,167</u>
Net book values				
At 31 March 2020	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,437</u>	<u>1,004,437</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>504,760</u>	<u>40,141</u>	<u>5,166</u>	<u>550,067</u>

5 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	36,869	60,203
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>1,584</u>	<u>387</u>
	<u>38,453</u>	<u>60,590</u>

6 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	71,995	171,995
Trade creditors	12,433	19,380
Corporation tax	4,731	6,365
Other taxes and social security	6,754	7,426
Accruals and deferred income	<u>1,094</u>	<u>1,092</u>
	<u>97,007</u>	<u>206,258</u>

7 Creditors:

amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>195,634</u>	<u>212,167</u>
	<u>195,634</u>	<u>212,167</u>

8 Provisions for liabilities

Deferred taxation

	Arising from revaluation	Total
	£	£
Charge to other comprehensive income for the period	89,893	89,893
At 31 March 2020	<u>89,893</u>	<u>89,893</u>

	2020	2019
	£	£
Revaluation of land and buildings	89,893	-
	<u>89,893</u>	<u>-</u>

Other provisions

	Other provisions	Total
	£	£
At 1 April 2019	2,207	2,207
Credit for the period	(99)	(99)
At 31 March 2020	<u>2,108</u>	<u>2,108</u>

9 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

10 Related party disclosures

	2020	2019
	£	£
<i>Transactions with related parties</i>		
<i>Name of related party</i>	Spectrum CIL CIC	
<i>Description of relationship between the parties</i>	Shareholder	
<i>Description of transaction and general amounts involved</i>	Loan	
<i>Amount due from/(to) the related party</i>	-	(171,995)

CIC 34**Community Interest Company Report**

For official use
(Please leave blank)

*Please
complete in
typescript, or
in bold black
capitals*

**Company Name in
full**

Unity 12 CIC

Company Number

05194437

Year Ending

31st March 2020

This template illustrates what the Regulator of Community Interest Companies considers to be best practice for completing a simplified community interest report. All such reports must be delivered in accordance with section 34 of the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 and contain the information required by chapter 8 of the Regulator's guidance notes and the alternate example provided for a more complex company with more detailed notes.

PART 1 – GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES

In the space provided below, please insert a general account of the company's activities in the financial year to which the report relates, including a fair and accurate description of how they have benefited the community, or section of the community, which the company is intended to serve.

Unity 12 has continued to provide office accommodation and conference/meeting rooms to not-for-profit organisations that support Disabled People to live independently.

During this year we successfully let out most of our office space and expanded our conference and meeting facilities, resulting in higher income, ahead of our budget expectations.

The work of Unity 12 enables Disabled People to receive a variety of their Independent Living needs met under one roof. Additionally, we provide fully accessible and cost effective conference facilities to encourage organisations to cater for the needs of Disabled People, to benefit the community we serve.

(Please continue on a separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

PART 2 – CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS – Please indicate who the company's stakeholders are; how the stakeholders have been consulted and what action, if any, has the company taken in response to feedback from its consultations? If there has been no consultation, this should be made clear.

Our stakeholders are Organisations of and for Disabled People, and the wider community of Disabled People that we collectively provide services for.

We hold regular tenant meetings with the organisations who use our office space, and we work hard with them to highlight and then resolve issues as they occur; which ultimately enable us all to provide better services to Disabled People.

(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached")

PART 3 – DIRECTORS REMUNERATION – if you have provided full details in your accounts you need not reproduce it here. Please clearly identify the information within the accounts and confirm that, "There were no other transactions or arrangements in connection with the remuneration of directors, or compensation for director's loss of office, which require to be disclosed" (See example with full notes). If no remuneration was received you must state that "no remuneration was received" below.

No remuneration was received

PART 4 – TRANSFERS OF ASSETS OTHER THAN FOR FULL CONSIDERATION – Please insert full details of any transfers of assets other than for full consideration e.g. Donations to outside bodies. If this does not apply you must state that "no transfer of assets other than for full consideration has been made" below.

No transfer of assets other than for full consideration has been made.

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

(N.B Please enclose a cheque for £15 payable to Companies House)

PART 5 – SIGNATORY

The original report must be signed by a director or secretary of the company

Signed

Lesley Long-Price

Date

20/11/20

Office held (delete as appropriate) Director/Secretary

You do not have to give any contact information in the box opposite but if you do, it will help the Registrar of Companies to contact you if there is a query on the form. The contact information that you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

	Tel
DX Number	DX Exchange

When you have completed and signed the form, please send it to the Registrar of Companies at:

For companies registered in England and Wales: Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3U
DX 33050 Cardiff

For companies registered in Scotland: Companies House, 4th Floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139
Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF DX 235 Edinburgh or LP – 4 Edinburgh 2

For companies registered in Northern Ireland: Companies house, 1st Floor, Waterfront Plaza, 8
Laganbank Road, Belfast BT1 3BS