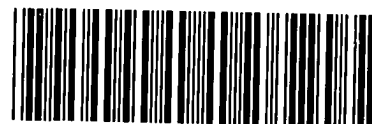


Company Registration No. SC127060 (Scotland)

**UNITYMARK LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

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# UNITYMARK LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Director</b>	Richard Hards
<b>Secretary</b>	J Brown
<b>Company number</b>	SC127060
<b>Registered office</b>	Bishop's Court 29 Albyn Place ABERDEEN AB10 1YL
<b>Accountants</b>	Johnston Carmichael LLP Bishop's Court 29 Albyn Place ABERDEEN AB10 1YL

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# UNITYMARK LIMITED

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# UNITYMARK LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	3		13,418		14,131
Tangible assets	4		-		11,250
			<u>13,418</u>		<u>25,381</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	5	46,501		96,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		591,051		302,135	
			<u>637,552</u>		<u>398,135</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(160,722)		(22,800)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>476,830</u>		<u>375,335</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>490,248</u>		<u>400,716</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	7		-		(2,025)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>490,248</u></u>		<u><u>398,691</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	8		7,500		7,500
Capital redemption reserve			22,500		22,500
Profit and loss reserves			<u>460,248</u>		<u>368,691</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>490,248</u></u>		<u><u>398,691</u></u>

# UNITYMARK LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016**

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The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on ..... *9th Dec 2016*



Richard Hards  
Director

**Company Registration No. SC127060**

# UNITYMARK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Unitymark Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Bishop's Court, 29 Albyn Place, ABERDEEN, AB10 1YL and the business address is Garden Villa, Browston Lane, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, NR31 9DL.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of Unitymark Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

#### 1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation 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:

Licences	20 years straight line
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#### 1.5 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.

Plant & machinery	20% reducing balance
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# UNITYMARK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include 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 unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

###### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

###### **Other financial liabilities**

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

###### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

# UNITYMARK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

##### 1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

###### *Current tax*

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

###### *Deferred tax*

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2015 - 2).

#### 3 Intangible fixed assets

	Licence £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	14,250
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
At 1 January 2016	119
Amortisation charged for the year	713
At 31 December 2016	832
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2016	13,418
At 31 December 2015	14,131



# UNITYMARK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2016	13,500
Disposals	(13,500)
At 31 December 2016	-
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 January 2016	2,250
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(2,250)
At 31 December 2016	-
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2016	-
At 31 December 2015	11,250

### 5 Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	46,501	300
Other debtors	-	95,700
	46,501	96,000

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	72,217	-
Corporation tax	33,944	12,943
Other taxation and social security	44,704	-
Other creditors	9,857	9,857
	160,722	22,800

# UNITYMARK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 7 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	<b>Liabilities 2016 £</b>	<b>Liabilities 2015 £</b>
<b>Balances:</b>		
Accelerated capital allowances	-	2,025
<b>Movements in the year:</b>		<b>2016 £</b>
Liability at 1 January 2016		2,025
Credit to profit or loss		(2,025)
Liability at 31 December 2016		-

#### 8 Called up share capital

	<b>2016 £</b>	<b>2015 £</b>
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
1,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
7,500 Ordinary shares of £1 each	7,500	7,500

#### 9 Related party transactions

At 31 December 2016 Unitymark Limited was due £Nil (2015 - £93,000) from a company in which the director has an interest. The outstanding balance of £107,000 has been fully provided in these accounts.