## ABBREVIATED UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

**FOR** 

UNITY FISHING COMPANY LIMITED

# CONTENTS OF THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Page
Company Information	1
Abbreviated Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	4

## UNITY FISHING COMPANY LIMITED

# COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

**DIRECTORS:** R B Bellany

S Bellany J Bellany A Bellany W A Bellany

SECRETARY: R R Dougal

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Denholm Fishselling Limited

Maxwell Place Industrial Estate

Fraserburgh AB43 9SX

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** SC157635 (Scotland)

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2013

	2013		2012		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	2		578,669		723,364
Tangible assets	3		6,039,422		1,739,124
Investments	4		568,225	_	568,225
			7,186,316		3,030,713
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		48,454		182,307	
Cash at bank		179,546	_	787,609	
		228,000		969,916	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	5	410,783	_	497,616	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(182,783)	_	472,300
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			7,003,533		3,503,013
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one			,		,
year	5		$(2,520,000)^{\prime}$		(654,279 <sup>)</sup>
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(695,724)		(250,685)
NET ASSETS			3,787,809	=	2,598,049
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	6		914,424		914,424
Profit and loss account	-		2,873,385		1,683,625
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			3,787,809	_	2,598,049
				=	

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2013.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 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
- 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
- (b) 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.

Page 2 continued...

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 DECEMBER 2013

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 19 September 2014 and were signed on its behalf by:

S Bellany - Director

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

#### Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax.

#### Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the Profit and loss account over its estimated economic life.

Intangible assets comprise the fishing licence purchased with the vessel and purchased fishing quotas which are initially recorded at cost. Licences and quotas are amortised to the Profit and loss account over fifteen years.

#### Tangible fixed assets

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

Freehold property - 2% on cost Vessel - 6.25% on cost

Plant and machinery - 25% on cost and 20% on cost

Motor vehicles - 25% on cost Gear - 10% on cost

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's accounts. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result which is result in an obligation to pay more or (less tax) tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

## Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet 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.

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

### 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 the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

## Government grants

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the Profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the Profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

### **Investments**

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Financial instruments

The company uses derivative financial instruments to hedge interest rate risks. The use of such instruments is governed by the company's directors. The company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. The company uses interest rate swaps and any gain or loss arising on the hedging instrument is recognised in the profit and loss account in the period that the instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised.

### 2. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

۷.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	TP - 1
		Total £
	COST	r
	At 1 January 2013	
	and 31 December 2013	2,169,341
	AMORTISATION	2,102,-11
	At 1 January 2013	1,445,977
	Amortisation for year	144,695
	At 31 December 2013	1,590,672
	NET BOOK VALUE	
	At 31 December 2013	578,669
	At 31 December 2012	723,364
3.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	
Э.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Total
		£
	COST	
	At 1 January 2013	4,956,264
	Additions	5,653,999
	Disposals	(4,269,912)
	At 31 December 2013	6,340,351
	DEPRECIATION	
	At 1 January 2013	3,217,140
	Charge for year	358,110
	Eliminated on disposal	(3,274,321)
	At 31 December 2013	300,929
	NET BOOK VALUE	
	At 31 December 2013	6,039,422
	At 31 December 2012	1,739,124
4.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS	
'.	THED ASSELT INVESTMENTS	Loans
		£
	At 1 January 2013	
	and 31 December 2013	568,225

Page 5 continued...

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

## 5. CREDITORS

Creditors include an amount of £ 2,800,000 (2012 - £ 800,000 ) for which security has been given.

They also include the following debts falling due in more than five years:

				2013	2012
				£	£
	Repayable by	instalments		1,400,000	
6.	CALLED U	P SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2013	2012
			value:	£	£
	914,424	Ordinary	£1	914,424	914,424

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.