REGISTERED NUMBER: 03122608 (England and Wales)

SUNLAND INVESTMENTS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2017

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SUNLAND INVESTMENTS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2017

DIRECTOR:	Mr M S Rottenberg
SECRETARY:	Mrs E Rottenberg
REGISTERED OFFICE:	First Floor 94 Stamford Hill London N16 6XS
REGISTERED NUMBER:	03122608 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Sugarwhite Meyer Accountants Ltd First Floor 94 Stamford Hill London N16 6XS

BALANCE SHEET 24 DECEMBER 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Investment property	5		871,000		870,000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors Cash at bank	6	22,920 10,399		328,450 6,065	
		33,319		334,515	
CREDITORS	_				
Amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS	7	69,898	(36,579)	296,630	37,885
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			834,421		907,885
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES NET ASSETS	8		68,254 766,167		71,530 836,355
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			2		2
Fair value reserve	9		540,176		536,900
Retained earnings			225,989		299,453
			<u>766,167</u>		<u>836,355</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 24 December 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 24 December 2017 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 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.

BALANCE SHEET - continued 24 DECEMBER 2017

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 19 November 2018 and were signed by:

Mr M S Rottenberg - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Sunland Investments 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. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified to include investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

First year adoption of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) Section 1A

These financial statements for the year ended 24 December 2017 are the first that are prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A. The previous financial statements were prepared in accordance with UK GAAP, the date of transition to FRS 102 Section 1A is 25 December 2015.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration receivable in respect of services provided in the normal course of business. The turnover of the company is represented by rents and charges receivable in respect of the company's investment portfolio.

Investment property

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. It is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, 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 balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2017

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

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

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

5. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Total £
FAIR VALUE	
At 25 December 2016	870,000
Additions	1,000
At 24 December 2017	871,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 24 December 2017	871,000
At 24 December 2016	870,000

The fair value of the investment properties has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by the company's director who has the experience and expertise required to undertake such an exercise. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties in the same location.

The historical cost of investment properties at 24 December 2017 is £262,570.

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

		2017	2010
		£	£
	Trade debtors	2,920	3,450
	Other debtors	20,000	325,000
		22,920	328,450
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Taxation and social security	10,641	6,495
	Other creditors	59,257	290,135
		69,898	296,630

2017

2046

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2017

8. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Deferred tax	2017 £ 	2016 £ 71,530
		Deferred tax £
Balance at 25 December 2016 Credit to Income Statement during year Balance at 24 December 2017		71,530 (3,276) 68,254

2047

2040

Deferred tax arises from the revaluation of investment properties.

9. RESERVES

	Fair value
	reserve £
At 25 December 2016 Transfer deferred tax from retained	536,900
earnings	3,276
At 24 December 2017	<u>540,176</u>

10. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 25 December 2015.

The following were changes in accounting policies arising from the transition to FRS 102:

Investment properties:

Previously, the company's investment properties were shown at market value, with aggregate surplus or deficit being recorded in the revaluation reserve. Under FRS 102, these properties are shown at fair value, with changes in fair value being recorded in the profit and loss account.

Deferred tax on unrealised investment property gains and losses:

Previously, no deferred tax was recognised on the timing differences between the accounting and tax treatment of the revaluation of the company's investment property. Under FRS 102, deferred tax is recognised on the difference between the cost for tax purposes and the fair value of the company's investment properties, with movements recorded in the profit and loss account.

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.