

Registration number: 03818536

Sunny Day Trading

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019



Sunny Day Trading

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Sunny Day Trading

Company Information

Directors	D M Tandy S P McBride
Company secretary	Esplanade Secretarial Services Limited
Registered office	Europa House 20 Esplanade Scarborough YO11 2AQ
Auditors	Mazars LLP 5th Floor 3 Wellington Place Leeds LS1 4AP

Sunny Day Trading

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Directors of the Company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

D M Tandy

S P McBride

Dividends

The directors recommend a final dividend payment of £Nil (2018: £nil) be made in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

Going concern

The Directors consider the company to be a going concern. The Directors' assessment of the going concern status of the company is detailed in note 2 of these financial statements.

Impact of Brexit upon the Company

The Directors have considered the uncertainties regarding the withdrawal from the EU, however they do not believe that there will be a material impact as a result of this.

Impact of Covid-19 Coronavirus upon the Company

The Directors have considered the impact of the Covid-19 virus upon the company and don't expect there to be any material impact.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

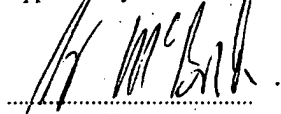
Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

Mazars LLP continue in office in accordance with section 487(2) Companies Act 2006.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 10 December 2020 and signed on its behalf by:



S/P McBride
Director

Sunny Day Trading

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Sunny Day Trading

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Sunny Day Trading

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sunny Day Trading for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter - Impact of the outbreak of COVID-19 on the financial statements

In forming our opinion on the Company financial statements, which is not modified, we draw your attention to the directors' view on the impact of the COVID-19 as disclosed on page 2, and the consideration in the going concern basis of preparation on page 12 and non-adjusting post balance sheet events on page 22.

Since the balance sheet date there has been a global pandemic from the outbreak of COVID-19, The potential impact of COVID-19 became significant in March 2020 and is causing widespread disruption to normal patterns of business activity across the world, including the UK.

The impact of COVID-19 continues to evolve and, based on the information available at this point in time, the directors have assessed the impact of COVID-19 on the business and have concluded that COVID-19 is a non-adjusting post balance sheet event and that adopting the going concern basis for preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Sunny Day Trading

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Sunny Day Trading

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Sunny Day Trading

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Sunny Day Trading

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of the audit report

This report is made solely to the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



.....
David Smithson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

5th Floor
3 Wellington Place
Leeds
LS1 4AP

Date: 15 December 2020

Sunny Day Trading

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Revenue	3	1,329,443	3,301,832
Cost of sales		<u>(1,370,919)</u>	<u>(2,397,037)</u>
Gross (loss)/profit		(41,476)	904,795
Administrative expenses		(72,020)	(62,557)
Other operating income		<u>3,885</u>	<u>14,098</u>
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(109,611)	856,336
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	4,567	23,529
Interest payable and similar charges	6	<u>(476,962)</u>	<u>(416,581)</u>
(Loss)/profit before tax		(582,006)	463,284
Taxation	9	<u>87,900</u>	<u>(87,900)</u>
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		<u><u>(494,106)</u></u>	<u><u>375,384</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

Sunny Day Trading

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

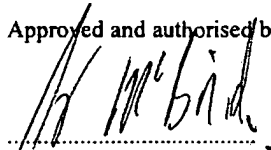
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
(Loss)/profit for the year		<u>(494,106)</u>	<u>375,384</u>
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		<u><u>(494,106)</u></u>	<u><u>375,384</u></u>

Sunny Day Trading

(Registration number: 03818536)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	10	3	3
Current assets			
Stocks	11	14,836,101	16,665,525
Debtors	12	2,288,814	4,743,560
Cash at bank and in hand	13	2,023,214	3,274,991
		19,148,129	24,684,076
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(13,262,957)	(19,466,541)
Net current assets		5,885,172	5,217,535
Total assets less current liabilities		5,885,175	5,217,538
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(1,161,743)	-
Net assets		4,723,432	5,217,538
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	2	2
Profit and loss account	16	4,723,430	5,217,536
Total equity		4,723,432	5,217,538

Approved and authorised by the Board on 10 December 2020 and signed on its behalf by:



S P McBride
Director

Sunny Day Trading

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2019	2	5,217,536	5,217,538
Loss for the year	-	(494,106)	(494,106)
Total comprehensive income	-	(494,106)	(494,106)
At 31 December 2019	2	4,723,430	4,723,432

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2018	2	4,842,152	4,842,154
Profit for the year	-	375,384	375,384
Total comprehensive income	-	375,384	375,384
At 31 December 2018	2	5,217,536	5,217,538

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.
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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Europa House
20 Esplanade
Scarborough
YO11 2AQ

The principal place of business is:

9/10 Carlos Place
Mayfair
London
W1K 3AT

The principal activity of the company is property development and trading.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 10 December 2020.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value. They are presented in GBP and are rounded to the nearest pound.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The company has taken the exemption under FRS102 paragraph 1.12(c), from disclosing the carrying value of financial instruments not measured at fair value on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent company, Sunny Day Capital Limited, discloses the carrying value of financial instruments in its own consolidated financial statements.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 paragraph 3.1(b) from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying small entity.

Group accounts not prepared

The company has taken advantage of the exemption within Chapter 4 of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts. Accordingly, these accounts present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Sunny Day Trading

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Going concern

These Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company has net current assets of £5.8 million including cash of £2 million. The value of the stock has been considered and the directors are confident that these values have not been adversely impacted by the pandemic. The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors have assessed that Covid-19 will not have a material impact on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Judgements

The company buys, develops and sells commercial and residential properties and is subject to changing consumer demands and market trends. As a result it is necessary to consider the recoverability of the cost of stocks and the associated provisioning required. When calculating the stock provision, management considers the nature and condition of the stock, as well as applying assumptions around anticipated sales and lettings of built properties.

Revenue recognition

Sales of developed land and properties are recognised on unconditional exchange of contracts. Rental income from let properties held within Stock is accrued on a daily basis.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in joint ventures and associates are held at cost less any provision for impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Sunny Day Trading

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Stocks

Properties held for resale and development work in progress are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. For development properties cost is based on the cost of the land and all other direct costs incurred to date including any demolition costs and interest paid in respect of borrowings to finance the relevant development.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the Company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

3 Revenue

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Rental income	644,443	551,832
Property sales	685,000	2,750,000
	<u>1,329,443</u>	<u>3,301,832</u>

The Company's rental income is derived from operating leases that are in place with tenants who occupy the portfolio of properties that are held for resale and ground rent from long term leases of residential apartments. The Company has the following future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases expiring for each of the following periods:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Within 1 year	508,983	551,625
Between 1 and 5 years	1,505,613	1,527,458
After 5 years	2,391,647	2,201,290
	<u>4,406,243</u>	<u>4,280,373</u>

4 Operating loss

Arrived at after charging

	2019	2018
	£	£
Write-down of stock to net realisable value	816,535	-
Cost of stock recognised as an expense	<u>400,100</u>	<u>1,765,256</u>

Sunny Day Trading

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

5 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2019 £	2018 £
Interest income on bank deposits	4,535	11,110
Other finance income	32	12,419
	<u>4,567</u>	<u>23,529</u>

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	2019 £	2018 £
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	<u>476,962</u>	<u>416,581</u>

7 Particulars of employees

The average number of employees (excluding director) during the year was nil (2018: nil).

No emoluments were paid to the director during the year (2018: £nil).

8 Auditor's remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Audit of the financial statements	<u>4,000</u>	<u>2,915</u>
Other fees to auditors		
All other non-audit services	<u>2,125</u>	<u>2,025</u>

Sunny Day Trading

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

9 Taxation

Tax charged in the income statement

	2019 £	2018 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	-	87,900
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	<u>(87,900)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(87,900)</u>	<u>87,900</u>

The tax on profit before tax for the year is different from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2019 £	2018 £
(Loss)/profit before tax	<u>(582,006)</u>	<u>463,284</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	(110,581)	88,024
Effect of tax losses	110,682	-
Decrease in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods	(87,900)	-
Tax decrease from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	<u>(101)</u>	<u>(124)</u>
Total tax (credit)/charge	<u>(87,900)</u>	<u>87,900</u>

The company has approximately £28,532,000 (2018: £28,412,000) of tax losses carried forward, giving rise to a potential deferred asset of £5,421,000 (2018: £4,830,000). This asset has not been recognised due to the uncertainty of whether it will be recovered in the foreseeable future.

The Finance Act 2020 enacted that the main rate of corporation tax would remain at 19% for the tax years starting 1 April 2020 and 1 April 2021 and this has therefore been considered when calculating tax and any deferred tax balances at the reporting date.

Sunny Day Trading

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

10 Investments in joint ventures and associates

	2019 £	2018 £
Investments in joint ventures and associates	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

The aggregate amount of the Company's commitments relating to joint ventures is £Nil (2018: £Nil). The Company's share in the capital commitments that have been incurred jointly with other venturers is £Nil (2018: £Nil). The Company's share of the capital commitments of the joint ventures themselves is £Nil (2018: £Nil).

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			2019	2018
Joint ventures				
Gentian Developments (Totton) Ltd	England and Wales	ordinary	50%	50%
Gentian Developments (Petersfield) Ltd	England and Wales	ordinary	50%	50%

The principal activity of Gentian Developments (Totton) Ltd is property development.

The principal activity of Gentian Developments (Petersfield) Ltd is property development.

11 Stocks

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Property held for resale	4	<u>14,836,101</u>	<u>16,665,525</u>

During the year the company sold property at the Lanchesters generating total proceeds of £685,000 (2018: a plot of land in Kingham generating total sales proceeds of £2,750,000).

The cost of stock recognised as an expense during the year was £400,100 (2018: £1,765,226).

Sunny Day Trading

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

12 Debtors

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors		42,042	317,335
Amounts owed by group undertakings	19	2	2
Other debtors		2,134,450	4,391,379
Prepayments		24,419	34,844
Corporation tax		<u>87,901</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current trade and other debtors		<u><u>2,288,814</u></u>	<u><u>4,743,560</u></u>

Included with other debtors are loans due from joint venture parties to the value of £606,979 (2018: £561,979) with no fixed date for repayment.

13 Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank	<u><u>2,023,214</u></u>	<u><u>3,274,991</u></u>

Sunny Day Trading

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

14 Creditors

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		29,719	859,581
Amounts owed to group undertakings	19	12,168,207	12,221,904
Social security and other taxes		4,892	-
Other creditors		863,197	5,952,492
Accrued expenses		80,678	133,046
Corporation tax	9	-	87,900
Deferred income		116,264	211,618
		<u>13,262,957</u>	<u>19,466,541</u>
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	17	<u>1,161,743</u>	<u>-</u>

Included within amounts owed to group undertakings are loans to the value of £2,160,000 (2018: £2,160,000) with no fixed date for repayment. Interest is charged at 7.7%. Interest of £1,901,797 (2018: £1,611,399) was outstanding at year end.

All other amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.

15 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

16 Reserves

The profit and loss account reserves represent accumulated profits after tax.

Sunny Day Trading

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

17 Loans and borrowings

	2019	2018
	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	<u>1,161,743</u>	<u>-</u>

Included in bank borrowing is a loan of £1,161,743 (2018: £nil) from Downing LLP, repayable on 3 April 2021.

Interest on the bank loan is payable monthly at 7% per annum.

The bank loan is secured by way of a legal charge over the freehold property, known 141-143 Station Road, Hampton, and 54 Oldfield Road Hampton.

18 Commitments

Capital commitments

The total amount contracted for but not provided in the financial statements was £Nil (2018 - £Nil).

19 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with subsidiaries

The Company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

Summary of transactions with joint ventures

To Gentian Developments (Petersfield) Limited a loan of £45,000 (2018: £41,340) with no fixed date for repayment, on which interest is not charged. At the balance sheet date the amount due from Gentian Developments (Petersfield) Limited was £606,979 (2018: £561,979).

To Gentian Developments (Totton) Limited a loan of £nil (2018: £nil) with no fixed date for repayment, on which interest is not charged, against which there is a provision of £40,949 (2018: £40,949). At the balance sheet date the amount due from Gentian Developments (Totton) Limited was £40,949 (2018: £40,949).

20 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Sunny Day Property (No. 1) Limited and Sunny Day Property (No. 2) Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent is Sunny Day Capital Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Sunny Day Capital Limited. These financial statements are available upon request from Europa House, 20 Esplanade, Scarborough, YO11 2AQ.

Sunny Day Trading

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Relationship between entity and parents

The parent of the smallest and largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Sunny Day Capital Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of Sunny Day Capital Limited is:

Europa House, 20 Esplanade, Scarborough, YO11 2AQ.

Copies of the accounts of Sunny Day Capital Limited can be obtained from the address above.

The company has no ultimate controlling party.

21 Non adjusting events after the financial period

Subsequent to the year end, coronavirus Covid-19 has resulted in a global pandemic affecting economies globally. The speed and severity of the impact has been unprecedented but many governments, including within the UK, have introduced considerable measures to help businesses through this extremely challenging time. At the time of the approval of these accounts, the full effect of the pandemic is uncertain, but as noted in note 2, the directors consider that the company remains a going concern.