

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 13128409

Schwartzbard Sutherland Properties Ltd
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 December 2021

Schwartzbard Sutherland Properties Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2021

		31 Dec 21	
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4		765,755
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		20,001	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	32,919	

Net current liabilities			12,918

Total assets less current liabilities			752,837
Provisions			145,493

Net assets			607,344

Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6		100
Profit and loss account			607,244

Shareholders funds			607,344

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the period ending 31 December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Schwartzbard Sutherland Properties Ltd

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 December 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 April 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr C Potter

Mr M Newell

Director

Director

Company registration number: 13128409

Schwartzbard Sutherland Properties Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Period from 12 January 2021 to 31 December 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 16 Purdeys Way, Rochford, Essex, SS4 1ND.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Impairment of fixed assets

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

4. Tangible assets

	Freehold property £
Cost	
At 12 January 2021	—
Additions	777,416

At 31 December 2021	777,416

Depreciation	
At 12 January 2021	—
Charge for the period	11,661

At 31 December 2021	11,661

Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2021	765,755

5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 Dec 21 £
Accruals and deferred income	1,500
Corporation tax	3,379
Director loan accounts	624
Other creditors	27,416

	32,919

6. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	31 Dec 21	
	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	100	100
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7. Related party transactions

During the period the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transaction value	Balance owed by/(owed to)
	31 Dec 21	31 Dec 21
	£	£
Related undertakings	20,000	27,416
		

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