

Company registration number 04468998 (England and Wales)

**MANSTAR ESTATES LTD**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**MANSTAR ESTATES LTD**

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# MANSTAR ESTATES LTD

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investment property	3		401,072		401,072
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	4	1,761		1,728	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,399		3,668	
		<u>8,160</u>		<u>5,396</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	(130,381)		(122,930)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			(122,221)		(117,534)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			278,851		283,538
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6		(309,353)		(309,353)
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u>(30,502)</u>		<u>(25,815)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			(30,503)		(25,816)
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(30,502)</u>		<u>(25,815)</u>

The directors 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 28 February 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 November 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M L M Starkl  
**Director**

Company registration number 04468998 (England and Wales)

# MANSTAR ESTATES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Manstar Estates Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 19 Larkway Close, Kingsbury, London, NW9 0UE.

#### **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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### **1.2 Going concern**

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

The validity of this assumption depends on the continuing support of the directors and creditors.

If the company were unable to continue in existence for the foreseeable future, adjustments would be necessary to reduce the balance sheet values of assets to their recoverable amounts, to reclassify fixed assets as current assets and to provide for further liabilities which might arise.

#### **1.3 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration for rents received or receivable in the normal course of business. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

#### **1.4 Investment property**

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

#### **1.5 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.

# MANSTAR ESTATES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **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**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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.

#### 1.7 Equity instruments

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

#### 1.8 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.

# MANSTAR ESTATES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	-	-

### 3 Investment property

	2023 £
Fair value	
At 1 March 2022 and 28 February 2023	401,072

Investment property is a residential property located in Middlesex.

The fair value of the property has been arrived at on the basis of the directors having suitable knowledge and experience about the property market to provide a fair reflection of the investment property as at 28 February 2023.

# MANSTAR ESTATES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

<b>4 Debtors</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	1,761	1,728
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

<b>5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Other creditors	130,381	122,930
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

<b>6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts	309,353	309,353
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

The aggregate amount of creditors for which security has been given amounted to £309,353 and is secured on the investment property owed by the company.

<b>7 Called up share capital</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1	1	1
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 8 Related party transactions

Included in other creditors is an amount of £99,299 (2022: £94,042) due to the directors.

Also included within other creditors is an amount of £25,000 (2022: £25,000) due to a company related by way of common control.

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