	Company Registration No. 05853492 (England and Wales)
N.	IUSKETEER ESTATES LIMITED
	UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021
	PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	3		909,175		909,175
Current assets					
Debtors	4	16,746		2,617	
Investments	5	56,650		113,401	
Cash at bank and in hand		22,393		22,176	
		95,789		138,194	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(59,229)		(69,306)	
Net current assets			36,560		68,888
Total assets less current liabilities			945,735		978,063
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than					
one year	7		(463,410)		(562,410
Provisions for liabilities			-		3,836
Net assets			482,325		419,489
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			90		90
Profit and loss reserves			482,235		419,399
Total equity			482,325		419,489

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 30 June 2021 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors	and authorised for issue	on 4 April 2022 and ar	e signed on its
hehalf by:			

T M Wadsworth Director

Company Registration No. 05853492

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Musketeer Estates Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Maltravers House, Petters Way, YEOVIL, Somerset, BA20 1SH. The principal business address of the entity is 30 Southernhay East, Exeter, Devon, EX1 1NX.

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

In light of the current coronavirus pandemic, the directors have reviewed likely future developments and remain of the opinion that there is no reason to believe that the company will have to cease trading as a result of inadequate financial resources, or any other foreseeable event, within a period of at least 12 months from the date of the approval of these accounts.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from property rental contracts is recognised per the contract agreement on an accruals basis rather than when received.

1.4 Investment properties

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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 Current asset investments

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

2 Employees

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

		2021	2020
		Number	Number
	Total	3	3
	Total		
3	Investment property		
			2021
	Fair value		£
	At 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021		909,175
	The Edding Edge and do same Edge		303,173

Investment property comprises of two properties. The fair value of the investment properties has been arrived at on the basis of open market value. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

The investment properties valuation was reviewed on 30 June 2021 by the directors of the company. The directors are satisfied that this class of fixed assets has a current value of £909,175 (2020: £909,175) and historic cost of £909,175 (2020: £909,175). The depreciation on this historic cost is £Nil (2020: £Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

4	Debtors		
•		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	-	401
	Other debtors	16,746	2,216
		16,746	2,617
5	Current asset investments		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Other investments	56,650 	113,401
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	24,465	21,809
	Trade creditors	454	120
	Corporation tax	13,195	26,178
	Other taxation and social security	3,410	2,284
	Other creditors	17,705	18,915
		59,229 	69,306
	The bank loan is secured on the investment properties held by the company.		
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
•		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	414,833	441,955
	Other creditors	48,577	120,455
		463,410	562,410
	The bank loan is secured on the investment properties held by the company.		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year					(Continued)		
	Creditors which fall due after five years are a	s follows:			2021 £	2020 £		
	Payable by instalments				316,971	354,719 ———		
9	Directors' transactions							
	Description	% Rate Op	ening balance	Amounts advanced	Interest charged	Closing balance		
			£	£	£	£		
	Director loan	2.25	-	14,112	249	14,361		
				14,112	249	14,361		

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.