

Registered number
08771679

MANSTONE DEVELOPERS LTD

Filleted Abridged Accounts

30 April 2023

MANSTONE DEVELOPERS LTD**Registered number:** 08771679**Abridged Balance Sheet****as at 30 April 2023**

	Notes	2023	2022
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	1,205,827	1,205,827
Current assets			
Debtors		2,888	726
Cash at bank and in hand		157	229
		<u>3,045</u>	<u>955</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(78,759)</u>	<u>(83,689)</u>
Net current liabilities		(75,714)	(82,734)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,130,113</u>	<u>1,123,093</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(976,561)	(981,987)
Provisions for liabilities		(58,025)	(44,099)
Net assets		<u>95,527</u>	<u>97,007</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Revaluation reserve	5	232,101	232,101
Profit and loss account		(136,575)	(135,095)
Shareholders' funds		<u>95,527</u>	<u>97,007</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

The members have agreed to the preparation of abridged accounts for this accounting period in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

Paul Taylor

Director

Approved by the board on 18 January 2024

MANSTONE DEVELOPERS LTD
Notes to the Abridged Accounts
for the year ended 30 April 2023

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The abridged accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	nil
Leasehold land and buildings	nil
Plant and machinery	over 2 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 2 years
Office Equipment	over 2 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2023	2022
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
3	Tangible fixed assets	Total	
		£	
	Cost		
	At 1 May 2022		1,206,197
	At 30 April 2023		<u>1,206,197</u>

Depreciation

At 1 May 2022	370
At 30 April 2023	<u>370</u>

Net book value

At 30 April 2023	1,205,827
At 30 April 2022	<u>1,205,827</u>

Freehold land and buildings:	2023	2022
	£	£
Historical cost	1,205,827	1,205,827
Cumulative depreciation based on historical cost	-	-
	<u>1,205,827</u>	<u>1,205,827</u>

4 Loans	2023	2022
	£	£

Creditors include:

Secured bank loans	<u>671,197</u>	<u>669,368</u>
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Bank Loans of £430,165 and £239,203 are secured against properties.

5 Revaluation reserve	2023	2022
	£	£

At 1 May 2022	232,101	232,101
At 30 April 2023	<u>232,101</u>	<u>232,101</u>

6 Related party transactions

Company receives rental income from another company controlled by Paul Taylor.

7 Controlling party

The controlling parties are Stephen Green and Paul Taylor

8 Authorised and issued share capital	2023	2022
	£	£

Issued share capital	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

9 Other information

MANSTONE DEVELOPERS LTD is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

24 Bouviere Road West

Folkstone

CT20 2SZ

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.