

Company registration number 10648384 (England and Wales)

MANFIELD LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

MANFIELD LIMITED

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MANFIELD LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Notes	2024 £	£	2023 £	£
Current assets					
Stocks		9,937,333		9,884,410	
Debtors	4	40,000		9,085	
Cash at bank and in hand		80,902		36,526	
		<u>10,058,235</u>		<u>9,930,021</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(16,641)</u>		<u>(9,536)</u>	
Net current assets			10,041,594		9,920,485
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		<u>(16,976,033)</u>		<u>(16,890,640)</u>
Net liabilities			<u>(6,934,439)</u>		<u>(6,970,155)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(6,934,440)</u>		<u>(6,970,156)</u>
Total equity			<u>(6,934,439)</u>		<u>(6,970,155)</u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 March 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

B Comer
Director

Company registration number 10648384 (England and Wales)

MANFIELD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Manfield Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Building 1, North London Business Park, Oakleigh Road South, London, N11 1GN.

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

Notwithstanding the deficit shown on the Balance Sheet, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. At the balance sheet date, the company owed £831,440 (2023 - £746,047) to Cergold Limited and £16,144,593 (2023 - £16,144,593) to Wandale Ltd, both of which are related companies. Both companies confirm their continuing support for the company by not seeking full payment of their debts until the company has sufficient resources to do so. The directors have reviewed the situation and have concluded that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

1.3 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.4 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.

1.5 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.

MANFIELD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

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.

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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

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.

MANFIELD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

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

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Total	2	2

4 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	8,000	9,085
Prepayments and accrued income	32,000	-
	40,000	9,085

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Corporation tax	10,000	-
Accruals and deferred income	6,641	9,536
	16,641	9,536

MANFIELD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Other creditors	16,976,033	16,890,640

Included within other creditors is an amount owed of £16,144,593 (2023 - £16,144,593). This amount falls due for payment on termination of the loan after more than five years.

7 Called up share capital

	2024 Number	2023 Number	2024 £	2023 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1	1	1

8 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

Senior Statutory Auditor:
Statutory Auditor:
Date of audit report:

Simon Toghill
Evans Mockler Limited
31 March 2025

