REGISTERED NUMBER: 09941593 (United Kingdom)

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

for

Windsor Stag Properties Limited

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Balance Sheet 31 March 2023

		31.3.23		31.3.22	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investment property	4		806,379		806,379
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	925		833	
Cash at bank	Ş	40,862		20,770	
Cash at bank		41,787		21,603	
CREDITORS		11,707		21,005	
Amounts falling due within one year	6	33,760		32,764	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	· ·		8,027		(11,161)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					(11,101)
LIABILITIES			814,406		795,218
			0,.00		,,,,,,,,,
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	7		833,916		852,131
NET LIABILITIES			(19,510)		(56,913)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		80		80
Retained earnings			(19,590)		(56,993)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(19,510)		(56,913)

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Balance Sheet - continued 31 March 2023

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 17 November 2023 and were signed by:

Dr Z.H Shah - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Windsor Stag Properties Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in United Kingdom. The company's registered number and registered office address are as below:

Registered number: 09941593

Registered office: Primera Accountants Limited

First Floor Spitalfields House

Stirling Way Borehamwood WD6 2FX

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is 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.

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.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

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.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2022 - 1).

4. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Total
FAIR VALUE	£
At 1 April 2022	
and 31 March 2023	806,379
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2023	806,379
At 31 March 2022	806,379

The fair value of the investment properties has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 31 March 2023 by the Director. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to rental yields and market conditions.

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£
Other debtors	925	833
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	24,711	23,890
Other creditors	9,049	8,874
	33,760	32,764
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE		
YEAR		
	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£
Bank loans	170,916	189,131
Other creditors	663,000	663,000
	833,916	852,131
	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR Bank loans and overdrafts Other creditors CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR Bank loans	Other debtors £ 925 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR Bank loans and overdrafts 31.3.23 £ £ Dother creditors 9,049 33,760 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR Sank loans Other creditors 31.3.23 £ £ Dank loans Other creditors 170,916 663,000

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

8. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>195,627</u>	213,021

The bank loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over all property or undertaking of the company.

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.3.23	31.3.22
		value:	£	£
80	Ordinary shares	1	80	80

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Included within other creditors is an amount of £663,000 (2022: £663,000) owed to an entity in which the director has an interest.

11. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is controlled by the director.

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.