Company Registration No. 03343304 (England and Wales)

MAPP DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2022

		2022		202	21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		3,091,027		3,317,070
Current assets					
Stocks		443,846		454,532	
Debtors	5	103,094		125,770	
Cash at bank and in hand		922,087		270,739	
		1,469,027		851,041	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(3,439,833)		(3,364,008)	
Net current liabilities			(1,970,806)		(2,512,967
Total assets less current liabilities			1,120,221		804,103
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	7				(40,000
Net assets			1,120,221		764,103
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2,201,101		2,201,101
Share premium account			199,900		199,900
Profit and loss reserves			(1,280,780)		(1,636,898
Total equity			1,120,221		764,103

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2022

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 April 2022 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 member has 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 31 October 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

D Марр

Director

Company Registration No. 03343304

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Mapp Developments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Sudbrook Hall, Nesfield, Barlow, Dronfield, S18 7TB.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 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.

Turnover relating to farming activities is recognised on dispatch. Turnover relating to to the pub, restaurant and brewery is recognised at the time at which goods are sold to the customer. Turnover relating to rentals is recognised in the profit and loss account in line with the period it has been earned. Any rents received in advance or arrears are held in the balance sheet accordingly. Turnover relating to property sales is recognised a sale completed when title passes to the purchaser.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings 2% straight line (land not depreciated)

Improvements to property 5% straight line
Plant and equipment 15% straight line

Fixtures and fittings 15% and 33% straight line

Motor vehicles 20% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and eash equivalents are basic financial assets and include eash 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.

1.8 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

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

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. 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.

1.9 Equity instruments

Share capital issued by the company is recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on share capital are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 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.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

2 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	78	63

Intangible fixed assets	
	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 May 2021 and 30 April 2022	14,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 May 2021 and 30 April 2022	14,000
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2022	-
At 30 April 2021	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

4	Tangible fixed assets						
		Freehold land and buildings	Improvements to property	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Cost						
	At 1 May 2021	2,018,047	1,382,003	624,461	707,357	63,101	4,794,969
	Additions		20,135		40,107		60,242
	At 30 April 2022	2,018,047	1,402,138	624,461	747,464	63,101	4,855,211
	Depreciation and						
	impairment	160 566	200.626	412.007	557 427	20.252	1 455 000
	At 1 May 2021 Depreciation charged in the	168,566	308,636	413,007	557,437	30,253	1,477,899
	year	35,430	69,442	70,639	100,314	10,460	286,285
	At 30 April 2022	203,996	378,078	483,646	657,751	40,713	1,764,184
	Carrying amount						
	At 30 April 2022	1,814,051	1,024,060	140,815	89,713	22,388	3,091,027
	At 30 April 2021	1,849,481	1,073,367	211,454	149,920	32,848	3,317,070
5	Debtors						
	Amounts falling due within	n one year:				2022 £	2021 £
						5.004	15.100
	Trade debtors					5,826	15,192
	Other debtors					97,268	110,578
						103,094	125,770
6	Creditors: amounts falling	due within one	e year				
			•			2022	2021
						£	£
	Bank loans					-	10,000
	Trade creditors					94,351	56,910
	Taxation and social security					124,910	34,577
	Other creditors					3,220,572	3,262,521
						3,439,833	3,364,008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

2021	2022
£	£
40,000	_

Bank loans and overdrafts

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2022	2021
£	£
2,351	4,115

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.