Strategic Report, Report of the Director and
Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st July 2019

for

Maps Properties Limited

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Maps Properties Limited

Company Information For The Year Ended 31st July 2019

DIRECTOR:

Mr M Christophi

REGISTERED OFFICE:

C/O Aston Shaw 51 - 59 Rose Lane The Union Building

Norwich Norfolk NR1 1BY

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03566459 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Aston Shaw Limited The Union Building 51-59 Rose Lane

Norwich Norfolk NR1 1BY

Strategic Report

For The Year Ended 31st July 2019

The director presents his strategic report for the year ended 31st July 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of residential care.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 6.

The company's (loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation was £163,637 (2018: £12,856)

Market conditions have improved for the company during 2019, and capital investment in the homes has also continued during the year. There has been an increase in sales, which coupled with a fall in the use of agency staff has lead to a financial profit. This is expected to continue to improve in 2020.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The latest CQC reports for the three care homes are shown below:

The Limes: 17 October 2019 - Requires Improvement

28 July 2019 - Requires Improvement 14 September 2017 - Inadequate

Walsham Grange: 29 October 2019 - Inadequate

23 November 2017 - Good

31 May 2017 - Requires Improvement

Nightingale: 27 April 2019 - Requires Improvement

01 June 2018 - Inadequate

11 October 2017 - Requires Improvement

Due to the negative impact of the ratings that all three care homes hold, there is a material uncertainty regarding the going concern status of the company. However, the director is confident that the company can improve the ratings going forward, as evidenced by two of the care homes improving within the reports above.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Director considers the company's financial key performance indicators (KPIs) to be as follows:

2019 2018

(Decrease)/increase in turnover 17.7%

17.7% (1.5%)

Wages as a percentage of turnover 49.8%

49.8% 48.9%

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WERE APPROVED BY:

Mr M Christophi - Director

Date: 2/2/2020

Report of the Director For The Year Ended 31st July 2019

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st July 2019.

DIVIDENDS

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31st July 2019 will be £60,000.

DIRECTOR

Mr M Christophi held office during the whole of the period from 1st August 2018 to the date of this report.

DISCLOSURE IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

Under s414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006, the following information is included in the Strategic Report:

- 1. details of the principal activity of the company;
- 2. a review of the business including developments in the year, its performance and current position;
- 3. a summary of the principal risks and uncertainty affecting the position; and
- 4. information relating to the KPIs monitored by the company.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Aston Shaw Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WERE APPROVED BY:

Mr M Christophi - Director

Date: $21/2/2 \sim 20$.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Maps Properties Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Maps Properties Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31st July 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st July 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to the Strategic Report on page 2 which explains that Maps Properties Limited has received negative reviews from the Care Quality Commission (CQC). This indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Maps Properties Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Director.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page three, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Dominic Shaw FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Aston Shaw Limited

The Union Building 51-59 Rose Lane Norwich

Norfolk NR1 1BY

Date: 25th FASILIARY 2020

Income Statement For The Year Ended 31st July 2019

	Notes	31/7/19 £	31/7/18 £
TURNOVER	4	3,839,306	3,261,037
Cost of sales		2,690,342	2,523,314
GROSS PROFIT		1,148,964	737,723
Administrative expenses	,	898,149	641,029
		250,815	96,694
Other operating income		2,100	
OPERATING PROFIT	6	252,915	96,694
Interest receivable and similar income		474	709
		253,389	97,403
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	89,752	84,547
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		163,637	12,856
Tax on profit	8	80,972	(55,463)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		82,665	68,319

Other Comprehensive Income For The Year Ended 31st July 2019

	31/7/19 Notes £	31/7/18 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	82,665	68,319
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Deferred Tax Income tax relating to other comprehensive income	- 	3,004
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX		3,004
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	82,665 ———	71,323

Statement of Financial Position 31st July 2019

		31/7/	19	31/7/	18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			•		:
Intangible assets	10 11		4,350,879		174,745 4,411,814
Tangible assets	11		4,350,679		4,411,014
			4,350,879	•	4,586,559
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	3,460		3,295	
Debtors	13	483,829		426,695	
Cash at bank and in hand		414,245		242,532	
		901,534		672,522	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	14	1,071,541		948,726	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	-		(170,007)		(276,204)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			4,180,872		4,310,355
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(2,693,507)		(2,853,500)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	18		(72,525)		(64,680)
NET ASSETS			1,414,840		1,392,175
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	19		200		200
Revaluation reserve	20		876,137		897,345
Retained earnings	20		538,503		494,630
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,414,840		1,392,175

The financial statements were approved by the director on ...

21/2/2020

and were signed by:

Mr M Christophi - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity For The Year Ended 31st July 2019

·	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1st August 2017	200	465,103	915,549	1,380,852
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31st July 2018	200	(60,000) 89,527 494,630	(18,204)	(60,000) 71,323 1,392,175
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income		(60,000) 103,873	(21,208)	(60,000) 82,665
Balance at 31st July 2019	200	538,503 	<u>876,137</u> _	1,414,840

Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 31st July 2019

		31/7/19	31/7/18
	otes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			075.044
Cash generated from operations	1	544,479	375,311
Interest paid		(89,752)	(84,547)
Tax paid		-	7,526
Net cash from operating activities		454,727	298,290
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		-	(96,519)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(73,178)	(15,402)
Interest received		474	709
Net cash from investing activities		(72,704)	(111,212)
·			<u>`</u> ,
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments in year		(159,993)	(165,198)
Amount introduced by directors		554,793	100
Amount withdrawn by directors		(545,110)	26,480
Equity dividends paid		(60,000)	(60,000)
Net cash from financing activities		(210,310)	(198,618)
The same was a same as		(= 10,010)	
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equi	valents	171,713	(11,540)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning			
of year	2	242,532	254,072
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	414,245	242,532

Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 31st July 2019

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	31/7/19	31/7/18
	£	£
Profit before taxation	163,637	12,856
Depreciation charges	134,113	159,727
Impairment of development costs	174,745	-
Finance costs	89,752	84,547
Finance income	(474)	(709)
	561,773	256,421
Increase in stocks	(165)	(157)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(57,134)	39,084
Increase in trade and other creditors	40,005	79,963
Cash generated from operations	544,479	375,311

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

	31.7.19 £	1.8.18 £
Cash and cash equivalents	414,245 ————————————————————————————————————	242,532
Year ended 31st July 2018		
	31.7.18 £	1.8.17 £
Cash and cash equivalents	242,532	254,072

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st July 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Maps Properties Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest pound.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting 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, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided, in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all the following conditions are satisfied.

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- The stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- The costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2007, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

An impairment loss has been recognised in the Income Statement, following an assessment at the Statement of Financial Position date indicating the recoverable amount was less than its carrying value.

Development costs are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of ten years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property - 2% on cost Improvements to property - 2% on cost

Plant and machinery - 20% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 15% on reducing balance
Computer equipment - 33% on reducing balance

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st July 2019

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loan from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an 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.

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 statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The directors consider this basis to be appropriate but have not assessed a period in excess of twelve months from the date of approving the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st July 2019

4. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

		31/7/19	31/7/18
	Rendering of services	£ 3,839,306	£ 3,261,037
		3,839,306	3,261,037
5.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
O.		31/7/19 £	31/7/18 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	1,913,641 111,302	1,596,033 103,102
	Other pension costs	20,033	21,633
		2,044,976	1,720,768
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		31/7/19	31/7/18
	Average Number of Employees	<u>135</u>	128
		31/7/19 £	31/7/18 £
	Director's remuneration		
6.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		31/7/19 £	31/7/18 £
,	Depreciation - owned assets Goodwill amortisation	134,113 -	130,132 8,958
	Development costs amortisation Auditors' remuneration	- 10,585	20,637 10,015
	Impairment of development costs	206,367	-
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		31/7/19 £	31/7/18 £
	Bank interest	89,752	84,547
8.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge/(credit) The tax charge/(credit) on the profit for the year was as follows:		
	The tax charge/(dedit) on the profit for the year was as follows.	31/7/19 £	31/7/18 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	73,127	(11,356)
	Deferred tax	7,845	(44,107)
	Tax on profit	80,972	(55,463)
	UK corporation tax has been charged at 19%.		

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st July 2019

8. TAXATION - continued

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

			31/7/19 £	31/7/18 £
	Profit before tax		163,637	12,856
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2018 - 19%)	of 19%	31,091	2,443
	Effects of: Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Other		42 ,036	22,756 2,099
	Deferred tax movement Tax reliefs utilised		7,845 -	(44,107) (38,654)
	Total tax charge/(credit)		80,972	(55,463)
	Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income	e		
	There were no tax effects for the year ended 31st July 2019.			
		Gross £	31/7/18 Tax £	Net £
	Deferred Tax	3,004	-	3,004
9.	DIVIDENDS		31/7/19	31/7/18
	Ordinary B shares of £1 each		£	£
	Interim		60,000	60,000
10.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Goodwill £	Development costs £	Totals £
	COST At 1st August 2018	100,000	206,367	306,367
	Impairments	-	(206,367)	(206,367)
	At 31st July 2019	100,000	-	100,000
	AMORTISATION			
	At 1st August 2018	100,000	31,622	131,622
	Impairments		(31,622)	(31,622)
	At 31st July 2019	100,000		100,000
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31st July 2019		-	
	At 31st July 2018		174,745	174,745 ———

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st July 2019

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

TANOIDEE TIXED AGGETG		Improvements	
•	Freehold	to	Plant and
	property	property	machinery
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1st August 2018	4,393,590	480,310	229,425
Additions	6,000	2,381	518
At 31st July 2019	4,399,590	482,691	229,943
DEPRECIATION			
At 1st August 2018	576,017	34,734	145,189
Charge for year	87,992	9,654	16,953
At 31st July 2019	664,009	44,388	162,142
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31st July 2019	3,735,581	438,303	67,801
At 31st July 2018	3,817,573	445,576	84,236
	Fixtures		
	and	Computer	
	fittings	equipment	Totals
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1st August 2018	244,176	4,062	5,351,563
Additions	63,801	478	73,178
At 31st July 2019	307,977	4,540	5,424,741
DEPRECIATION			
At 1st August 2018	180,422	3,387	939,749
Charge for year	19,133	381	134,113
At 31st July 2019	199,555	3,768	1,073,862
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31st July 2019	108,422	772 	4,350,879
At 31st July 2018	63,754	675	4,411,814

Freehold property is valued at cost. A valuation was undertaken on 28th November 2006 by Savills Commercial Ltd.

The director is of the opinion that there has been no material change in the value of the freehold property since the original valuation.

STOCKS		
	31/7/19	31/7/18
Stocks	3,460	3,295
		
DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	31/7/19	31/7/18
	£	£
Trade debtors	469,072	403,947
Other debtors	2,850	17,773
Prepayments	11,907	4,975
	483,829	426,695
	Stocks DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR Trade debtors Other debtors	Stocks 31/7/19 £ DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 31/7/19 £ Trade debtors 469,072 Other debtors 2,850 Prepayments 11,907

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st July 2019

Deferred tax

14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31/7/19 £	31/7/18 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 16)	249,745	249,745
	Trade creditors	146,114	169,577
	Tax	73,127	
	Social security and other taxes	128,909	182,943
	Wages control	87,233	45,816
	Pension control	2,993	2,617
	Other creditors	83,262	78,569
	Company credit card	2,069 38,709	1,613 29,026
	Directors' loan accounts Accruals and deferred income	259,380	188,820
		1,071,541	948,726
15.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	04/7/40	04.5744.0
		31/7/19	31/7/18 £
	Bank loans (see note 16)	£ 2,693,507	2,853,500
16.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		31/7/19	31/7/18
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:	~	~
	Mortgage - less than 1 year	249,745	249,745
	mongago loco diali i joal		
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
	Mortgage - 1-2 years	249,745	249,745
			
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
	Mortgage - 2-5 years	749,236	749,236
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Through the same of the same o		
	Repayable by instalments		
	Mortgage - more than 5 years	1,694,526	1,854,519
		-	
17.	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
		31/7/19	31/7/18
		£	£
	Bank loans	2,943,252 ———	3,103,245
	National Westminster Bank Plc has a fixed charge over the freehold property a Residential Care Home ,16a Drayton Wood Road, Norwich, Walsham Grange North Walsham and Nightingale Care Home, Church Lane, Dereham.		
18.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		
10.	FROMOTON LIMBILITIES	31/7/19	31/7/18
		£	£

64,680

72,525

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st July 2019

18. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

	Deferred tax
Balance at 1st August 2018 Charge to Income Statement during year	64,680 7,845
Balance at 31st July 2019	72,525

19. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issu	ued and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	31/7/19	31/7/18
		value:	£	£
100	Ordinary A	£1	100	100
100	Ordinary B	£1	100	100
	•		,	
			200	200
•				

The holders of the Ordinary B shares do not have the right to attend and vote at all general meetings. The holders of the Ordinary B shares have the right to receive an annual dividend at the discretion of the Ordinary A shareholders.

The holders of the Ordinary A shares have the right to attend and vote at all general meetings. The holders of the Ordinary A shares have the right to receive an annual dividend.

20. RESERVES

Revaluation reserve: The revaluation reserve represents accumulated unrealised gains and losses in respect of revaluations of assets held by the company.

Profit and loss account: The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses of the company, net of dividends paid.

21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Dividends of £60,000 (2018: £60,000) were paid to Mr M Christophi during the year.

At the year end Mr M Christophi was owed £38,709 (2018: £29,026) by the company and is included within creditor due within one year.

At the year end Maps Properties Limited owed MPC Hotels Ltd, a company owned by Michael Christophi, £48,485 (2018:49,000).

22. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company was controlled in the current and preceding period by the Director, Mr Christophi by virtue of their shareholdings.