REGISTERED NUMBER: 03566459 (England and Wales)

Strategic Report, Report of the Director and Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st July 2018 for

Maps Properties Limited

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Contents of the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st July 2018

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Maps Properties Limited

Company Information For The Year Ended 31st July 2018

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 Ltd
The Union Building

51-59 Rose Lane

Norwich Norfolk NR1 1BY

Strategic Report

For The Year Ended 31st July 2018

The director presents his strategic report for the year ended 31st July 2018.

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 £12,856 (2017: (£471,142))

Market conditions have weakened for the company during 2018 and capital investment in the homes has continued during the year. There has been an increase in the use of agency staff to maintain standards at the required level. However, the decrease in costs has lead to a financial profit. The expectation is that there will be more stability in 2019 and the profits from the homes will increase.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

On 23 November 2017 Walsham Grange received a rating of "Good", this was an improvement from the previous CQC report. On 14 September 2017 The Limes received a rating of "Inadequate", however, on 28 July 2018 the care home received a rating of "Requires improvement" which showed improvement since the last report.

On 11 October 2017 Nightingale Care Home received a rating of "Requires improvement. Due to the negative impact of this rating there is a material uncertainty regarding the going concern status of the company. However, the director is confident that the company can improve the rating going forward and that the company will improve in the future.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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

2018 2017

(Decrease)/increase in turnover

(1.5%) (7.8%)

Wages as a percentage of turnover 48.9% 47.7%

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WERE APPROVED BY:

Mr M Christophi - Director

Date: 70/4/19

Report of the Director

For The Year Ended 31st July 2018

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st July 2018.

DIVIDENDS

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31st July 2018 will be £60,000.

DIRECTOR

Mr M Christophi held office during the whole of the period from 1st August 2017 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 Ltd, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WERE APPROVED BY:

Mr M Christophi - Director

Date: 30/4/19

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 2018 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 2018 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.

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.

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.

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

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 (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Aston Shaw Ltd

TUNG 2019

The Union Building 51-59 Rose Lane

Norwich Norfolk NR1 1BY

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Income Statement For The Year Ended 31st July 2018

	Notes	31/7/18 £	31/7/17 £
TURNOVER	4	3,261,037	3,311,626
Cost of sales		2,523,314	2,620,755
GROSS PROFIT		737,723	. 690,871
Administrative expenses		641,029	1,076,830
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	6	96,694	(385,959)
Interest receivable and similar income		709	219
		97,403	(385,740)
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	84,547	85,402 ————
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		12,856	(471,142)
Tax on profit/(loss)	9	(55,463)	(122,640)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	R	68,319	(348,502)

Other Comprehensive Income For The Year Ended 31st July 2018

	31/7/18 Notes £	31/7/17 £
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	68,319	(348,502)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS Deferred Tax Income tax relating to other comprehensive income/(loss)	3,004	(10,921)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX	3,004	(10,921)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	71,323	(359,423)

Statement of Financial Position 31st July 2018

		31/7/ ⁻	18	31/7/	17
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets	11		174,745		107,821
Tangible assets	12		4,411,814		4,526,544
			4,586,559		4,634,365
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	13	3,295		3,138	
Debtors	14	426,695		454,423	
Cash at bank and in hand		242,532		254,072	
CREDITORS		672,522		711,633	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	15	948,726		878,096	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(276,204)		(166,463)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			4,310,355		4,467,902
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(2,853,500)		(3,018,698)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	19		(64,680)		(68,352)
					
NET ASSETS			1,392,175		1,380,852
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	20		200		200
Revaluation reserve	21		897,345		915,549
Retained earnings	21		494,630		465,103
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,392,175		1,380,852

The financial statements were approved by the director on 30/4/19 and were signed by:

Mr M Christophi - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity For The Year Ended 31st July 2018

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1st August 2016	200	922,397	947,678	1,870,275
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive loss Balance at 31st July 2017	200	(130,000) (327,294) 465,103	(32,129) 915,549	(130,000) (359,423) 1,380,852
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income		(60,000) 89,527	(18,204)	(60,000) 71,323
Balance at 31st July 2018	200	494,630	897,345	1,392,175

Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 31st July 2018

		31/7/18	31/7/17
No	otes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	375,311	348,497
Interest paid		(84,547)	(85,402)
Tax paid		7,526	(64,346)
Net cash from operating activities		298,290	198,749
Cash flows from investing activities		,	
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(96,519)	(109,848)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(15,402)	(34,537)
Interest received		709	219
Net cash from investing activities		(111,212)	(144,166)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments in year		(165,198)	(164,343)
Amount introduced by directors		100	130,279
Amount withdrawn by directors		26,480	(132,465)
Equity dividends paid		(60,000)	(130,000)
Net cash from financing activities		(198,618)	(296,529)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		(11,540)	(241,946)
year	2	254,072	496,018
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	242,532	254,072

Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 31st July 2018

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

·	31/7/18	31/7/17
	£	£
Profit/(loss) before taxation	12,856	(471,142)
Depreciation charges	159,727	156,294
Finance costs	84,547	85,402
Finance income	(709)	(219)
	256,421	(229,665)
Increase in stocks	(157)	(150)
Decrease in trade and other debtors	39,084	310,115
Increase in trade and other creditors	79,963	268,197
Cash generated from operations	375,311	348,497

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:

Year ended 31st July 2018

, and a second s	31.7.18 £	1.8.17 £
Cash and cash equivalents	242,532	254,072
Year ended 31st July 2017		
·	31.7.17 £	1.8.16 £
Cash and cash equivalents	254,072	496,018

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st July 2018

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

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

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.

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

Stocks

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st July 2018

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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."

4. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit (2017 - loss) before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

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

	31/7/18 £	31/7/17 £
Rendering of services	3,261,037	3,311,626
	3,261,037	3,311,626

Page 13 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st July 2018

5. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

		31/7/18 £	31/7/17 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	1,596,033 103,102 21,633	1,578,251 103,281 -
		1,720,768	1,681,532
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	31/7/18	31/7/17
	Average Number of Employees	128	<u>130</u>
	Director's remuneration	31/7/18 £ 	31/7/17 £
6.	OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		
	The operating profit (2017 - operating loss) is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation - owned assets Goodwill amortisation Development costs amortisation Auditors' remuneration	31/7/18 £ 130,132 8,958 20,637 10,015	31/7/17 £ 135,309 10,000 10,985 9,565
7.	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	31/7/18 £	31/7/17 £
	Bad debt from related party loans	<u>.</u>	(371,406)

There are no exceptional items for the current period.

During the prior period three loans were written off to the following companies; Yare investments Ltd for £163,607 $\,^{\circ}$, MPC Invest Ltd for £199,000 and MAC Care Agency Ltd for £8,799, these were previously included within other debtors.

8. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	31/7/18 £	31/7/17 £
Bank interest	84,547	85,402

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st July 2018

9. TAXATION

10.

Analysis of the tax credit The tax credit on the profit for the year was as follows:		31/7/18	31/7/17
Current tax: UK corporation tax	٠	£ (11,356)	£ (89,592)
Deferred tax		(44,107)	(33,048)
Tax on profit/(loss)		(55,463)	(122,640)
Reconciliation of total tax credit included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate explained below:	of corporation to	ax in the UK. Th	ne difference
		31/7/18 £	31/7/17 £
Profit/(loss) before tax		12,856	(471,142) =======
Profit/(loss) multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the 19% (2017 - 19%)	UK of	2,443	(89,517)
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Other Deferred tax movement Tax reliefs utilised		22,756 2,099 (44,107) (38,654)	69,371 23,118 - (33,048) (92,564)
Total tax credit		(55,463)	(122,640)
Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income			
Deferred Tax	Gross £ 3,004	31/7/18 Tax £ -	Net £ 3,004
Deferred Tax	Gross £ (10,921)	31/7/17 Tax £	Net £ (10,921)
DIVIDENDS		31/7/18	31/7/17
Ordinary B shares of £1 each Interim		£ 60,000	£ 130,000

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st July 2018

11. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Development		
		Goodwill	costs	Totals	
		£	£	£	
	COST	•			
	At 1st August 2017	100,000	109,848	209,848	
	Additions		96,519	96,519	
	At 31st July 2018	100,000	206,367	306,367	
	AMORTISATION				
	At 1st August 2017	91,042	10,985	102,027	
	Amortisation for year	8,958	20,637	29,595	
	At 31st July 2018	100,000	31,622	131,622	
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31st July 2018	-	174,745	174,745	
	·				
	At 31st July 2017	8,958 ———	98,863	107,821	
12.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
			Improvements		
		Freehold	to	Plant and	
		property	property	machinery	
		£	£	£	
	COST	4 000 500	470.074	000 004	
	At 1st August 2017	4,393,590	476,971	229,261	
	Additions	-	3,339	164	
	At 31st July 2018	4,393,590	480,310	229,425	
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1st August 2017	488,145	25,128	124,118	
	Charge for year	. 87,872	9,606	21,071	
	At 31st July 2018	576,017	34,734	145,189	
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31st July 2018	3,817,573	445,576	84,236	
	At 31st July 2017	3,905,445	451,843	105,143	
	At 3 13t July 2017	5,805,445	=====	=======================================	

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st July 2018

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST	_	_	_
At 1st August 2017 Additions	232,373 11,803	3,966 96	5,336,161 15,402
At 31st July 2018	244,176	4,062	5,351,563
DEPRECIATION			
At 1st August 2017	169,171	3,055	809,617
Charge for year	11,251 ————	332	130,132
At 31st July 2018	180,422	3,387	939,749
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31st July 2018	63,754	675	4,411,814
At 31st July 2017	63,202	911	4,526,544

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.

13.	STOCKS
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-		31/7/18 £	31/7/17 £
	Stocks	3,295	3,138
14.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31/7/18 £	31/7/17 £
	Trade debtors	403.947	411,649
	Other debtors	17,773	8,636
	Prepayments	4,975	34,138
		426,695	454,423
		=====	====
15.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
10.		31/7/18 £	31/7/17 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 17)	249,745	249,745
	Trade creditors	169,577	239,083
	Tax	-	3,830
	Social security and other taxes	182,943	33,800
	Wages control	45,816	45,426
	Pension control	2,617	
	Other creditors	78,569	71,859
	Company credit card	1,613	1,808
	Directors' loan accounts	29,026	2,446
	Accruals and deferred income	188,820	230,099
		948,726	878,096

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st July 2018

To the real Ended electron, 2010					
16.	CREDITORS: A	MOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE TH	AN ONE YEAR	31/7/18 £	31/7/17 £
	Bank loans (see	note 17)		2,853,500	3,018,698
17.	LOANS				
	An analysis of th	ne maturity of loans is given below:			
				31/7/18 £	31/7/17 £
	Amounts falling Mortgage Less	due within one year or on demand: 1yr		249,745	249,745
		due in more than five years: rwise than by instalments s		2,853,500	3,018,698
18.	SECURED DEB	BTS			
	The following se	ecured debts are included within creditors:			
				31/7/18 £	31/7/17 £
	Bank loans			3,103,245	3,268,443
	Residential Car	ninster Bank Plc has a fixed charge over t e Home ,16a Drayton Wood Road, Norwich, lightingale Care Home, Church Lane, Dereha	Walsham Grange Ca	and associated a are Home, 81 Bac	assets at Limes ton Road, North
19.	PROVISIONS F	OR LIABILITIES		31/7/18	31/7/17
	Deferred tax			£ 64,680	£ 68,352
					Deferred tax £
	Balance at 1st A Provided during				68,352 (3,672)
	Balance at 31st	July 2018			64,680
20.	CALLED UP SH	HARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued Number:	and fully paid: Class:	Nominal value:	31/7/18 £	31/7/17 £
	100 100	Ordinary A Ordinary B	£1 £1	100 100	100 100
		•		200	200

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st July 2018

20. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL - continued

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.

21. 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.

22. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Dividends of £60,000 (2017: £130,000) were paid to Mr M Christophi during the year.

At the year end Mr M Christophi was owed £29,026 (2017: £2,446) 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, £49,000 (2017:49,000).

23. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

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