Company Registration No. 03343304 (England and Wales)
MAPP DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED  ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** D Mapp

К Марр

Secretary K Mapp

Company number 03343304

Registered office Sudbrook Hall

Nesfield Barlow Dronfield

Accountants Smith Cooper Limited

2 Lace Market Square

Nottingham NG1 1PB

### CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1
Balance sheet	2
Statement of changes in equity	3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 8

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2017.

### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of investment, property development, farming, brewing and a pub and restaurant.

### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

D Mapp

К Марр

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

D Mapp Director

23 January 2018

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### **AS AT 30 APRIL 2017**

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		3,082,848		1,643,591
Current assets					
Stocks		342,875		13,800	
Debtors	5	570,104		224,519	
Cash at bank and in hand		101,955		443,606	
		1,014,934		681,925	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	6	(3,085,439)		(1,086,881)	
Net current liabilities			(2,070,505)		(404,956)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,012,343		1,238,635
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		2,201,101		2,201,101
Share premium account			199,900		199,900
Profit and loss reserves			(1,388,658)		(1,162,366)
Total equity			1,012,343		1,238,635

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 2017 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 Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have 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 23 January 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

D Mapp

Director

Company Registration No. 03343304

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

	Share capital	•	Profit and ess reserves	Total
	£	account £	£	£
Balance at 1 May 2015	2,201,101	199,900	(1,117,940)	1,283,061
Year ended 30 April 2016: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year			(44,426)	(44,426)
Balance at 30 April 2016	2,201,101	199,900	(1,162,366)	1,238,635
Year ended 30 April 2017: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year			(226,292)	(226,292)
Balance at 30 April 2017	2,201,101	199,900	(1,388,658)	1,012,343

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

### 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.

### 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  $\pounds$ .

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

### 1.2 Going concern

In the absence of other funding, the company is in the short term dependent upon the continued support of the directors and shareholders. The directors and shareholders have agreed to support the company for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The directors therefore considers it appropriate that the financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

### 1.3 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.

### 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.

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% on cost and no depreciation is charged

Property improvements 5% on cost Plant and equipment 15% on cost

Fixtures and fittings 15% and 33% on cost

Motor vehicles 20% on cost

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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

### 16 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 at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

### 1.8 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.

### 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 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.

### 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments 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.

### 1.11 Retirement benefits

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

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was - (2016 - 0).

### 3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
<b>Cost</b> At 1 May 2016 and 30 April 2017	14,000
Amortisation and impairment At 1 May 2016 and 30 April 2017	14,000
Carrying amount At 30 April 2017	-
At 30 April 2016	

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Tangible fixed assets	1 - - -		!	!		<b>.</b>
	Freehold land Property and buildings improvements £	Property improvements	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and Motor vehicles fittings	otor vehicles £	Total
Cost						
At 1 May 2016	1,727,926	181,786	161,495	8,668	28,747	2,108,622
Additions	ì	838,992	288,973	515,247	1	1,643,21
At 30 April 2017	1,727,926	1,020,778	450,468	523,915	28,747	3,751,834
Depreciation and impairment						
At 1 May 2016  Depreciation charged in the year	286,779 29,628	- 41,950	147,374 46,341	8,611 83,876	22,267 2,160	465,031 203,955
At 30 April 2017	316,407	41,950	193,715	92,487	24,427	668,986
Carrying amount At 30 April 2017	1,411,519	978,828	256,753	431,428	4,320	3,082,848
At 30 April 2016	1,441,147	181,786	14,121	57	6,480	1,643,59

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

Debtors		
A	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:	ž.	ı.
Trade debtors	486,112	194,847
Other debtors	80,951	29,282
Prepayments and accrued income	3,041	390
	570,104	224,519
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	111,525	51,740
Other taxation and social security	158,095	4,392
Other creditors	2,760,987	967,937
Accruals and deferred income	54,832	62,812
	3,085,439	1,086,881
Called up share capital		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
2,201,101 Ordinary of £1 each	2,201,101	2,201,101
	2,201,101	2,201,101
	2,201,101	2,201

### 8 Related party transactions

All transactions that took place were on normal commercial terms and on an arms length basis and therefore no further disclosure is required by FRS102 Section 1A.

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.