

Registered number

04295393

Capontree Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

30 September 2022

Capontree Limited**Registered number:** 04295393**Balance Sheet****as at 30 September 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	198,960	130,164
Investments	5	84,016	78,730
		<u>282,976</u>	<u>208,894</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		206,718	285,628
Debtors	6	2,084,182	2,122,035
Cash at bank and in hand		65,843	464,127
		<u>2,356,743</u>	<u>2,871,790</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(478,105)	(767,789)
Net current assets		<u>1,878,638</u>	<u>2,104,001</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,161,614</u>	<u>2,312,895</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(28,271)	(38,079)
Provisions for liabilities		(37,308)	(24,127)
Net assets		<u><u>2,096,035</u></u>	<u><u>2,250,689</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,005	1,005
Profit and loss account		2,095,030	2,249,684
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>2,096,035</u></u>	<u><u>2,250,689</u></u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Director

Approved by the board on 13 June 2023

Capontree Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 September 2022

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold improvements	10% straight line
Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	50% reducing balance

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other

financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>37</u>	<u>32</u>

3 Intangible fixed assets	£
Goodwill:	
Cost	
At 1 October 2021	584,998
At 30 September 2022	<u>584,998</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 October 2021	584,998
At 30 September 2022	<u>584,998</u>
Net book value	
At 30 September 2022	<u>-</u>

Goodwill has been written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			

At 1 October 2021	88,465	450,979	539,444
Additions	-	81,312	81,312
Disposals	(88,465)	-	(88,465)
At 30 September 2022	-	532,291	532,291

Depreciation

At 1 October 2021	88,465	320,815	409,280
Charge for the year	-	12,516	12,516
On disposals	(88,465)	-	(88,465)
At 30 September 2022	-	333,331	333,331

Net book value

At 30 September 2022	-	198,960	198,960
At 30 September 2021	-	130,164	130,164

5 Investments

	Other investments
	£
Cost	
At 1 October 2021	78,730
Additions	5,286
At 30 September 2022	84,016

6 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	750,133	759,115
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	1,312,340	1,342,757
Other debtors	21,709	20,163
	2,084,182	2,122,035

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	9,808	9,567
Trade creditors	211,010	306,686
Taxation and social security costs	233,979	431,525
Other creditors	23,308	20,011
	478,105	767,789

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

2022	2021
------	------

	£	£
Bank loans	<u>28,271</u>	<u>38,079</u>

9 Related party transactions

Mr K Beattie is a director of the company and also has a shareholding in the ultimate parent company. During the year, the company occupied premises owned by Mr K Beattie. The company paid rent of £5,850 (2021 - £7,200) for the use of one (2021 - one) property.

10 Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Capontree Practice Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Capontree Practice Limited is ultimately controlled by its directors.

11 Other information

Capontree Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Capontree Veterinary Centre
Greenhill
Brampton
Cumbria
CA8 1SU

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.