Company registration number 03838620 (England and Wales)

APPLETREE TREATMENT CENTRE LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2023

		202	2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Intangible assets	3		1		1	
Tangible assets	4		94,033		149,992	
Investments	5		685,711		663,183	
			779,745		813,176	
Current assets						
Debtors	6	334,900		397,194		
Cash at bank and in hand		551,874		3,187,629		
		886,774		3,584,823		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one						
year	7	(349,010)		(501,296)		
Net current assets			537,764		3,083,527	
Net assets			1,317,509		3,896,703	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	8		132		132	
Profit and loss reserves			1,317,377		3,896,571	
Total equity			1,317,509		3,896,703	

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 31 August 2023 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 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 4 January 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ms A M Turnbull Director

Company Registration No. 03838620

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Appletree Treatment Centre Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Meathop Park Farm, Meathop, Grange-Over-Sands, LA11 6RF. The business address is Natland, Kendal, Cumbria, LA9 7QS.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Fees receivable are accounted for in the period in which the service is provided.

1.4 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.

1.5 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:

Leasehold land and buildings10% per annum of costPlant and equipment33.33% per annum of costFixtures and fittings33.33% per annum of costMotor vehicles33.33% per annum of 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.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are measured using the fair value model and stated at their fair value at the reporting end date. Gains or losses on revaluation or disposal are recognised in the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 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.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 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.

1.12 Retirement benefits

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

1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

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

202: Numbe	
Total 99	9 96

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

3	Intangible fixed assets			Goodwill
	Cost			£
	At 1 September 2022 and 31 August 2023			1
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 September 2022 and 31 August 2023			-
	Carrying amount At 31 August 2023			1
	At 31 August 2022			1
4	Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Total
		£	etc £	£
	Cost	000 774	270 200	000 400
	At 1 September 2022 and 31 August 2023	298,771	370,362	669,133
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 September 2022	179,555	339,586	519,141
	Depreciation charged in the year	29,887	26,072	55,959
	At 31 August 2023	209,442	365,658	575,100
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 August 2023	89,329	4,704	94,033
	At 31 August 2022	119,216	30,776	149,992
5	Fixed asset investments		2023	2022
			£	£
	Other investments other than loans		685,711	663,183

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

5	Fixed asset investments		(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments		Investments
			£
	Cost or valuation At 1 September 2022		663,183
	Additions		241,959
	Valuation changes		(14,855)
	Disposals		(204,576)
	At 31 August 2023		685,711
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 August 2023		685,711
	At 31 August 2022		663,183
6	Debtors	2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	227,633	305,083
	Other debtors	91,611	91,056
		319,244	396,139
	Deferred tax asset	15,656	1,055
		334,900	397,194
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Trade creditors	68,892	152,691
	Taxation and social security	198,153	254,700
	Other creditors	81,965	93,905
		3 4 9,010	501,296

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

8	Called up share capital				
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	A Ordinary shares of £1 each	67	67	67	67
	B Ordinary shares of £1 each	39	39	39	39
	C Ordinary shares of £1 each	26	26	26	26
		132	132	132	132
9	Related party transactions				
				2023	2022
	Amounts due to related parties			£	£
	Company's Directors			-	50,000

Other information

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Meathop Park Limited and in accordance with paragraph 33.1A of FRS102 is therefore not required to disclose transactions and balances with that company

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.