Registration number: 08219224

Thornbury Specsavers Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements (Filleted Accounts)

for the Year Ended 28 February 2022

THURSDAY



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Company Information

Directors Specsavers Optical Group

Mary Lesley Perkins

Mark-Antony Albert Walker

Nirav Shah

Paul Francis Carroll
Sarah Louise McGowan

Company secretary Specsavers Optical Group

Registered office Forum 6

Parkway

Solent Business Park Whiteley, Fareham United Kingdom PO15 7PA

Registration number 08219224

(Registration number: 08219224) Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	43,225	58,982
Current assets			
Stocks		20,924	20,559
Debtors	5	31,493	24,570
Cash and cash equivalents		60,887	93,149
		113,304	138,278
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(110,315)	(137,125)
Net current assets		2,989	1,153
Total assets less current liabilities		46,214	60,135
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	6 .	(25,107)	(48,050)
Net assets	:	21,107	12,085
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	121	121
Profit and loss account		20,986	11,964
Total equity		21,107	12,085

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities. In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

For the year ending 28 February 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Approved and authorised by the Board on ______ and signed on its behalf by:

(Registration number: 08219224) Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2022

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Director

Mark-Anthony Albert Walker

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2022

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital registered in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Forum 6 Parkway Solent Business Park Whiteley, Fareham United Kingdom PO15 7PA

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A – small entities.

Basis of preparation

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

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2022

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Revenue from the sale of goods and services is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods, or when services are provided and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Deferred revenue arises when cash is received in advance of revenue being earned, either in the form of payments received for spectacles which have not been collected or direct debit payments received for contact lenses in advance of delivery of the lenses to the customer.

Tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using tax rates and laws which have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences which are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements, except that unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider 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 on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Government grants

Grants are accounted for under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the profit and loss account at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in "Other operating income" within profit or loss in the same period as the related expenditure. This includes the Government Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme ('Furlough').

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible assets are stated in the Balance Sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis at the following rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life (or if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter):

Asset class

Furniture, fittings and equipment

Depreciation method and rate 14-25% on cost

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2022

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Other property, plant and equipment

14-33% on cost

Impairment of non-financial assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is impaired and it is reduced to its recoverable amount through an impairment in profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss of a revalued asset is a revaluation decrease. An impairment loss recognised for all assets is reversed in a subsequent period if and only if the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2022

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Short term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other operating expenses.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. The directors have included the balances owed to and from the Group Treasury Company, within cash equivalents. If the overall cash balance with the Group Treasury Company is overdrawn, this is classified as a current liability alongside any other overdrawn external cash balances.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over the useful life of the asset in the same manner as other property, plant and equipment. A corresponding liability is recognised for the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments in the balance sheet. Lease payments are apportioned between the reduction of the lease liability and finance charges in the profit and loss account, so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Lease incentives are recognised over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Final dividends are recognised as an appropriation of equity when approved by the company's shareholders. Interim dividends are recognised when paid.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the Company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2022

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 10 (2021: 11).

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Other property, plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 March 2021	91,658	139,666	231,324
At 28 February 2022	91,658	139,666	231,324
Depreciation			
At I March 2021	90,472	81,870	172,342
Charge for the year	230	15,527	15,757
At 28 February 2022	90,702	97,397	188,099
Carrying amount			
At 28 February 2022	956	42,269	43,225
At 28 February 2021	1,186	57,796	58,982

5 Debtors

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Trade debtors		16,735	13,759
Other debtors		474	1,609
Amounts owed by related parties	10	31	63
Prepayments and accrued income		5,552	3,175
Corporation tax asset		865	-
Deferred tax assets	_	7,836	5,964
	=	31,493	24,570

Due after one year

Deferred tax assets of £7,836 (2021: £5,964) are classified as non current.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2022

6 Creditors

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	7	22,943	64,310
Trade creditors		5,628	6,086
Corporation tax		-	540
Taxation and social security		3,829	7,385
Accruals and other creditors		5,600	7,754
Amounts owed to related parties	10	49,800	30,275
Deferred income		22,515	20,775
		110,315	137,125
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	7	25,107	48,050
7 Loans and borrowings			
		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		22.042	64.210
Group Treasury Company loan	10	22,943	64,310
		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		25 107	40.050
Group Treasury Company loan	10	25,107	48,050

8 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Operating lease commitments

At 28 February 2022, the company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases over the remaining life of those leases of £11,200 (2021: £27,200)

Pension contributions

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2022

8 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies (continued)

Contributions in relation to the defined contribution pension scheme totalling £396 were outstanding at the period end (2021: £1,391). The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund.

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
"A" Ordinary of £0.50 each	120	60	120	60
"B" Ordinary of £0.50 each	121	61	121	61
	241	121	241	121

Rights, preferences and restrictions

In accordance with the Articles of Association the following rights attach to shares: a) to "A" shares, the right to receive that part (including the whole) of the profits of the company which the directors shall, from time to time, determine to distribute as dividends. b) to "B" shares, the right to appoint the chairman of the board of directors and of the general meeting of the company. The "B" shares are held by Specsavers UK Holdings Limited. In all other respects both classes of share carry equal rights over the assets of the company, subject to those provisions as laid out in the shareholders' agreement.

10 Related party transactions

During the period the company entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with other related parties. Trading balances outstanding at 28 February 2022, are as follows:

2022 Assets	Parent £ 31	undertakings £ 60,887
2021 Assets	Parent £ 43	Other group undertakings £ 93,169
2022 Liabilities	Parent £ 21,376	Other group undertakings £ 76,474

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2022

10 Related party transactions (continued)

	Parent	Other group undertakings
2021	£	£
Liabilities	18,905	123,730

11 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

As at the year end Specsavers International Healthcare Limited was the ultimate parent company of Thornbury Specsavers Limited. Mr and Mrs Perkins have the controlling interest in the ordinary share capital of Specsavers International Healthcare Limited, the ultimate parent company. Specsavers International Healthcare Limited is a Guernsey registered company and its accounts are not available to the public.

Specsavers Optical Superstores Limited is the parent company of the smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are drawn up and in which Thornbury Specsavers Limited is a member. Specsavers Optical Superstores Limited registered office is:

Forum 6 Parkway Solent Business Park Whiteley Fareham PO15 7PA

12 Events after the reporting period

If dividends were paid after the year ended 28 February 2022, which will be accounted for in the shareholders' equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the year ended 28 February 2023, the financial statements do not reflect these. The company has controls in place to ensure that there are sufficient retained earnings to cover dividend payments based on the latest available management information at the dividend declaration date so that the company remains in a net asset position.

The cost of disclosing and repeatedly updating the quantum of these dividends, right up to the date of signing the financial statements, is therefore considered to exceed any benefit to the users thereof.