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Registration number: 08658821

Bournemouth 5 Domiciliary Specsavers Limited

Report and Financial Statements (Filleted Accounts)

for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Bournemouth 5 Domiciliary Specsavers Limited

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Bournemouth 5 Domiciliary Specsavers Limited

Company Information

Directors

Specsavers Optical Group Limited

Douglas John David Perkins

Mary Lesley Perkins

Paul Francis Carroll

Melanie Renee Burgess

Company secretary

Specsavers Optical Group Limited

Registered office

Forum 6
Parkway
Solent Business Park
Whiteley, Fareham
United Kingdom
PO15 7PA

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP
Statutory Auditor
London

Registration number

08658821

Bournemouth 5 Domiciliary Specsavers Limited

(Registration number: 08658821)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	13,043	19,769
Current assets			
Stocks	6	1,325	1,300
Debtors	7	13,566	33,113
Cash and cash equivalents	8	23,904	5,948
		38,795	40,361
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(87,816)	(84,219)
Net current liabilities		(49,021)	(43,858)
Net liabilities		(35,978)	(24,089)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	121	121
Capital contribution reserve		1,649	4,240
Profit and loss account		(37,748)	(28,450)
Total equity		(35,978)	(24,089)

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. The Company has elected not to file a Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 21 DEC 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Director

FOR SPECSAVERS OPTICAL GROUP LTD

KLAUS HAGERICH.

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in the United Kingdom.

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.

The company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2015. An explanation of how the transition has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 14.

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 £.

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.

Customer deposits represent monies paid by customers ahead of delivery of their spectacles.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Key areas of estimation uncertainty and judgments

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where there are indicators of impairment of individual assets, the company performs impairment tests based on fair value less costs to sell or a value in use calculation. The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction on similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the performance of the cash generating unit being tested. The recoverable amount is most sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash flows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

Taxation

Management estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with an assessment of the effect of future tax planning strategies.

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	Depreciation method and rate
Other property, plant and equipment	14-33% on cost

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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 Specsavers Finance (Guernsey) Limited, 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.

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.

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.

Work in progress
Included within the accounts is a balance relating to work in progress for sales. The WIP relates to customer orders received prior to the year end and where the fitting and balance is completed/paid post year end.

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.

3 Audit Report

A qualified audit opinion was issued on the Report and Financial Statements by Julie Carlyle, for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor.

4 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 5 (2015 - 4).

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Other property, plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2016	23,016	23,016
At 31 December 2016	23,016	23,016
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2016	3,247	3,247
Charge for the year	6,726	6,726
At 31 December 2016	9,973	9,973
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2016	13,043	13,043
At 31 December 2015	19,769	19,769

6 Stocks

	2016 £	2015 £
Work in progress	1,325	1,300

7 Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	13,566	32,023
Other debtors	-	339
Prepayments	-	751
Total trade and other debtors	13,566	33,113

8 Cash and cash equivalents

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Cash on hand		4,545	5,948
Group Treasury Company	12	19,359	-
		23,904	5,948

9 Creditors

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	10	27,895	25,608
Trade creditors		11,603	5,633
Taxation and social security		6,636	5,196
Other creditors		18,948	19,276
Amounts owed to related parties	12	22,523	28,506
Accrued expenses		211	-
		87,816	84,219

10 Loans and borrowings

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Current loans and borrowings			
Group Treasury Company loan	12	17,895	7,895
Group Treasury Company	12	-	3,713
Directors' loans	12	10,000	14,000
		27,895	25,608

11 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2016		2015	
	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

11 Share capital (continued)

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 Optical Group 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.

12 Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with other related parties. Trading balances outstanding at 31 December 2016, are as follows:

	Parent	Other group undertakings
2016	**£**	**£**
Assets	-	19,359

	Parent	Other group undertakings
2015	**£**	**£**
Assets	-	-

	Parent	Other group undertakings
2016	**£**	**£**
Liabilities	9,463	30,955

	Parent	Other group undertakings
2015	**£**	**£**
Liabilities	11,258	28,856

Directors' loans

2016	At 1 January 2016 £	Advances/ credits £	Repayments £	Reassigned to SFG £	Written off £	Waived £	At 31 December 2016 £
Specsavers Optical Group	10,000	6,000	-	(10,000)	-	-	6,000
Melanie Burgess	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	4,000
	14,000	6,000	-	(10,000)	-	-	10,000

12 Related party transactions (continued)

2015	At 1 January 2015 £	Advances/ credits £	Repayments £	Other £	Written off £	Waived £	At 31 December 2015 £
Specsavers Optical Group	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000
Melanie Burgess	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	4,000
	-	14,000	-	-	-	-	14,000

The directors' loans shall not bear interest until after the company has traded continuously for one year but thereafter shall bear interest on the outstanding balance of the loans at the rate of 2.5% over Base Rate of any of the London Clearing Banks nominated by Specsavers. The loans are to be repaid to each shareholder pro rata over the next following two years by equal quarterly payments.

The loans are unsecured and repayable on demand.

13 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

As at the year end Specsavers International Healthcare Limited was the ultimate parent company of Bournemouth 5 Domiciliary 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 International Healthcare Limited is also the smallest and largest group of undertakings of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up.

14 Transition to FRS 102

The company transitioned to FRS 102 from previously extant UK GAAP as at 1 January 2015. The impact of the transition is detailed below.

Changes in accounting policy

The following were changes in accounting policies arising from the transition to FRS 102:

Reclassification of cash and cash equivalents

Balances due from Specsavers Finance (Guernsey) Limited, the Group Treasury Company were reclassified from debtors to cash and cash equivalent under the new FRS 102, 'the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Balances due to Specsavers Finance (Guernsey) Limited remain within creditors but are still deemed to be cash and cash equivalent.

Holiday pay accrual

The company has assessed the requirements of paragraph 28.6 (Recognition and measurement: Short-term compensated absences) which relates to holiday that was earned but not taken at the date of the balance sheet. It has been concluded that adjustments needed in relation to this requirement are immaterial and so have not been made.