

Eastleigh Visionplus Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements (Filleled Accounts)

for the Year Ended 28 February 2021



Eastleigh Visionplus Limited

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Eastleigh Visionplus Limited

Company Information

Directors	Specsavers Optical Group Limited Mary Lesley Perkins Douglas John David Perkins Amy Marie Jenkins Minal Thaker
Company secretary	Specsavers Optical Group Limited
Registered office	Forum 6 Parkway Solent Business Park Whiteley, Fareham United Kingdom PO15 7PA
Registration number	02836359

Eastleigh Visionplus Limited
(Registration number: 02836359)
Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2021

	Note	2021 £	(As restated) 2020 £
Current assets			
Debtors	4	69,863	468,403
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>193,561</u>	<u>22,195</u>
		263,424	490,598
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(139,650)</u>	<u>(151,762)</u>
Net assets		<u>123,774</u>	<u>338,836</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	120	120
Profit and loss account		<u>123,654</u>	<u>338,716</u>
Total equity		<u>123,774</u>	<u>338,836</u>

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.

For the year ending 28 February 2021 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.

5/11/2021 | 7:38 GMT

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

DocuSigned by:

Amy Marie Jenkins

Director

Amy Marie Jenkins

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Eastleigh Visionplus Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

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.

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 £.

Prior period errors

In the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020, a balance relating to other creditors was incorrectly classified within Accrued expenses. This has been corrected in these Financial Statements, with the following prior year comparative numbers being restated: Accrued expenses (within Creditors) has decreased by £31,025 to £Nil; Other creditors (within Creditors) has increased by £31,025 to £31,025. There has been no impact on the net assets or equity of the Company in either the current or prior year as a result of this error.

Eastleigh Visionplus Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

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.

Key areas of estimation uncertainty and judgments

Deferred revenue

Customer data is used to estimate the value of uncollected spectacle sales which should be deferred at the year-end. Deferred revenue for contact lenses purchased by direct debit is estimated with reference to payment cycle information which is utilised to calculate the value of customer payments made in advance of delivery of goods.

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').

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.

Eastleigh Visionplus Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 23 (2020: 28).

4 Debtors

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors		24,855	53,639
Other debtors		289	-
Amounts owed by related parties	9	40,381	411,546
Prepayments		-	242
Accrued income		2,351	2,626
Taxation and social security		1,654	-
Deferred tax assets		333	350
		<u>69,863</u>	<u>468,403</u>

Due after one year

Deferred tax assets of £333 (2020: £350) are classified as non current.

Eastleigh Visionplus Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

5 Creditors

		2021	(As restated) 2020
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	6	-	31,762
Trade creditors		7,149	8,389
Corporation tax		8,430	3,289
Taxation and social security		13,100	16,337
Other creditors		47,654	31,025
Amounts owed to related parties	9	2,238	2,058
Deferred income		61,079	58,902
		<u>139,650</u>	<u>151,762</u>

6 Loans and borrowings

		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Current loans and borrowings			
Group Treasury Company	9	<u>-</u>	<u>31,762</u>

7 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Pension contributions

Contributions in relation to the defined contribution pension scheme totalling £1,755 were outstanding at the year end (2020 - £2,056). The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £0.50 each	<u>240</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>120</u>

Eastleigh Visionplus Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

9 Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with other related parties. Balances outstanding at 28 February 2021, are as follows:

	Parent £	Other group undertakings £
2021		
Assets	40,381	193,561
	Parent £	Other group undertakings £
2020		
Assets	411,546	-
	Parent £	Other group undertakings £
2021		
Liabilities	2,070	168
	Parent £	Other group undertakings £
2020		
Liabilities	536	33,284

10 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

As at the year end Specsavers International Healthcare Limited was the ultimate parent company of Eastleigh Visionplus 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 Eastleigh Visionplus Limited is a member. Specsavers Optical Superstores Limited registered office is:

Forum 6
Parkway
Solent Business Park
Whiteley
Fareham
PO15 7PA

The company's immediate parent company is Eastleigh Specsavers Limited, a company registered in United Kingdom.

Eastleigh Visionplus Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

11 Events after the reporting period

If dividends were paid after the year ended 28 February 2021, which will be accounted for in the shareholders' equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the year ended 28 February 2022, 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.