

Registration number: 04186365

# Reading Visionplus Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements (Fillested Accounts)

for the Year Ended 28 February 2022



## **Reading Visionplus Limited**

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**Reading Visionplus Limited**

**Company Information**

**Directors** Specsavers Optical Group Limited  
Mary Lesley Perkins  
Ravi Bhushan Bhardwaj  
Hashin Devshi Hirani

**Company secretary** Specsavers Optical Group Limited

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

**Registration number** 04186365

**Reading Visionplus Limited**  
**(Registration number: 04186365)**  
**Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	4	201,268	138,959
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>273,299</u>	<u>137,224</u>
		474,567	276,183
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(277,882)</u>	<u>(176,660)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>196,685</u>	<u>99,523</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	7	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>196,585</u>	<u>99,423</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>196,685</u>	<u>99,523</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. 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.

3/1/2023 | 11:46 GMT

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

DocuSigned by:

*Ravi Bhushan Bhardwaj*

AE4F9F599X90MCS

Director

Ravi Bhushan Bhardwaj

## **Reading Visionplus Limited**

### **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 £.

##### **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.

###### **Recoverability of trade debtors**

The recoverability of trade debtors is assessed based on their age at the Balance Sheet date. A provision is made for any debtors where there are doubts as to their recoverability as a result of their age.

## **Reading Visionplus Limited**

### **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').

##### **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.

## Reading Visionplus Limited

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

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

##### 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

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 65 (2021: 53).

#### 4 Debtors

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors		83,337	72,341
Other debtors		-	28,258
Amounts owed by related parties	8	65,951	27,836
Prepayments and accrued income		27,708	9,362
Taxation and social security		5,852	-
Corporation tax asset		16,713	-
Deferred tax assets		1,707	1,162
		201,268	138,959

##### Due after one year

Deferred tax assets of £1,707 (2021: £1,162) are classified as non current.

## Reading Visionplus Limited

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

#### 5 Creditors

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Due within one year</b>			
Trade creditors		11,417	734
Corporation tax		-	7,334
Taxation and social security		27,974	24,440
Accruals and other creditors		41,265	38,827
Amounts owed to related parties	8	97,468	2,934
Deferred income		99,758	102,391
		277,882	176,660

#### 6 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

##### Pension contributions

Contributions in relation to the defined contribution pension scheme totalling £6,283 were outstanding at the period end (2021: £6,119). The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund.

#### 7 Share capital

##### **Allotted, called up and fully paid shares**

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £0.50 each	200	100	200	100



## Reading Visionplus Limited

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

#### 8 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:

	<b>Parent</b>	<b>Other group</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>undertakings</b>
<b>2022</b>		<b>£</b>
Assets	65,951	273,299
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>2021</b>	<b>Parent</b>	<b>Other group</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>undertakings</b>
Assets	27,835	137,224
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>2022</b>	<b>Parent</b>	<b>Other group</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>undertakings</b>
Liabilities	3,908	93,560
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>2021</b>	<b>Parent</b>	<b>Other group</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>undertakings</b>
Liabilities	2,660	274
	<hr/>	<hr/>

#### 9 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

As at the year end Specsavers International Healthcare Limited was the ultimate parent company of Reading 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 Reading 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 Reading Specsavers Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

## **Reading Visionplus Limited**

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

#### **10 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.