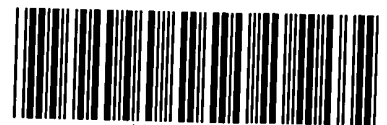


Registration number: 8670487

OPTALIS WOKINGHAM LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Hazlewoods LLP
Windsor House
Bayshill Road
Cheltenham
GL50 3AT

FRIDAY



A12 *A6HG0UUR* #23
20/10/2017
COMPANIES HOUSE

OPTALIS WOKINGHAM LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	D Cook
Registered office	Trinity Court Molly Millars Lane Wokingham Berkshire RG41 2PY
Bankers	Natwest Bank plc 5 Broad Street Wokingham RG40 1AX
Auditors	Hazlewoods LLP Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT

OPTALIS WOKINGHAM LIMITED

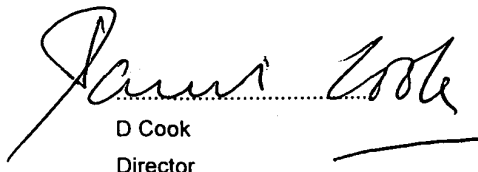
**(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 8670487)
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Current assets			
Debtors	3	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Total equity		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 06/09/17 and signed on its behalf by:


D Cook
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form an integral part of these financial statements.

OPTALIS WOKINGHAM LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is:

Trinity Court
Molly Millars Lane
Wokingham
Berkshire
RG41 2PY

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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for, where disclosed in these accounting policies, certain items that are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds sterling, rounded to the nearest £1, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of Optalis Holdings Limited.

The financial statements of Optalis Holdings Limited may be obtained from Companies House.

Going concern

The company relies on a contract with Wokingham Borough Council to provide certain services to the Council. A decision was made at a WBC executive meeting held on 18 February 2016 that the contract would be extended for a further 5 years from 1 July 2016. The directors maintain close contact with Wokingham Borough Council who have confirmed that they will use reasonable endeavours to support Optalis Wokingham Limited as a going concern as per existing contractual arrangements. Therefore the directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements and estimation uncertainty

No significant judgements have been made by management in preparing these financial statements.

OPTALIS WOKINGHAM LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents amounts chargeable in respect of the provision of social care services. Where the amount received relates to the period which covers the balance sheet date, the amount is apportioned over the period to which it relates.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and 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.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. All trade debtors are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted cost of cash expected to be received. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtors.

Leases

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 profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

The company also operates a defined benefit pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The scheme has been accounted for as a defined contribution scheme for the reasons disclosed in note X to the financial statements.

OPTALIS WOKINGHAM LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Financial instruments

Classification

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other receivables and payables, loans from related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

Debt instruments like loans and other receivables and payables are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms of financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially and subsequently, at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Recognition and measurement

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an assets carrying value and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the assets original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an assets carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount recognised in the statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Impairment

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, such as property, plant and equipment are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs to sell, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or group of related assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or group of related assets in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

OPTALIS WOKINGHAM LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other debtors	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

4 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Optalis Holdings Limited, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The ultimate parent is Wokingham Borough Council, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Wokingham Borough Council. These financial statements are available upon request from Civic Office, Shute End, Wokingham, Berkshire, RG40 1BN

5 Disclosure under Section 444(5B) CA 2006 relating to the Independent Auditor's Report

The Independent Auditors' Report was unqualified. The auditor was Hazlewoods LLP and Andrew Brookes signed the auditor's report as senior statutory auditor.