

Prism Partnership Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

30 November 2019

Prism Partnership Limited
Registered number: 09618084
Balance Sheet
as at 30 November 2019

	Notes	2019	2018
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	11,384	15,461
Investments	4	1,256,550	1,256,450
		<u>1,267,934</u>	<u>1,271,911</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		3,965	1,450
Debtors	6	519,426	554,145
Cash at bank and in hand		1,169	-
		<u>524,560</u>	<u>555,595</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(183,058)	(182,507)
Net current assets		<u>341,502</u>	<u>373,088</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,609,436</u>	<u>1,644,999</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(1,094,426)	(1,239,938)
Net assets		<u><u>515,010</u></u>	<u><u>405,061</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100,000	100,000
Profit and loss account		415,010	305,061
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>515,010</u></u>	<u><u>405,061</u></u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Director

Approved by the board on 12 March 2020

Prism Partnership Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 November 2019

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	20% straight line
Property improvements	10% straight line

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and

subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent 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 using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees	2019	2018
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	5	5

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Property improvements	Plant and machinery	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 December 2018	14,264	13,253	27,517
At 30 November 2019	14,264	13,253	27,517

Depreciation

At 1 December 2018	4,278	7,778	12,056
Charge for the year	1,426	2,651	4,077
At 30 November 2019	<u>5,704</u>	<u>10,429</u>	<u>16,133</u>

Net book value

At 30 November 2019	<u>8,560</u>	<u>2,824</u>	<u>11,384</u>
At 30 November 2018	<u>9,986</u>	<u>5,475</u>	<u>15,461</u>

4 Investments

**Investments in
subsidiary
undertakings
£**

Cost

At 1 December 2018	1,256,450
Additions	100
At 30 November 2019	<u>1,256,550</u>

5 Investments in subsidiary undertakings

Cost	2019 £	2018 £
Oldbury & Cruickshank Optometrists Limited	1,105,500	1,105,500
Broad Opticians Ltd	150,750	150,750
I Wear (Cheshire) Ltd	100	100
Broad Opticians (Sandbach) Ltd	100	100
Siddall & Associates Ltd	100	-
	<u>1,256,550</u>	<u>1,256,450</u>

The company holds 100% of the share capital of the subsidiary undertakings.

6 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	3,481	2,038
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	513,177	550,133
Other taxes and social security	2,768	1,974
	<u>519,426</u>	<u>554,145</u>
Amounts due after more than one year included above	<u>464,739</u>	<u>395,581</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	4,012
Essilor loan	48,538	47,220
Investec loan	18,302	16,518
Trade creditors	11,386	6,761
Directors loan N & J Oldbury	78,000	78,000
Directors loan L Broad	16,442	15,996
Accruals	10,390	14,000
	<u>183,058</u>	<u>182,507</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2019	2018
	£	£
Essilor loan	321,492	370,166
Investec loan	3,223	19,907
Directors loan N & J Oldbury	769,711	849,865
	<u>1,094,426</u>	<u>1,239,938</u>

9 Loans	2019	2018
	£	£
Creditors include:		
Instalments falling due for payment after more than five years	<u>113,440</u>	<u>167,767</u>
Secured loans	<u>370,030</u>	<u>417,386</u>

[Give an indication of the nature and form of the security for the bank loans]

10 Controlling party

The company is under the shared control of Mr N Oldbury and Mrs J Oldbury by virtue of their equal ownership of 55% of the issued ordinary share capital in the company.

11 Other information

Prism Partnership Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

73 Pickford Street

Macclesfield

Cheshire

SK11 6JD

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.