Registration number: 02735271

Huddersfield Specsavers Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements (Filleted Accounts)

for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

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Company Information

Directors Specsavers Optical Group Limited

Adrian Hawkins Mary Lesley Perkins

Richard George Hurdley

Company secretary Specsavers Optical Group Limited

Registered office 18 Market Street

Huddersfield West Yorkshire United Kingdom HD1 2ET

Registration number 02735271

(Registration number: 02735271) Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	165,345	229,364
Investments	5	100	100
		165,445	229,464
Current assets			
Stocks		20,490	21,080
Debtors	6	63,001	77,294
Cash and cash equivalents		114,771	173,985
		198,262	272,359
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(5,709,565)	(5,077,509)
Net current liabilities		(5,511,303)	(4,805,150)
Total assets less current liabilities		(5,345,858)	(4,575,686)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(61,856)	(101,434)
Net liabilities		(5,407,714)	(4,677,120)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	100	100
Retained earnings		(5,407,814)	(4,677,220)
Shareholders' deficit		(5,407,714)	(4,677,120)

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 2023 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.

Director Adrian Hawkins

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

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: 18 Market Street Huddersfield West Yorkshire United Kingdom HD1 2ET

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.

Key areas of estimation uncertainty and judgments

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their estimated useful economic lives, taking into account residual values where appropriate. The useful economic lives of assets and residual values are assessed annually, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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 Iob Retention Scheme ('Furlough').

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

Furniture, fittings and equipment

Motor vehicles

Other property, plant and equipment

Depreciation method and rate
14-25% on cost
25% on cost
14-33% on cost

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 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 which are 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over the useful life of the asset in the same manner as other property, plant and equipment. A corresponding liability is recognised for the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments in the balance sheet. Lease payments are apportioned between the reduction of the lease liability and finance charges in the profit and loss account, so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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 the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Lease incentives are recognised over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

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.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value.

Group accounts

The Group is small sized and as a result the parent company has taken advantage of the exemption available not to prepare statutory consolidated financial statements granted under Section 399 of the Companies Act 2006. Accordingly these financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

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 \pounds .

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably).

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 0 (2022: 0).

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Other property, plant and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 March 2022 Additions	295,204	10,995 2,199	962,833 5,184	1,269,032 7,383
At 28 February 2023	295,204	13,194	968,017	1,276,415
Depreciation				
At 1 March 2022	283,271	4,581	751,816	1,039,668
Charge for the year	6,137	2,878	62,387	71,402
At 28 February 2023	289,408	7,459	814,203	1,111,070
Carrying amount				
At 28 February 2023	5,796	5,735	153,814	165,345
At 28 February 2022	11,933	6,414	211,017	229,364
5 Investments				
			2023	2022
Investments in subsidiaries		_	100	100
Subsidiaries				£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 March 2021 and 28 February 2023			_	100
Carrying amount				
At 28 February 2023			_	100
At 28 February 2022			_	100

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

6 Debtors

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Other debtors		-	668
Amounts owed by related parties	11	348	384
Prepayments and accrued income		18,770	20,058
Deferred tax assets	_	43,883	56,184
		63,001	77,294

Due after one year

Deferred tax assets of £43,883 (2022: £56,184) are classified as non current.

7 Creditors

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	35,880	54,502
Trade creditors		15,123	13,270
Taxation and social security		16	1,291
Accruals and other creditors		4,619	3,169
Amounts owed to related parties	11	5,649,260	5,000,610
Deferred rent	_	4,667	4,667
	_	5,709,565	5,077,509
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	50,267	85,179
Deferred rent	_	11,589	16,255
	-	61,856	101,434
8 Loans and borrowings			
		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Current loans and borrowings			
Group Treasury Company loan	11	29,216	47,683
Finance lease liabilities	_	6,664	6,819
	_	35,880	54,502

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

8 Loans and borrowings (continued)

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Non-current loans and borrowings Group Treasury Company Ioan Finance lease liabilities	_ 11	47,864 2,403	76,112 9,067
		50,267	85,179

The finance lease liabilities shown within the loans and borrowings notes are secured against the underlying assets.

9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Operating lease commitments

At 28 February 2023, the company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases over the remaining life of those leases of £343,527 (2022: £373,627).

10 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

-	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
"A" Ordinary of £0.50 each	100	50	100	50
"B" Ordinary of £0.50 each	100	50	100	5 <u>0</u>
	200	100	200	100

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 UK Holdings 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

11 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 2023, are as follows:

2023 Assets	Parent £ 48	Subsidiary £	Other group undertakings £ 115,071
2022 Assets	Parent £ 84	Subsidiary £	Other group undertakings £ 174,285
2023 Liabilities	Parent £ 102,911	Subsidiary £ 5,468,768	Other group undertakings £ 154,661
2022 Liabilities	Parent £ 123,562	Subsidiary £ 4,800,333	Other group undertakings £ 200,510

12 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

As at the year end Specsavers International Healthcare Limited (SIHL) was the ultimate parent company of Huddersfield Specsavers Limited. Mr and Mrs Perkins are the beneficial owners of SIHL. SIHL is a Guernsey registered company and its accounts are not available to the public.

Specsavers Optical Superstores Limited (SOS) is the parent company of the smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are drawn up and of which Huddersfield Specsavers Limited is a member. SOS registered office is:

Forum 6 Parkway Solent Business Park Whiteley Fareham PO15 7PA