FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 December 2016

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## Cruach Capital Limited OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

#### **DIRECTORS**

D Moulsdale

S Mein

**SECRETARY** 

G Murdoch

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

The Ca'd'oro 45 Gordon Street Glasgow G1 3PE

**AUDITORS** 

RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants Third Floor Centenary House 69 Wellington Street Glasgow G2 6HG

# Cruach Capital Limited DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2016

	31 [ Notes	December 26 2016 £'000	December 2015 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets Investments	1 2	916 1	1,152 1
mvesuments	2		4.450
		917	1,153
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	3	12,597	12,353
Cash at bank	3	5	12,333
		12,602	12,368
CREDITORS	_		
Amounts falling due within one year	4	2,494	2,563
NET CURRENT ASSETS		10,108	9,805
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		11,025	10,958
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	5	31	368
NET ASSETS		10,994	10,590
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	_		
Called up equity share capital Profit and loss account	9	10,994	10,590
1 TOTE WITH 1000 MODULITE		<del></del>	<del></del>
		10,994	10,590

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the Income Statement within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

D Moulsdale Director

### Cruach Capital Limited STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 31 December 2016

Balance at 27 December 2014	Share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000 10,238	<b>Total £'000</b> 10,238
Profit for the year		352	352
Balance at 26 December 2015	-	10,590	10,590
Profit for the year		404	404
Balance at 31 December 2016	-	10,994	10,994

## Cruach Capital Limited ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Cruach Capital Limited is a limited company incorporated in Scotland. The address of the Company's registered office is The Ca'd'oro, 45 Gordon Street, Glasgow, G1 3PE.

The Company's principal activity was that of a lessor of equipment

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest whole £1,000, except where otherwise indicated.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value.

#### FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF FRS 102

These financial statements are the first financial statements of Cruach Capital Limited prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102). The financial statements of Cruach Capital Limited for the year ended 26 December 2015 were prepared in accordance with UK GAAP. The date of transition was 28 December 2014.

Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from UK GAAP. Consequently, the directors have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102.

There are no transitional adjustments arising for the company on transition to FRS 102 that impact the company's previously reported financial performance or position.

#### REDUCED DISCLOSURES

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing the following information, as permitted by the reduced disclosure regime within FRS 102:-

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' & Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' —
  Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of
  financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or
  breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in
  other comprehensive income.
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel

The financial statements of the Company are consolidated in the financial statements of Lorena Investments Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Lorena Investments Limited are available from its registered office, The Ca'd'oro, 45 Gordon Street, Glasgow, G1 3PE.

## Cruach Capital Limited ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### CONSOLIDATION

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated financial statements. Consequently, these financial statements present the financial position and financial performance of the Company as a single entity.

Cruach Capital Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of DCM (Optical Holdings) Limited, and the results of Cruach Capital Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of DCM (Optical Holdings) Limited which are publicly available.

#### **TURNOVER**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents rentals receivable under operating leases which are accounted for on an accruals basis, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

#### **FIXED ASSETS**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

#### **DEPRECIATION**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment

15% straight line and over the terms of the lease

#### HIRE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

#### FINANCE LEASE AGREEMENTS

Where the Company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included with creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the Company profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

## Cruach Capital Limited ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Financial assets

Trade, group and other debtors

Trade, group and other debtors (including accrued income) which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Where the arrangement with a debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Financial liabilities and equity

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Equity instruments

Financial instruments classified as equity instruments are recorded at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

#### Trade, group and other creditors

Trade, group and other creditors (including accruals) payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Where the arrangement with a creditor constitutes a financing transaction, the creditor is initially measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

## Cruach Capital Limited NOTES TO THE DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2016

1 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSET	1	TANGIRI	F FIXED	ASSETS
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	Equipment £'000
Cost At 26 December 2015 Additions	17,182
At 31 December 2016	17,182
Depreciation At 26 December 2015 Charge for the year	16,030 236
At 31 December 2016	16,266
Net book value At 31 December 2016	916
At 26 December 2015	1,152

#### Finance Lease Agreements

Included within the net book value of £916K is £916K (2015 - £1,133K) relating to assets held under finance lease agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £217K (2015 - £223K).

#### **INVESTMENTS**

	in Subsidiaries £'000
Cost At 26 December 2015	14
At 31 December 2016	14
Impairment At 26 December 2015	13
At 31 December 2016	13
Net book value At 31 December 2016	1
At 26 December 2015	1

The Company owns 100% of the issued share capital of the companies listed below:

**DCM Laser Clinic Limited Matland Limited** 

#### **DEBTORS**

	31 December	26 December
	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	12,505	12,283
Prepayments	53	67
Other debtors	39	3
	12,597	12,353

Investment

### NOTES TO THE DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 4 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

ecember
2015
£,000
290
889
1,261
95
28
2,563

#### 5 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	31 December 2016 £'000	26 December 2015 £'000
Hire purchase and finance lease agreements	31	368

#### 6 COMMITMENTS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE AND FINANCE LEASE AGREEMENTS

Future commitments under hire purchase agreements are as follows:

	31 December	26 December
	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Amounts payable within 1 year	989	1,405
Amounts payable between 1 and 2 years	18	391
Amounts payable between 3 and 5 years	24	41
	1,031	1,837
Less interest and finance charges relating to future periods	(96)	(208)
	935	1,629
Hire purchase agreements are analysed as follows:	***	
Current obligations	904	1,261
Non-current obligations	31	368
	935	1,629

#### 7 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2016 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	31 December 2016		26 December 2015	
	Land and buildings £′000	Other £'000	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000
Operating leases which expire:		500		000
Within 1 year	-	528	•	603
Within 2 to 5 years	-	255	-	783
After more than 5 years	<del>-</del>			
		783		1,386

#### NOTES TO THE DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 8 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by paragraph 33.1A of the Financial Reporting Standard 102 not to disclose transactions with other wholly owned group companies. The Company's other related party transactions during the year were as follows:

Related Party	Relationship	Transaction	Amount	Balance due (to)/from At 31/12/2016 £'000
Precision Optics B.V.	Common Control	Sale and leaseback	216	(566)
Optical Express (Gyle) Limited	Common Control	Sales	(76)	21
Bridgewater Clinic Limited	Common Control	Sales	(41)	39

The Company's other related party transactions during the prior period were as follows:

	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction	Amount	Balance due (to)/from At 26/12/2015
				£'000	£'000
	Precision Optics B.V.	Common Control	Sale and leaseback	(38)	(855)
	Optical Express (Gyle) Limited	Common Control	Sales	(42)	10
9	SHARE CAPITAL				
				31 December 2016 £'000	26 December 2015 £'000
	Allotted, called up a 2 Ordinary shares of			2000	2 000
	- ordinary strates t	71 £ 1 CGOII			

#### 10 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate controlling party is DCM (Optical Holdings) Limited, a company incorporated in Scotland.

The ultimate parent company is Insight Global Holding, a company registered out with the UK. Group financial statements are not prepared.

#### 11 AUDIT REPORT

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

- the audit report was unqualified;
- the senior statutory auditor was Alan Aitchison; and
- the auditor was RSM UK Audit LLP.