COMPANY REGISTRATION NO. 04820353 (England and Wales)
ADAMS EYECARE LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017

		2017	2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Intangible assets	3		85,200		112,800	
Tangible assets	4		63,251		95,567	
Current assets						
Stocks		31,044		31,191		
Debtors	5	37,566		35,632		
Cash at bank and in hand		132,803		146,290		
		201,413		213,113		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(250,856)		(220,896)		
Net current liabilities			(49,443)		(7,783)	
Total assets less current liabilities			99,008		200,584	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(76,967)		(141,761)	
Provisions for liabilities			(12,018)		(18,938)	
Net assets			10,023		39,885	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	8		100		100	
Profit and loss reserves			9,923		39,785	
Total equity			10,023		39,885	

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 November 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 28 August 2018			

Mr J W Adams **Director**

Company Registration No. 04820353

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Adams Eyecare Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Poynt, 45 Wollaton Street, Nottingham, NG1 5FW.

1.1 Accounting convention

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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 \pounds .

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2017 are the first financial statements of Adams Eyecare Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 December 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales-related taxes.

Turnover is recognised as earned when, and to the extent that, the company obtains the right to consideration in the exchange for goods and services provided.

Revenue from the sale of spectacles, contact lenses and other related products is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), 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.

Revenue from the provision of optometry services is recognised when the service is provided.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Intangible assets relate to a franchise fee paid. This is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of five years.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings Leasehold 20% on cost Computer & Testing equipment 20% on cost

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

1.6 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 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

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 administrative expenses.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 16 (2016 - 18).

3 Intangible fixed assets

•	Intangible fixed assets and amortisation ₤
Cost	
At 1 December 2016 and 30 November 2017	228,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 December 2016	115,200
Amortisation charged for the year	27,600
At 30 November 2017	142,800
Carrying amount	
At 30 November 2017	85,200
At 30 November 2016	112,800

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

4	Tangible fixed assets			
			Computer &	Total
		buildings Leasehold	Testing equipment	
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 December 2016	117,097	172,102	289,199
	Additions		3,399	3,399
	At 30 November 2017	117,097	175,501	292,598
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 December 2016	52,015	141,620	193,635
	Depreciation charged in the year	19,317	16,395	35,712
	At 30 November 2017	71,332	158,015	229,347
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 November 2017	45,765	17,486	63,251
	At 30 November 2016	65,082	30,485	95,567
5	Debtors			
			2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		24,872	24,159
	Other debtors		12,694	11,473
			37,566	35,632
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Ü	or the same standing and within one year		2017	2016
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		28,798	28,798
	Trade creditors		80,639	76,912
	Corporation tax		25,388	4,357
	Other taxation and social security		4,247	4,662
	Other creditors		111,784	106,167
			250,856	220,896

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	v	2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	38,402	67,202
	Other creditors	38,565	74,559
		76,967	141,761
8	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid	100	100
	100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
		100	100

9 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £111,286 (2016 - £72,476) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

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.