
OPTIMAL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

OPTIMAL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 03468747

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 APRIL 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	12,460	2,289
Tangible assets	5	107,535	110,219
		<u>119,995</u>	<u>112,508</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	6	1,322,258	1,062,452
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	6,605,278	6,109,264
Cash at bank and in hand		609,406	392,340
		<u>8,536,942</u>	<u>7,564,056</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(2,257,192)	(1,911,248)
Net current assets		<u>6,279,750</u>	<u>5,652,808</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>6,399,745</u>	<u>5,765,316</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(11,161)	(24,003)
Deferred tax	11	(12,543)	(8,537)
		<u>(12,543)</u>	<u>(8,537)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>6,376,041</u></u>	<u><u>5,732,776</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	100	100
Profit and loss account		6,375,941	5,732,676
		<u>6,376,041</u>	<u>5,732,776</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

OPTIMAL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 03468747

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 APRIL 2022

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 22 February 2023.

D C Thompson

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

1. General information

Optimal Technologies Limited ("the Company") is a company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is Fourth Dimension, Fourth Avenue, Letchworth Garden City, Hertfordshire, SG6 2TD.

The Company's principal activities during the year under review were, the research, development, design and production of machinery, systems and after sales services primarily for the Ophthalmic lens, Precision Optics, Semi-conductor and Medical Implant industries worldwide.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.5 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.6 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss 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 the statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.8 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for certain employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.10 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.11 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following annual basis:

Leasehold improvements	-	10%	straight line
Plant and machinery	-	10%	straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25%	straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	25%	straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.12 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of income and retained earnings.

2.13 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.14 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

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 the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.16 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 29 (2021 - 30).

OPTIMAL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

4. Intangible assets

	Patents £	Website development £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 May 2021	1,173	3,522	4,695
Additions	-	12,411	12,411
At 30 April 2022	1,173	15,933	17,106
Amortisation			
At 1 May 2021	1,173	1,233	2,406
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	2,240	2,240
At 30 April 2022	1,173	3,473	4,646
Net book value			
At 30 April 2022	-	12,460	12,460
<i>At 30 April 2021</i>	-	2,289	2,289

OPTIMAL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and machinery etc £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 May 2021	118,629	143,247	261,876
Additions	1,970	19,470	21,440
At 30 April 2022	<u>120,599</u>	<u>162,717</u>	<u>283,316</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2021	34,320	117,337	151,657
Charge for the year on owned assets	4,007	12,244	16,251
Charge for the year on financed assets	7,873	-	7,873
At 30 April 2022	<u>46,200</u>	<u>129,581</u>	<u>175,781</u>
Net book value			
At 30 April 2022	<u>74,399</u>	<u>33,136</u>	<u>107,535</u>
<i>At 30 April 2021</i>	<u>84,309</u>	<u>25,910</u>	<u>110,219</u>

6. Stocks

	2022 £	2021 £
Raw materials and consumables	648,586	611,862
Work in progress	201,929	421,126
Finished goods	471,743	29,464
	<u>1,322,258</u>	<u>1,062,452</u>

OPTIMAL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022**

7. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	858,460	935,795
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,389,673	4,943,573
Other debtors	154,912	59,801
Prepayments and accrued income	202,233	170,095
	<u>6,605,278</u>	<u>6,109,264</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	677,364	1,288,698
Other taxation and social security	28,267	32,913
Obligations under finance lease	15,746	15,746
Other creditors	5,798	7,333
Accruals and deferred income	1,530,017	566,558
	<u>2,257,192</u>	<u>1,911,248</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net obligations under finance leases	<u>11,161</u>	<u>24,003</u>

10. Finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Within one year	15,746	15,746
Between 1-5 years	11,161	24,003
	<u>26,907</u>	<u>39,749</u>

OPTIMAL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

11. Deferred taxation

	2022 £	2021 £
At beginning of year	(8,537)	19,243
Charged to profit or loss	(4,006)	(27,780)
At end of year	(12,543)	(8,537)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(12,543)	(8,537)

12. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2021 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100

13. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £35,073 (2021 - £33,808).

Included within other creditors is an amount of £5,798 (2021 - £5,360) in respect of contributions payable at the year end.

OPTIMAL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

14. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 April 2022 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022	<i>2021</i>
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	178,000	<i>178,000</i>
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	712,000	<i>712,000</i>
Later than 5 years	207,667	<i>385,667</i>
	<u>1,097,667</u>	<i><u>1,275,667</u></i>

15. Guarantees

A guarantee is provided by the Company to the sum of £1,905,702 (*2021 - 2,291,180*) for the obligations of Optimal Technologies Holdings Limited.

16. Related party transactions

Included within debtors is an amount of £5,389,673 (*2021 - £4,943,573*) owed from the parent company. There was no interest charged on the loan.

Included within debtors is an amount of £122,500 (*2021 - £Nil*) owed from the directors.

17. Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Optimal Technologies Holdings Limited. The Company's registered office address is Leytonstone House, 3 Hanbury Drive, Leytonstone, United Kingdom, E11 1GA.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr J S Auluk.

18. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2022 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 27 February 2023 by Andrew May FCCA (senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Barnes Roffe LLP.

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.