FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

29 December 2018

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Optical Express (Westfield) 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

STRATEGIC REPORT

Review of the business

The Optical Express Group is a global leader of ophthalmic services and vision correction, through and including refractive surgery, sight tests and eye health assessments, spectacles and contact lenses.

The company continues to act as a central buying agent and the provider of head office services such as IT, customer contact centre, finance, HR and payroll for the Optical Express Group.

The company continued its significant investment programme during the year, investing in the latest state of the art technology and new IT systems to ensure that the Group has the appropriate support infrastructure.

The results of the company show that sales to the Group increased from £19,187K in 2017 to £20,791K in 2018. The company generated an EBITDA profit of £874K in the year compared to a profit of £958K in 2017.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. Risks are reviewed by management and the board and appropriate processes are put in place to monitor and mitigate them.

Outlook

As the UK market leader, Optical Express continues to perform the majority of refractive surgery procedures through its extensive clinic network. The business is therefore well placed to capitalise as consumer confidence in refractive surgery returns and new refractive surgery procedures are introduced to the market.

Signed by

G Murdoch

Company Secretary

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Optical Express (Westfield) Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and financial statements of Optical Express (Westfield) Limited for the year ended 29 December 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was to act as a central buying agent and the provider of head office services such as IT, customer contact centre, finance, HR and payroll for the Optical Express Group.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

D Moulsdale

S Mein

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

No ordinary dividends were paid and the directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit, liquidity and cash flow.

In order to utilise the size and experience of the Optical Express Group of companies, the responsibility for the management of these risks is delegated to the Optical Express treasury function. The policies set by the group treasury function are implemented by the finance department.

Credit risk

The company sells exclusively to other companies within the Optical Express group. There is a risk that these companies are unable to meet their financial obligations. The company manages this situation through credit control procedures and monitoring group trading performance.

Liquidity risk

The company ensures it has sufficient funds available for operations and is able to access funds from other group companies as required.

Cash flow risk

The company manages its cash flow risk by monitoring credit and liquidity risks as discussed above.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company does not envisage any significant changes to the nature or scope of its future operations.

DISABLED EMPLOYEES

The policies and training programmes operated by the company have been developed to attract and retain the best people on the basis of their skills and abilities. This ensures that the company offers people with disability the same opportunities for training and career progression as other employees.

Optical Express (Westfield) Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS REPORT

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

The company operates employment policies designed to ensure that the company is able to attract and retain the highest calibre of employees from all sections of the community.

The company values diversity in the workplace and is committed to providing the equality of opportunity to all employees and potential employees. It actively encourages training and skills development throughout the company.

GOING CONCERN

The group has traded profitably throughout the 2018 financial year and the directors expect this to continue for the foreseeable future. The directors expect and have budgeted that the group will continue to remain profitable and cash positive for at least a period of twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements. As a result of this, and confirmation from one of the directors that his loan will not be repaid within the next twelve months, the directors consider that there will be appropriate cash within the group to pay all liabilities as they fall due.

Consequently, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

AUDITOR

The auditor, RSM UK Audit LLP, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

By order of the board

G Murdoch

Company Secretary

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Optical Express (Westfield) Limited DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- d. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF OPTICAL EXPRESS (WESTFIELD) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Optical Express (Westfield) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 29 December 2018 which comprise Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 29 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006 In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF OPTICAL EXPRESS (WESTFIELD) LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

ALAN AITCHISON (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and behalf of RSM UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Third Floor, Centenary House

69 Wellington Street

Glasgow G2 6HG

Date: 27/9/19

Optical Express (Westfield) Limited STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 29 December 2018

	29 Notes	Year ended 9 December 2018 £'000	Year ended 30 December 2017 £'000
TURNOVER	2	20,791	19,187
Cost of sales		(16,344)	(15,811)
Gross profit		4,447	3,376
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(4,479) 32	(3,376)
OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)	3	-	-
Taxation	6	86	50
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		86	50

Optical Express (Westfield) Limited STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

29 December 2018

	•	December 30	
	Notes	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets Tangible assets	7 8	2,928 2,305	2,876 2,298
		5,233	5,174
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash in hand	9 10	1,044 3,596 35	921 2,383 6
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	11	4,675 (23,714)	3,310 (22,369)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(19,039)	(19,059)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(13,806)	(13,885)
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(5)	(12)
NET LIABILITIES		(13,811)	(13,897)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up equity share capital Profit and loss account	15 16	(13,811) (13,811)	(13,897) (13,897)

The financial statements on pages 8 to 21 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on .a.l.n. and are signed on their behalf by:

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D Moulsdale Director

Optical Express (Westfield) Limited STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

29 December 2018

Balance at 31 December 2016	Share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000 (13,947)	Total £'000 (13,947)
Profit for the year Balance at 30 December 2017		50 (13,897)	50 (13,897)
Profit for the year Balance at 29 December 2018		86 (13,811)	86 (13,811)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 29 December 2018

GENERAL INFORMATION

Optical Express (Westfield) Limited ('the company') is a private company limited by shares and is registered, domiciled and incorporated in Scotland.

The registered office address of the company is The Ca'd'oro, 45 Gordon Street, Glasgow, G1 3PE.

The company's principal activity is as disclosed in the Directors' Report.

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, including the provisions of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and under the historical cost convention.

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.

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 the income statement
 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.

GOING CONCERN

The group has traded profitably throughout the 2018 financial year and the directors expect this to continue for the foreseeable future. The directors expect and have budgeted that the group will continue to remain profitable and cash positive for at least a period of twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements. As a result of this, and confirmation from one of the directors that his loan will not be repaid within the next twelve months, the directors consider that there will be appropriate cash within the group to pay all liabilities as they fall due.

Consequently these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

TURNOVER

The turnover shown in the income statement represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 29 December 2018

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are capitalised at cost. Intangible assets, excluding development costs, created within the business are not capitalised and expenditure is charged against profits in the period in which it is incurred.

AMORTISATION

Amortisation 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.

IT & software development costs which have been capitalised are included within intangible assets. It is anticipated that IT development and software development have an estimated useful life of 10 years and 3 years respectively and accordingly will be written off over this term.

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:

Leasehold improvements Fixtures & Fittings Equipment

Motor vehicles

- Over the term of the lease
- 15% reducing balance
- 10% or 15% reducing balance or over 5 years
- 20% reducing balance

IMPAIRMENT OF FIXED ASSETS

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through the statement of comprehensive income, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised.

The impairment reversal is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

STOCKS

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on an average cost basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less the estimated cost of disposal.

OPERATING LEASE AGREEMENTS

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 29 December 2018

PENSION COSTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of these schemes are held separately from those of the company. The contributions are charged to the income statement.

TAXATION

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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.

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.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 29 December 2018

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 the statement of comprehensive income 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 statement of comprehensive income.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 29 December 2018.

1 JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised. The items in the financial statements where the judgements and estimations have been made include:

In categorising leases as finance leases or operating leases, management makes judgements as to whether significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the company as lessee.

In determining depreciation rates, management must consider and make judgements on the residual value of the asset and their useful life to set depreciation rates.

2 TURNOVER

The turnover and profit / (loss) before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company. Turnover is fully attributed to the sale of goods.

Turnover analysed by geographical market:

, g g g g g g g g.	29 December	30 December
	2018	2017
	£'000	£,000
United Kingdom	20,252	18,664
Europe	539	523
	20,791	19,187

3 OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)

Operating profit / (loss) is stated after charging:

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Amortisation of owned intangible fixed assets	523	589
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	351	369
(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	5
Auditor's remuneration		
- as auditor	8	16
Operating lease costs:		
Plant and equipment	93	120
Land and buildings	297	296
		

29 December 30 December

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 29 December 2018

4 PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial period amounted to:

	29 December 2018 No	30 December 2017 No
Production staff	40	36
Office and management	302	305
Other	13	10
	355	351
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
	29 December	30 December
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	10,108	9,709
Social security costs	913	846
Pension costs	98	131
	11,119	10,686

5 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were:

	29 December 2018 £'000	30 December 2017 £'000
Emoluments receivable	632	628
Emoluments of highest paid director:		
Total emoluments (excluding pension contributions)	£'000 501	£'000 501

Emoluments receivable, as above, include Benefits in Kind.

Included within the aggregate remuneration above are amounts paid to directors of other companies within the group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 29 December 2018

6 TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Analysis of charge in the year	29 December 2018 £'000	30 December 2017 £'000
Current tax:		
Group relief Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(45) (41)	(50)
Total current tax	(86)	(50)
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	-
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	(86)	(50)

Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax charge is reconciled with the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 – 19%) as follows:

	29 December	30 December
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	-	-
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax	-	_
Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profits	9	5
Fixed asset differences	2	2
Deferred tax not recognised	(50)	(51)
Amounts relating to change in tax rates	(6)	(7)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(41)	1
Tax expense	(86)	(50)

Optical Express (Westfield) Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 29 December 2018

_						
7	INTANGIBLE FIXED AS	SETS			& Software evelopment	Total
	•				£'000	£'000
	Cost At 30 December 2017 Additions				7,782 575	7,782 575
	At 29 December 2018				8,357	8,357
	Amortisation					
	At 30 December 2017 Charge for the year				4,906 523	4,906 523
	At 29 December 2018				5,429	5,429
	Net book value At 29 December 2018				2,928	2,928
	At 30 December 2017				2,876	2,876
,8	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSE	ETS				
		Equipment £'000	Fixtures & Fittings £'000	Motor Vehicles I £'000	Leasehold mprovements £'000	Total £'000
	Cost At 30 December 2017 Additions Disposals	8,231 284 (2)	1,538 4 -	938 - (170)	42 4	10,749 292 (172)
	Transfers	162	1	•	(4)	`159 [´]
	At 29 December 2018	8,675	1,543	768	42	11,028
	Depreciation At 30 December 2017 Charge for the year On disposals Transfers	6,354 281 (2) 84	1,298 36 - 1	775 32 (162)	24 2 -	8,451 351 (164) 85
	At 29 December 2018	6,717	1,335	645	26	8,723
	Net book value At 29 December 2018	1,958	208	123	16	2,305
	At 30 December 2017	1,877	240	163	18	2,298
9	STOCKS			29	December 30 2018	December 2017
	Finished goods				£'000 1,044	£'000 921

Optical Express (Westfield) Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 29 December 2018

10	DEBTORS	•		
			29 December	30 December
			2018	
			£'000	£'000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		3,041	1,514
	Other debtors		105	
	VAT recoverable		231	
	Prepayments and accrued income		180	
	Corporation tax recoverable		39	-
			3,596	2,383
11	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within	one year		
	_	•	29 December	30 December
			2018	2017
			£'000	£'000
	Trade creditors		6,448	7,370
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		15,701	13,590
	Other taxation and social security		529	532
	Other creditors		87	29
	Accruals and deferred income		949	848
			23,714	22,369
12	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after	more than one year		
			29 December	30 December
			2018	2017
			£'000	£,000
	Other creditors		5	12
			5	12
13	COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING	LEASES		
	At 29 December 2018 the company had operating leases as set out below	future minimum lease p	payments under	non-cancellable
		29 December 2018 Land and	30 Dece Land and	mber 2017

,	29 December 2018 Land and		30 December 2017 Land and		
	buildings	Other	buildings	Other	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Operating leases which expire:					
Within 1 year	292	90	291	107	
Within 2 to 5 years	993	226	1,043	349	
After more than 5 years	1,373	-	1,614	-	
	2,658	316	2,948	456	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 29 December 2018

14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by paragraph 33.1A of 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 29/12/2018
			£'000	£'000
Precision Optical Cooperatief U.A	Common Control	Purchases	5,769	(2,546)
Optical Express (Gyle) Limited	Common Control	Sales Purchases Payments on behalf of Payments by Receipts by	(5,129) 295 34 (133)	330
Bridgewater Clinic Limited	Common Control	Sales	5	28

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

Related Party	Relationship	Transaction	Amount	Balance due (to)/from At 30/12/2017
			£'000	£'000
Precision Optical Cooperatief U.A	Common Control	Purchases	5,948	(2,489)
Optical Express (Gyle) Limited	Common Control	Sales Purchases Payments on behalf of Payments by Receipts by	(5,583) 331 2 (127) 3	798
Bridgewater Clinic Limited	Common Control	Sales	13	23

15 S

SHARE CAPITAL			
	29 December 3	29 December 30 December	
	2018	2017	
	£'000	£'000	
Allotted and called up:			
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-	
•			

The company's ordinary shares carry no rights to fixed dividends. Each ordinary share carries the right to one vote at General Meetings of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 29 December 2018

Tot the year chaca 20 December

16 RESERVES

Profit and loss account
Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

17 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.