

Optical Express Limited

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

30 December 2017

**COMPANIES HOUSE
EDINBURGH**

28 SEP 2018

FRONT DESK

FRIDAY



**SCT *S7FFZRZD* #102
28/09/2018
COMPANIES HOUSE**

Optical Express Limited

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

D Mouldsdale
S Mein
J Finlayson

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

Optical Express Limited

STRATEGIC REPORT

Review of the business

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

The directors' strategy is to grow turnover, market share and profitability whilst committed to delivering the highest level of patient satisfaction and safety.

To do this, the directors employ a number of KPI's to monitor the performance of the company on a daily, weekly and monthly basis. The principle KPI's employed by the company is turnover and EBITDA before exceptional.

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000	Change £'000
Turnover	82,276	86,878	(4,602)
EBITDA (before exceptional items)	(303)	1,191	(1,494)

Increasing competition in the optical sector during 2017 had an impact on turnover, with a reduction year on year of £4.6M. This reduction flowed through to profitability with the company generating an EBITDA loss before exceptional expenses of £0.3M.

Since the year end the company has recruited additional staff to join the operations and clinic teams and has invested significantly in learning and development. The company is benefiting from this investment and focus on training and is seeing increased turnover and profitability in 2018.

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.

By order of the board



G Murdoch
Company Secretary

21/9/18

Optical Express Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and financial statements of Optical Express Limited for the year ended 30 December 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of opticians.

DIRECTORS

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

D Mouldsdale
S Mein
J Finlayson

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 price, 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 company's finance department.

Price risk

The company faces strong competition from other market players and works hard to differentiate the superior equipment and products employed which when combined with its world leading clinical expertise lead to outstanding outcomes.

Credit risk

The company has no significant exposure to credit risk as patients are required to pay in full ahead of receiving treatment or set up finance with one of our third party finance partners or pay a deposit sufficient to cover the cost of the product being purchased.

Liquidity risk

Working capital requirements are accessed through the preparation of projections and monitored through the preparation of monthly management accounts. The industry is very competitive; however the company believes that the resources available to it will enable it to continue to compete successfully.

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 Limited

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.

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

21/9/18

Optical Express 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:

- a. 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 LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Optical Express Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 December 2017 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 30 December 2017 and of its loss 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 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: 25/2/16

Optical Express Limited
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 30 December 2017

		30 December 2017 £'000	31 December 2016 £'000
	<i>Notes</i>		
TURNOVER	2	82,276	86,878
Cost of sales		(18,115)	(18,292)
Gross profit		<u>64,161</u>	<u>68,586</u>
Administrative expenses		(65,543)	(70,963)
Other operating income	3	<u>1,128</u>	<u>209</u>
OPERATING LOSS	4	<u>(254)</u>	<u>(2,168)</u>
Analysed as :			
Before exceptional items		(1,546)	(442)
Exceptional items	4	<u>1,292</u>	<u>(1,726)</u>
Interest receivable		245	275
		<u>(9)</u>	<u>(1,893)</u>
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(534)	(588)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		<u>(543)</u>	<u>(2,481)</u>
Taxation	7	173	387
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u><u>(370)</u></u>	<u><u>(2,094)</u></u>

Optical Express Limited
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
30 December 2017

		30 December 2017 £'000	31 December 2016 £'000
	Notes		
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	8	41	69
Negative goodwill	8	(747)	(1,092)
Tangible assets	9	10,168	11,164
		<u>9,462</u>	<u>10,141</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	10	3,141	2,759
Debtors	11	25,188	25,084
Cash at bank and in hand		1,006	1,287
		<u>29,335</u>	<u>29,130</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	12	(68,725)	(68,908)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(39,390)</u>	<u>(39,778)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(29,928)</u>	<u>(29,637)</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(1,005)	(926)
NET LIABILITIES		<u>(30,933)</u>	<u>(30,563)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up equity share capital	17	-	-
Share premium account	18	745	745
Revaluation reserve	18	18	22
Profit and loss account	18	(31,696)	(31,330)
		<u>(30,933)</u>	<u>(30,563)</u>

The financial statements on pages 8 to 24 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21/1/18 and are signed on their behalf by:



D Mouldsdale
 Director

Optical Express Limited
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
30 December 2017

	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 26 December 2015	-	745	25	(29,239)	(28,469)
Transfer to the profit and loss account	-	-	(3)	3	-
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,094)	(2,094)
Balance at 31 December 2016	-	745	22	(31,330)	(30,563)
Transfer to the profit and loss account	-	-	(4)	4	-
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(370)	(370)
Balance at 30 December 2017	-	745	18	(31,696)	(30,933)

Optical Express Limited

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 30 December 2017

GENERAL INFORMATION

Optical Express 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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and certain financial instruments at fair value.

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 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.

GOING CONCERN

The Lorena Investments Limited group has traded profitably throughout the 2017 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.

This company is reliant on the continuing support of the group, and from the directors review of going concern as noted above, this group support is available. Consequently these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Optical Express Limited

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 30 December 2017

TURNOVER

Turnover for the company's laser vision correction business represents amounts recognised on the completion of customer consultations before surgery is undertaken and on completion of surgery. For other optical business, turnover represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

GOODWILL

Goodwill representing the excess of the consideration for an acquired undertaking, or acquired trade and assets, compared with the fair value of net assets acquired is capitalised and written off evenly over 10 and 20 years as in the opinion of the directors this represents the period over which the goodwill is expected to give rise to economic benefits. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Negative goodwill arises when the fair value of the consideration for an acquired undertaking, or acquired trade and assets, is less than the fair value of the separable net assets. The amount up to the value of the non-monetary assets acquired is credited to the income statement in the period in which those non-monetary assets are recovered through depreciation or sale. Negative goodwill in excess of the fair values of the non-monetary assets acquired is credited to the income statement in the periods expected to benefit.

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 as follows:

Goodwill - 10 and 20 years

Negative goodwill is being amortised over the period in which the non-monetary assets are released.

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:

Short leasehold properties/revaluations	- Over the term of the lease & 25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 15% reducing balance
Equipment	- 10% & 15% reducing balance and over 20 years
Motor vehicles	- 20% reducing balance
Lease premiums	- Over the term of the lease

An amount equal to the excess of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets over the notional historical cost depreciation charge on those assets is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve.

Optical Express Limited

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 30 December 2017

IMPAIRMENT OF FIXED ASSETS

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, 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 profit or loss.

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 profit or loss.

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.

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 income statement 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 statement of financial position 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 income statement on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

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.

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.

Optical Express Limited

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 30 December 2017

TAXATION (cont.)

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.

For non-depreciable assets measured using the revaluation model and investment properties measured at fair value (except investment property with a limited useful life held by the company to consume substantially all of its economic benefits), deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset or property.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in profit or loss, 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.

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.

Optical Express Limited

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 30 December 2017

Trade, group and other debtors (cont.)

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.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and other similar charges.

Optical Express Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 December 2017

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

An analysis of the company's turnover is given below:

Turnover analysed by class of business

	30 December 2017 £'000	31 December 2016 £'000
Ophthalmic services	82,276	86,701
Sale of goods	-	177
	<u>82,276</u>	<u>86,878</u>

Turnover analysed by geographical market

	30 December 2017 £'000	31 December 2016 £'000
United Kingdom	77,987	83,362
Europe	4,289	3,516
	<u>82,276</u>	<u>86,878</u>

3 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	30 December 2017 £'000	31 December 2016 £'000
Rents receivable	747	209
Other operating income	381	-
	<u>1,128</u>	<u>209</u>

Optical Express Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 December 2017

4 LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):	30 December 2017 £'000	31 December 2016 £'000
Amortisation	(317)	(158)
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	1,523	1,758
Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase and finance agreements	37	33
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	184	148
Auditor's remuneration		
- as auditor	56	49
Operating lease costs:		
Plant and equipment	1,452	1,629
Land and buildings	11,310	12,195
	<u>11,310</u>	<u>12,195</u>

The exceptional gain in the current year related to a VAT repayment on input tax for previous years offset by legal fees regarding litigation against a national newspaper over false and misleading allegations and losses from the write off of closed stores.

Exceptional costs in the prior year related to legal fees regarding litigation against a national newspaper over false and misleading allegations and VAT Tribunal hearing costs.

5 PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

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

	30 December 2017 No	31 December 2016 No
Production staff	5	6
Office management	5	5
Other	584	590
	<u>594</u>	<u>601</u>

The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:

	30 December 2017 £'000	31 December 2016 £'000
Wages and salaries	16,672	16,791
Social security costs	1,378	1,378
Pension costs	137	134
	<u>18,187</u>	<u>18,303</u>

6 INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	30 December 2017 £'000	31 December 2016 £'000
Other interest and similar charges payable	534	586
Finance charges	-	2
	<u>534</u>	<u>588</u>

Optical Express Limited
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 December 2017

7 TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	30 December 2017 £'000	31 December 2016 £'000
Analysis of charge in the year		
Current tax:		
Group relief	(203)	(265)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	30	(122)
Total current tax	<u>(173)</u>	<u>(387)</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	-
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	<u>(173)</u>	<u>(387)</u>

Factors affecting the tax charge for the year.

The tax credit on the loss is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2016 – 20%). The differences are explained below:

	30 December 2017 £'000	31 December 2016 £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>(543)</u>	<u>(2,481)</u>
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(104)	(496)
Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profits	23	19
Fixed asset differences	(122)	173
Amounts relating to change in tax rates	8	99
Deferred tax not recognised	60	(10)
Non taxable Income	(68)	(39)
Group relief	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	30	(122)
Other	-	(11)
Tax expense	<u>(173)</u>	<u>(387)</u>

Optical Express Limited
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 December 2017

8 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Negative Goodwill £'000	Goodwill £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 31 December 2016	(3,185)	511	(2,674)
At 30 December 2017	<u>(3,185)</u>	<u>511</u>	<u>(2,674)</u>
Amortisation			
At 31 December 2016	(2,093)	442	(1,651)
Charge/(credit) for the year	(345)	28	(317)
At 30 December 2017	<u>(2,438)</u>	<u>470</u>	<u>(1,968)</u>
Net book value			
At 30 December 2017	<u>(747)</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>(706)</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>(1,092)</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>(1,023)</u>

9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Equipment £'000	Fixtures & Fittings £'000	Motor Vehicles £'000	Short Leasehold Property £'000	Lease Premiums £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation						
At 31 Dec 2016	17,694	22,137	206	1,386	13	41,436
Additions	491	242	-	21	-	754
Disposals	(56)	(1,045)	(163)	(98)	-	(1,362)
Transfers/Adjustments	(81)	1	-	-	-	(80)
At 30 Dec 2017	<u>18,048</u>	<u>21,335</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>1,309</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>40,748</u>
Depreciation						
At 31 Dec 2016	12,511	16,415	196	1,137	13	30,272
Charge for the year	600	860	1	99	-	1,560
On disposals	(40)	(890)	(159)	(88)	-	(1,177)
Transfers/Adjustments	(76)	1	-	-	-	(75)
At 30 Dec 2017	<u>12,995</u>	<u>16,386</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>1,148</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>30,580</u>
Net book value						
At 30 Dec 2017	<u>5,053</u>	<u>4,949</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,168</u>
At 31 Dec 2016	<u>5,183</u>	<u>5,722</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>249</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,164</u>

The leasehold properties were revalued on 7th March 2000 on an open market valuation by Montagu Evans, Chartered Surveyors. The historical cost of the revalued short leasehold properties is £36K (2016 - £36K).

Hire purchase and finance agreements

Included within the net book value of £10,168K is £550K (2016 - £295K) relating to assets held under hire purchase and finance agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the period in respect of such assets amounted to £37K (2016 - £33K).

Optical Express Limited
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 December 2017

9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (cont.)

If leasehold properties were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the amounts would have been included as follows:

	30 December 2017 £'000
Historical cost:	
At 31 December 2016	36
Disposals	-
	<u>36</u>
At 30 December 2017	<u>36</u>
Depreciation:	
At 31 December 2016	36
Charge for year	-
	<u>36</u>
At 30 December 2017	<u>36</u>
Net historical cost value:	
At 30 December 2017	-
At 31 December 2016	-

10 STOCKS

	30 December 2017 £'000	31 December 2016 £'000
Stock	<u>3,141</u>	<u>2,759</u>

11 DEBTORS

	30 December 2017 £'000	31 December 2016 £'000
Trade debtors	618	735
Amounts owed by group undertakings	16,197	16,443
Corporation tax	3	4
Other debtors	1,706	1,051
Prepayments and accrued income	6,664	6,851
	<u>25,188</u>	<u>25,084</u>

12 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	30 December 2017 £'000	31 December 2016 £'000
Trade creditors	5,651	5,330
Amounts owed to group undertakings	50,734	50,821
Other taxation and social security	1,159	1,138
Hire purchase and finance lease agreements	224	67
Other creditors	5,946	6,967
Accruals and deferred income	5,011	4,585
	<u>68,725</u>	<u>68,908</u>

Optical Express Limited
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 December 2017

13 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	30 December 2017 £'000	31 December 2016 £'000
Hire purchase and finance lease agreements	313	-
Other creditors	692	926
	<u>1,005</u>	<u>926</u>

14 COMMITMENTS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE AND FINANCE LEASE AGREEMENTS

Future commitments under hire purchase and finance lease agreements are as follows:

	30 December 2017 £'000	31 December 2016 £'000
Amounts payable within 1 year	227	71
Amounts payable between 1 and 2 years	157	-
Amounts payable between 3 and 5 years	157	-
	<u>541</u>	<u>71</u>
Less interest and finance charges relating to future periods	(4)	(4)
	<u>537</u>	<u>67</u>

Hire purchase agreements are analysed as follows:

Current obligations	224	67
Non-current obligations	313	-
	<u>537</u>	<u>67</u>

15 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 30 December 2017 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	30 December 2017		31 December 2016	
	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within 1 year	9,853	240	10,048	796
Within 2 to 5 years	28,182	828	28,493	160
After more than 5 years	15,867	-	18,979	-
	<u>53,902</u>	<u>1,068</u>	<u>57,520</u>	<u>956</u>

Optical Express Limited
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 December 2017

16 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 £'000	Balance due (to)/from At 30/12/2017 £'000
Moulsdale Properties	Key Management Personnel	None in year	-	-
Precision Optical B.V.	Common Control	Purchases Sale and leaseback	- -	(39) (67)
200 SVS Limited	Common Control	Sales Services provided	(576) 916	177 (35)
Optical Express (Gyle) Limited	Common Control	Sales Purchases Receipts on behalf Payments on behalf Receipts by Payments by	(3,808) 600 (7) 128 6,791 (1,167)	(6,594)
Bridgewater Clinic Limited	Common Control	Sales Purchases	(64) 31	124 (31)
120PR Limited	Common Control	Rents paid	23	(23)

Optical Express Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 December 2017

16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (cont.)

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

Related Party	Relationship	Transaction	Amount £'000	Balance due (to)/from At 31/12/2016 £'000
Moulsdale Properties	Key Management Personnel	Rents paid on properties owned by	-	(40)
Precision Optical B.V.	Common Control	Purchases	68	(39)
		Sale and leaseback repaid	40	(67)
200 SVS Limited	Common Control	Services provided	969	154
Optical Express (Gyle) Limited	Common Control	Sales	(4,992)	(4,030)
		Purchases	514	
		Receipts on behalf	(81)	
		Payments on behalf	133	
		Receipts by	7,137	
		Payments by	(1,526)	
Bridgewater Clinic Limited	Common Control	Sales	(16)	61

17 SHARE CAPITAL

	30 December 2017 £'000	31 December 2016 £'000
198 Ordinary share of £1 each	-	-
1 Deferred share of £1 each	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Ordinary shares

The company's ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income, each carry the right to one vote at general meetings of the company.

Deferred shares

On a return of assets on a liquidation or otherwise, the assets of the company remaining after the payment of its liabilities will be applied firstly, in paying the holders of the £1 Ordinary Shares a sum equal to the balance of such assets up to a maximum of £100,000,000 and secondly, in distributing the balance of such assets among the holders of the Deferred Share. The holder of the Deferred Share shall be entitled to receive notice of and attend at general meetings but shall not be entitled to vote.

Optical Express Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 December 2017

18 RESERVES

Share premium

Consideration received for shares issued above their nominal value net of transaction costs.

Revaluation reserve

The cumulative revaluation gains and losses in respect of land and buildings, except revaluation gains and losses recognised in profit or loss.

Profit and loss account

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

19 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.