FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

30 December 2017

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Matland Limited OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTOR

D Moulsdale

SECRETARY

G Murdoch

REGISTERED OFFICE

Elizabeth House 13-19 Queen Street Leeds LS1 2TW

AUDITORS

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

Matland Limited DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The director submits the report and financial statements of Matland Limited for the year ended 30 December 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company was previously the provision of dental services. The company has not traded during the year and the director does not expect the company to trade in the forthcoming year.

DIRECTOR

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

D Moulsdale

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

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

By order of the board

G Murdoch

Company Secretary

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DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless the director is 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 director is required to:

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

The director is 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 the director to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The director is 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 MATLAND LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Matland Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 December 2017 which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Financial Position 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 result 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 director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has 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 director is 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 director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the director's report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MATLAND 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 director's 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the director's report.

Responsibilities of the director

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends 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

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INCOME STATEMENT

for the year ended 30 December 2017

	30 Notes	December 31 2017 £'000	December 2016 £'000
Administrative expenses	1	3	8
OPERATING PROFIT		3	8
The net operating profit for the year before exceptional items aros from :	e		
Continuing operations Discontinuing operations		3	8
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		3	8
Taxation		-	-
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		3	8

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 December 2017

	30 [<i>Not</i> es	December 31 2017 £'000	December 2016 £'000
CURRENT ASSETS Cash at bank and in hand		119	130
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	2	119 (9,096)	130
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	2	(8,977)	(8,980)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(8,977)	(8,980)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up equity share capital Profit and loss account	4	1 (8,978)	1 (8,981)
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		(8,977)	(8,980)

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

The financial statements on pages 6 to 9 were approved by the director and authorised for issue on all all signed on their behalf by:

D Moulsdale Director

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 30 December 2017

GENERAL INFORMATION

Matland Limited ('the company') is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England.

The registered office address of the company is Elizabeth House, 13-19 Queen Street, Leeds, LS1 2TW.

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"), the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime, and under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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

GOING CONCERN

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis which is reliant on the continuing support of group companies.

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 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 30 December 2017

1 EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed in the reporting period was nil (2016 – nil), thus no salaries or wages have been paid to employees, including the directors, during the year.

2 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	30 December 3	1 December
	2017	2016
	£,000	£'000
Trade creditors	5	5
Amounts owed to group undertakings	8,742	8,965
Corporation tax	1	1
Other creditors	348	139
	9,096	9,110

3 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 had no other related party transactions during the period.

4 SHARE CAPITAL

	30 December 3	31 December
	2017	2016
	£,000	£,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
		

5 CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

The parent of the smallest group for which consolidated accounts are drawn up of which the company is a member is DCM (Optical Holdings) Limited, a company with a registered office at The Ca'D'Oro, 45 Gordon Street, Glasgow, G1 3PE.