MILLER (DUNDEE) LIMITED

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2008

Registered number SC217231

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Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008.

Business review and future developments

The principal activity of the company is that of property development.

Results

The profit for the year amounted to £3,229 (2007: £74,001 profit).

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

PH Miller DT Milloy M Wood DW Borland JM Jackson A Sutherland

Disclosure of information to auditors

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The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

On behalf of the Board

D Borland Director

31st March 2009

Edinburgh

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practise).

The financial statements are required by law to 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 year.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



Saltire Court 20 Castle Terrace Edinburgh EH1 2EG United Kingdom

Report of the independent auditors to the members of Miller (Dundee) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Miller (Dundee) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 2.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements. In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor 31 March 2009

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2008	Note	2008 £	2007 £
		~	
Turnover	2		-
Cost of Sales		<u> </u>	(7,024)
Gross profit		-	-
Administrative expenses			
Operating profit	3	-	(7,024)
Interest receivable	5	3,670	81,025
Interest payable		<u> </u>	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	3,670	74,001
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(441)	
Profit for the financial year		3,229	74,001

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year.

The profit for the financial year has been derived from continuing activities.

Balance sheet 31 December 2008

31 December 2008	Note	2008 £	2007 £
Current assets Debtors Bank	7	1	874,039 404,924
		1	1,278,963
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	-	(397,559)
Net assets		1	881,404
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	1	1
Profit and loss account	10	-	881,403
Shareholders' funds	11	1	881,404

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 31st March 2009 and were signed on its behalf by:

D Borland

Deroll

Director

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and under the historical cost accounting rules.

The company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard 1 to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of The Miller Group Limited and its cash flows are included within the consolidated cash flow statement of that company.

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Miller Group Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties). The consolidated financial statements of The Miller Group Limited, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 12.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred or accelerated because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

2. Turnover

Turnover represents income received from the rental of commercial property and development sales and excludes value added for tax. Turnover arises entirely in the United Kingdom.

3.	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2008	2007
	•	£	£
	This is stated after charging		
	Auditors remuneration	-	-

Auditors' remuneration is paid by a fellow subsidiary company, Miller Developments Limited and is disclosed in the accounts of that company.

4. Remuneration of directors

There were no emoluments paid to the directors during the year. There were no staff or employee costs during the year.

Notes (cont'd)

5.	Interest receivable	2008 £	2007 £
	Bank interest	3,670	81,025
6.	Taxation	2008 £	2007 £
	Analysis of charge in year	-	
	UK Corporation tax		
	Total Current Tax	441	
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	441	
	The current tax charge for the year is lower than (2007: lower than) the stax in the UK (28.5%) (2007:30%). The differences are explained below	:	
	Current tax reconciliation	2008 £	2007 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,670	74,001
	Current tax at 28.5% (2007:30%) Effects of:	1,046	22,200
	Group relief received Prior year tax adjustment	(1,046) 441	(22,200)
	Total current tax charge (see above)	441	-
7.	Debtors	2008 £	2007 £
	Amounts due from fellow group companies Amount owed by non group companies	1 .	871,632 2,407
		1	874,039

Notes (cont'd)

8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2008 £	2007 £
	Amount owed to fellow group companies	-	397,559
		•	397,559
9.	Share capital	2008 £	2007 £
	Equity Authorised 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and unpaid 1 ordinary share of £1	1	1
10.	Profit and loss account	2008 £	2007 £
	At beginning of year Profit for the year Dividend paid	881,403 3,229 (884,632)	807,402 74,001
	At end of year		881,403
11.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2008 £	2007 £
	Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the year Dividend paid	881,404 3,229 (884,632)	807,403 74,001
	Closing shareholders' funds	1	881,404

12. Ultimate parent company

The company's ultimate parent company is The Miller Group Limited, a company registered in Scotland. The accounts of The Miller Group Limited can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, 37 Castle Terrace, Edinburgh, EH1 2EB.