Miller Dorchester Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2008 Registered number SC268019

FHURSDAY

SCT

29/10/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

9

Directors' report and financial statements

Contents

Director's Report	1
Statement of Director's responsibilities in respect of the Directors' report and the financial statements	2
Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Miller Dorchester Limited	3
Profit and Loss Account	4
Balance Sheet	5
Notes	6

Directors' report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2008.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of investment.

Business Review

The profit after providing for taxation amounted to £2,498,490 (2007: profit of £50).

Dividend

An interim dividend of £2,488,000 was paid in respect of the year ended 31st December 2008 (2007: nil).

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

P H Miller M Wood (resigned 29/05/09) D Milloy

F M Hewett

A Sutherland

D Borland

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

23rd June 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.

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.

KPMG LLP

Saltire Court 20 Castle Terrace Edinburgh EH1 2EG United Kingdom

Independent auditors' report to the members of Miller Dorchester Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Miller Dorchester 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 financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting 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 judgments 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

• Athe information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

KPMG LLP Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

Edinburgh

Date

26.6.09

Profit and loss account For the year ended 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
Cost of Sales		(30,000)	-
Gross Loss		(30,000)	
Administrative expenses		(11)	-
Operating loss		(30,011)	-
Write down of Investments Income from investments Interest Received	3	(2,948) 2,531,406 43	- - -
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	2,498,490	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	-	50
Profit for the financial year	12	2,498,490	50

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the above financial years.

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

Balance sheet at 31 December 2008

Fixed assets	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
Investments	7	1,002,052	1,633,594
Current assets Debtors Cash	8	5,251 -	1 8,076
		5,251	8,077
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(996,737)	-
Net current (liabílities)/assets		(991,486)	8,077
Creditors: amounts falling due in more than one year	10	-	(1,641,595)
Net assets		10,566	76
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	11 12	1 10,565	1 75
Shareholders' funds	13	10,566	76 ————

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 23rd June 2009 and were signed on their behalf by:

D Borland 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 financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons. The working capital requirements of the company have been provided by its parent undertaking, The Miller Group Limited.

Having reviewed the company's cash flow forecasts, the directors are satisfied the company has sufficient resources available to it to be able to continue to fund the company's operations and accordingly, the financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis. The Miller Group Limited has indicated to the directors of this company it will not seek repayment of the amounts currently made available.

Based upon the undertaking outlined above, and after making appropriate enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Miller Group Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions and balances which form part of the group. The consolidated financial statements of The Miller Group Limited (the group in which this company is included) can be obtained from the address in note 14.

Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit 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.

Investments

Investments are stated at the lower of cost and market value.

Dividends on shares presented within shareholders' funds

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability as that date to the extent that they are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the company. Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2. Remuneration of directors

There were no emoluments paid to the directors during the year.

3.	Interest receivable	2008 £	2007 £
	Bank interest	43	-
			=====
4.	Operating loss	2008	2007
	This is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration	£	£

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

5. Staff numbers and costs

There were no employee or staff costs during the year.

_	
6.	Taxation
O.	I azativii

Taxation	2008 £	2007 £
Analysis of charge in year		
UK Corporation tax Current tax on income for the year	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	 :	(50)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	<u>-</u>	(50)

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year

Current tax for the period is lower (2007: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (28.5%) (2007: 30%) The differences are explained below:

	2008 £	2007 £
Current tax reconciliation	_	
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,498,490	-
	 _	
Current tax at 28.5%	712,070	-
Effects of:		
Prior year adjustments	•	(50)
Group relief surrendered for nil consideration	9,380	
Non-taxable income	(721,450)	-
Total current tax charge (see above)		(50)

Any future liability to corporation tax will be covered by way of group relief or met by The Miller Group Limited, for which no payment will be made.

7.	Investments	Listed Investments	Investment in Joint Venture	Total
	_	£	£	£
	Cost At beginning of year Repayments	5,000	1,628,594 (628,594)	1,633,594 (628,594)
	At end of year	5,000	1,000,000	1,005,000
	Provisions			
	At beginning of year	-	-	-
	Made during the year	(2,948)	-	(2,948)
	At end of year	(2,948)	<u> </u>	(2,948)
	Net book value At 31 December 2008	2,052	1,000,000	1,002,052
	At 31 December 2007			
	7.4.5 (5.555(MG) 2001	5,000	1,628,594	1,633,594
				

The listed investments are quoted on the London Stock Exchange. The market value of listed investments at 31 December 2008 was £2,052 (2007: £7,508).

The companies in which the company's interest at the year end is more than 20% are as follows:

		Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Percentage of	Profit for the year	Net assets
		•	•	investment	£	£
	Centros Miller Dorchester LP	UK	Property development	50%	3,406,258	966,302
8.	Debtors				2008 £	2007 £
	Unpaid share capit	al			1	1
	Amounts due from	group Companies			5,250	-
						
					5,251	1
						

9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2008 £	2007 £
	Amounts due to group companies	6,735	-
	Amounts due to partnership	990,000	-
	Bank Overdraft	2	-
		996,737	-
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due in more than one year	2008 £	2007 £
	Amounts due to group companies	-	1,641,595
11.	Share capital	2008 £	2007 £
	Authorised 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	Allotted, called up and unpaid 1 ordinary share of £1 each	1 —	1
12.	Profit and loss account		Profit and loss account £
	At beginning of year Profit for the year Dividend paid		75 2,498,490 (2,488,000)
	At end of year		10,565

13.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	2008 £	2007 £
	Profit for the year	2,498,490	50
	Dividend paid	(2,488,000)	-
	Net increase in shareholders' funds	10,490	 50
	Opening shareholders' funds	76	26
			
	Closing shareholders' funds	10,566	76

14. 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.