Miller (Duloch 1) Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2006 Registered number SC286037



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Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of property development. The directors consider the year end financial position to be satisfactory

Results for the year

The result for the year is set out in the profit and loss account

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were

Ewan T Anderson Brendan McShane Robert G Sneddon

(resigned 31 August 2006)

Donald Borland Andrew Riddle

(appointed 13 November 2006)

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 a shareholders' resolution, the company is not obliged to reappoint its auditors annually and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office

By order of the Board

Pamela J Smyth Secretary

12 June 2007

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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 period

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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Miller (Duloch 1) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Miller (Duloch 1) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 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

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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. We also 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 2006 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

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KPMG LLP Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor Edinburgh 15 August 2007

Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Turnover		5,024,575	-
Cost of sales		(4,199,959)	
Gross profit		824,616	
Administrative expenses		(388,661)	
Operating profit		435,955	-
interest payable and similar charges	3	(189,710)	(69,947)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxati	on	246,245	(69,947)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	4	(73,873)	20,723
Retained profit/(loss) for the year	11	172,372	(49,224)

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those disclosed above

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2006

Note	2006 £	2005 £
5 6	3,795,281 789	3,461,867 20,724
v		3,482,591
7	(2,263,770)	(189,570)
	1,532,300	3,293,021
8	(1,409,151)	(3,342,244)
	123,149	(49,223)
9	1	1
10	123,148	(49,224)
11	123,149	(49,223)
	5 6 7 8	Note £ 5 3,795,281 789

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 12 June 2007 and were signed on its behalf by

Ewan T Anderson 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 in relation to the company's financial statements

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis of accounting and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

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

As the company's results are consolidated within its ultimate parent company, The Miller Group Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 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 in note 12

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the sale of new houses and is based on the selling price for the unit, net of any cash incentives, and is recognised on legal completion and receipt of cash

Development work in progress

Development work in progress has been valued at cost plus attributable overheads or net realisable value if lower

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred 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

Dividends on shares presented within shareholders' funds

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability at 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

Staff numbers and costs

The company has no employees The directors did not receive any remuneration from the company during the period

Notes (continued)

2.	Auditors remuneration	2006 £	2005 £	
	Auditors remuneration	620	600	
3.	Interest payable and similar charges	2006 £	2005 £	
	Interest payable on bank loan	189,710	69,947	
4.	Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities			
	Analysis of charge for the year		222	
	UK corporation tax:	2006 £	2005 £	
	Current tax on income in year Group relief receivable	73,873	(20,723)	
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities	73,873	(20,723)	
	Factors affecting tax charge for year The current tax charge for the year is equal to (2005 higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 30%			
	Current tax reconciliation	2006 £	2005 £	
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	246,245	(69,947)	
	Current tax at 30% Effect of	73,873	(20,984)	
	Disallowed expenditure		261	
	Total current tax charge/(credit)	73,873	(20,723)	

Notes (continued)

5.	Stocks and work in progress	2006 £	2005 £
	Work in progress	3,795,281	3,461,867
6.	Debtors	2006 £	2005 £
	Other debtors Amounts owed by parent undertaking Unpaid share capital	788 1	20,723
		789 ——	20,724
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2006 £	2005 £
	Bank loan Accruals and deferred income Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertaking	1,653,350 58,961 551,459	11,756 177,814
		2,263,770	189,570
8.	Creditors: amounts falling out with one year		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Bank loan Shareholder loan	1,409,151	2,524,303 817,941
		1,409,151	3,342,244

The bank loan is subject to interest at base rate plus 1 0% and final repayment is due to be made by 30 June 2007. The bank loan is secured against the company's assets. The shareholder loan is not subject to any interest charge and repayment is due subsequent to the repayment of the bank loan.

Notes (continued)

9.	Called up share capital	2006	2005 £
	Authonsed	£	L
	1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up, but unpaid 1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
10	Profit and loss account		
		2006 £	2005 £
	At beginning of year Retained profit/(loss) for the year	(49,224) 172,372	(49,224)
	At end of year	123,148	(49,224)
11.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Profit/(loss) for the year New shares issued	172,372 -	(49,224) 1
	Total movements during the year	172,372	(49,223)
	Shareholders' funds at beginning of year	(49,223)	
	Shareholders' funds/(deficit) at end of year	123,149	(49,223)

12. Ultimate parent company

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of The Miller Group Limited which is the ultimate parent company incorporated in Scotland

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by The Miller Group Limited, incorporated in Scotland. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Miller Homes Holdings Limited, incorporated in Scotland. The consolidated financial statements of these groups are available to the public and may be obtained from The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, 37 Castle Terrace, Edinburgh, EH1 2EB