Miller Bury St. Edmunds Holdings Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2008 Registered number SC308944

THURSDAY



SCT

29/10/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

29

Directors' report and financial statements

Contents

Director's Report	1
Statement of Directors Responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and Financial Statements	2
Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Miller Bury St. Edmunds Holdings Limited	3
Profit and Loss Account	4
Balance Sheet	5
Notes	6

Directors' report

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

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the holding of investments in subsidiary companies.

Business Review

The loss after providing for taxation amounted to £50, (2007: Nil).

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

P H Miller

M Wood

D Milloy

A Sutherland

J M Jackson

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

P Miller Director

10.4.2009

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 period. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

Saltire Court 20 Castle Terrace Edinburgh EH1 2EG United Kingdom

Independent auditors' report to the members of Miller Bury St Edmunds Holdings Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Miller Bury St Edmunds Holdings Limited for the period 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 at 31 December 2008, and of its loss for the year 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 Date

14.4.2009

Profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2008

Year ended December 2008	Year ended December 2007 £
	_
-	-
	-
-	
-	-
(50)	-
(50)	
-	-
(50)	-
	December 2008 £ (50) - (50)

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

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

Balance sheet at 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
Fixed assets Investments	4	-	50
Current assets	_		
Debtors	5	1	1
Current liabilities			
Creditors	6	(50)	(50)
Net current liabilities		(49)	(49)
Net liabilities/assets		(49)	1
			<u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	1	1
Profit and loss account	8	(50)	-
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds	9	(49)	1

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 10th April 2009 and were signed on its behalf by:

Miller 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 by virtue of s248 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group

Cash flow statement

The company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard number 1 to prepare a cash flow statement as it is entitled to the filing exemptions as a small company under sections 246 to 249 of the Companies Act 1985 when filing accounts with the Registrar of Companies.

Investments

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

2. Remuneration of directors

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

3. Staff numbers and costs

There were no employee or staff costs during the year.

4. Investments

	Investments £
At beginning of year Additions	50
Disposals	(50)
At end of year	<u>-</u>

Notes (cont'd)

5.	Debtors	2008 £	2007 £
	Other debtors	1	1
6.	Creditors	2008 £	2007 £
	Other creditors	50	50
7.	Share capital	2008 £	2007 £
	Authorised 1 ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
	Allotted, called up and unpaid 1 ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
8.	Profit and Loss account		2008 £
	At beginning of year Loss for the year		
			(50)
	At end of year		(50)
9.	At end of year Reconciliation of movement in shareholders funds Result for the financial year New share capital subscribed	2008 £ (50)	
9.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders funds Result for the financial year	£	(50)

Notes (cont'd)

10. 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.