# **MILLER ALBA LIMITED**

# Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2008

Registered number SC312841

THURSDAY

SCT 29/10/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

3

Miller Alba Limited Directors' report and financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2008

# Contents

Directors' report	
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements	,
Independent auditors report to the members of Miller Alba Limited	4
Profit and loss account	
Balance sheet	_
Notes	
	6

### Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the 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 and dividends

The company made a loss for the year after providing for taxation of £1,152,039. (2007: £101,011)

### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the year were:

PH Miller D Milloy A Sutherland JM Jackson M Wood DW 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

>~~87S

D Borland Director

13<sup>th</sup> May 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 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 LLP

Saltire Court 20 Castle Terrace Edinburgh EH1 2EG United Kingdom

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Miller Alba Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Miller Alba 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 loss 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 Date 19th May 2007

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2008

	Note		
			13 months to 31
		2008	December 2007
		žuua £	2007 £
		-	~
Turnover	2	1,049,274	1,993,385
Cost of sales – normal		(436,977)	(1,212,182)
<ul><li>exceptional</li></ul>	3	(900,000)	-
Gross (loss)/profit		(287,703)	781,203
Administrative expenses		(3,699)	(40,443)
		<del></del>	
Operating (loss)/profit		(291,402)	740,760
Interest receivable	5	50,322	32,016
Interest payable	6	(910,959)	(873,787)
		<del></del>	<del></del>
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(1,152,039)	(101,011)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	-	-
Loss for the financial year		(1,152,039)	(101,011)
			<del></del>

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for the above financial year.

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

# Balance sheet at 31 December 2008

200	Note	2008 £	2007 £
Current assets		~	~
Stock	8	19,631,729	16,173,024
Debtors	9	151,271	121,776
Cash at bank and in hand		939,578	940,913
		20,722,578	17,235,713
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(5,127,130)	(3,752,724)
Net current assets		15,595,448	13,482,989
Creditors: amounts falling due in more than one year	11	(16,848,497)	(13,583,999)
Net liabilities		(1,253,049)	(101,010)
Capital and reserves		<del></del> -	<del></del>
Called up share capital	12	1	1
Profit and Loss account	13	(1,253,050)	(101,011)
Shareholders' deficit			
	14	(1,253,049)	(101,010)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 13<sup>th</sup> May 2009 and were signed on its behalf by:

D Borland Director

201-32

#### **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.

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Miller Group Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group. The consolidated financial statements of The Miller Group Limited, within which the company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 16.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons. The company finances its day to day working capital requirements through a combination of funds advanced to the company by its parent undertaking and project specific bank term loan facilities.

The funds provided by the parent undertaking, which at 31 December 2008 amounted to £4,821,551, are not repayable until such time as the bank term loan facilities have been repaid and, only then, on the basis that the company has sufficient funds remaining, following repayment of the bank indebtedness, to settle the inter company indebtedness. In addition, as explained in note 11, the bank term loan facilities, which were initially repayable by January 2010, were, subsequent to the year end, extended and are now not fully repayable until December 2010.

The company's term loan facilities are subject to compliance with certain standard financial covenants including maximum loan to property valuation. The directors recognise the sensitivity of these covenants caused by the unusual circumstances prevailing in the property market at the current time and the current difficult economic climate. However the directors acknowledge the support of their bankers, evidenced in part by the extension of the repayment date noted above, and remain in regular communication with them regarding the terms of the loan facilities. In light of this the directors have no reason to believe the support of their bankers will not continue for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

In relation to the company's short term working capital requirements, the directors have prepared cash flow forecasts which indicate that the company should continue to have sufficient resources available to it to enable it to continue in operational existence by meeting its day to day liabilities as they fall due for payment for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

In light of the foregoing, the directors continue to believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Cash flow statement

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.

### Stock

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 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 tax. Turnover arises entirely in the United Kingdom.

3	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	2008	13 months to 31 December 2007
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:	£	£
	Write down of property value	900,000	-

Auditors' remuneration is paid by a fellow subsidiary, 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 employee or staff costs during the year.

5.	Interest receivable	2008 £	13 months to 31 December 2007 £
	Bank interest	50,322	32,016
6.	Interest payable	2008 £	13 months to 31 December 2007 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	910,959	873,787

1

7.	Taxation		13 months to
		2008	31 December 2007
		£	£
	Analysis of charge in year		
	UK Corporation tax		
	Current tax on loss for the year	-	-
		<del></del> _	
	Total current tax	-	-
			-

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year

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

		2008 £	13 months to 31 December 2007 £
	Current tax reconciliation  Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(1,152,039)	(101,011)
	2000 of ordinary additions before tax	<del></del>	<del></del>
	Current tax at 28.5% (2007: 30%)	(328,331)	(30,303)
	Effects of:	•	•
	Group relief surrendered for nil consideration	328,331	30,303
	Total current tax charge (see above)	-	-
8.	Stock	2008	2007
		£	£
	Development work in progress	19,631,729	16,173,024

9.	Debtors	2008 £	2007 £
	Trade debtors Prepayments Amount due from fellow group companies	20,290 45,202 1	17,689 18,150 1
	Other debtors Vat debtor	85,059 719	85,936 -
		151,271	121,776
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2008	2007
	·	£	£
	Amount owed to fellow group companies Accruals and deferred income Trade creditors	4,821,551 229,572 22,307	3,410,630 249,333 36,676 156
	VAT creditor Other creditors	53,700	55,929
		5,127,130 ———	3,752,724
11.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2008 £	2007 £
	Bank loan (secured)	16,848,497	13,583,999
	Analysis of debt:	***************************************	
	Debt can be analysed as falling due: Between 1 & 2 years	16,848,497	13,583,999
		16,848,497	13,583,999
			<del> </del>

The bank loan is secured by a standard security and floating charge over the development site at Alba Campus, Livingston. The Loan was initially repayable by January 2010, however, post year end, a facility extension has been granted and the loan is now fully repayable by December 2010.

12.	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
13.	Profit and loss account		2008 £
	At beginning of year Loss for the year		(101,011) (1,152,039)
	At end of year		(1,253,050)
14.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit	2008 £	2007 £
	Loss for the year New Share capital issued	(1,152,039) - -	(101,011)
	Net reduction to shareholders' funds Opening Shareholders' deficit	(1,152,039) (101,010)	(101,010)
	Closing shareholders' deficit	(1,253,049)	(101,010)

### 15. Contingent liabilities

The company has, with certain other Group companies, jointly provided guarantees in support of property specific term loan facilities made available by The Lloyds Banking Group to certain other Group companies.

### 16. 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.