

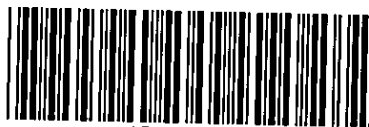
MILLER (ASPECT COURT) LIMITED

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2009

Registered number SC318203

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009.

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 £225,900 (2008 £1,253,126).

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

PH Miller
D Milloy
A Sutherland
JM Jackson (resigned 18 September 2009)
DW Borland

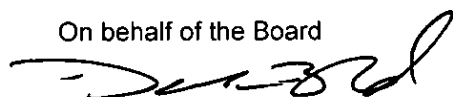
Disclosure of information to auditors

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



D Borland
Director
10th June 2010

Miller House
2 Lochside View
Edinburgh Park
Edinburgh
EH12 9DH

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).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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 (Aspect Court) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Miller (Aspect Court) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 set out on pages 4 to 10. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 explained more fully in the Directors Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/UKNP

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2009 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit



M Ross (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

Date
18 June 2010

Profit and loss account
 for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover	2	232,657	249,163
Cost of sales		(195,641)	(1,146,623)
Gross loss		37,016	(897,460)
Administrative expenses		(45,070)	(49,108)
Operating loss		(8,054)	(946,568)
Interest receivable	5	52	1,502
Interest payable	6	(217,898)	(308,060)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(225,900)	(1,253,126)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	-	-
Loss for the financial period		(225,900)	(1,253,126)

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

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

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet
at 31 December 2009

	Note	2009	2008
		£	£
Current assets			
Stocks	8	4,700,495	4,697,375
Debtors	9	65,049	61,071
Cash at bank and in hand		29,011	177,884
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		4,794,555	4,936,330
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(2,143,687)	(6,319,506)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net current assets / (liabilities)		2,650,868	(1,383,176)
Creditors: amounts falling due in more than one year	11	(4,259,944)	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net liabilities		(1,609,076)	(1,383,176)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	1	1
Profit and Loss account	13	(1,609,077)	(1,383,177)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Shareholders' deficit	14	(1,609,076)	(1,383,176)
		<hr/>	<hr/>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 10th June 2010 and were signed on its 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

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. The consolidated financial statements of The Miller Group Limited, within which the company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 15.

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 shareholders, as detailed in note 15, and project specific bank term loan facilities.

The day to day working capital requirements of the company are provided by its shareholders where necessary. The shareholders have indicated to the directors of this company that they will continue to provide this company with such funds as are necessary to enable it to meet its short-term working capital requirements as they fall due.

The funds provided by the shareholders, which at 31 December 2009 amounted to £1,927,902 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 shareholder indebtedness. In addition, the bank term loan facilities, which were initially repayable by September 2009 were extended and are now not repayable until March 2011.

The company's term loan facility is therefore, due for renewal within the next 12 months from approval of the financial statements and the directors will enter into renewal negotiations with the bank in due course. The company is regularly in discussion about its future borrowing needs and no matters have been drawn to its attention to suggest that renewal may not be forthcoming on acceptable terms.

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 the foregoing, 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.

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.

Stocks

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 period 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. Auditors' remuneration

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	2009 £	2008 £
Bank interest	52	1,502
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
6. Interest payable	2009 £	2008 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	217,898	308,060
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Notes (cont'd)

7. Taxation	2009	2008
	£	£
<i>Analysis of charge in year</i>		
<i>UK Corporation tax</i>		
Current tax on loss for the year	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current tax	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year</i>		
The current tax charge for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2008: 28.5%). The differences are explained below.		
	2009	2008
	£	£
Current tax reconciliation		
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(225,900)	(1,253,126)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Current tax at 28% (2008:28.5%)	(63,252)	(357,141)
Effects of:		
Group relief surrendered for nil consideration	63,252	357,141
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current tax charge (see above)	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
8. Stocks	2009	2008
	£	£
Development work in progress	4,700,495	4,697,375
	<hr/>	<hr/>
9. Debtors	2009	2008
	£	£
Trade Debtors	17,118	20,702
Prepayments	13,885	17,895
Other debtors	34,046	22,474
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	65,049	61,071
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes (cont'd)

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2009	2008
	£	£
Bank loan (secured)	-	4,459,965
Amount owed to fellow group companies	1,927,902	1,685,486
Trade creditors	18,313	18,442
Accruals and deferred income	143,561	88,329
Other creditors	52,319	59,410
Taxation	1,592	7,874
	2,143,687	6,319,506

11. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2009	2008
	£	£
Bank loan (secured)	4,259,944	-
<i>Analysis of debt:</i>		
Debt can be analysed as falling due:		
Within one year	-	4,459,965
Between one and two years	4,259,944	-
Between two and five years	-	-

The bank loan is secured by a standard security over the development site and a floating charge over the assets of the Company in favour of Anglo Irish Bank Corporation plc.

12. Share capital	2009	2008
	£	£
<i>Authorised:</i>		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid:</i>		
1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1

Notes (cont'd)

13. Profit and loss account	2009
	£
Opening balance	(1,383,177)
Loss for the year	(225,900)
At end of year	(1,609,077)

14. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit	2009	2008
	£	£
Opening Shareholders' funds	(1,383,176)	(130,050)
Loss for the year	(225,900)	(1,253,126)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(1,609,076)	(1,383,176)

15. 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, 4th Floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF.