

**OLD MILLER'S WHARF
NORWICH LIMITED**
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
1 FEBRUARY 2009



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COMPANIES HOUSE

OLD MILLER'S WHARF NORWICH LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 1 February 2009

Company no: 05897818

Registered office: St James Mill
Whitefriars
Norwich
NR3 1SH

Directors: D J McL Hill
C J Doggett
N C Handley-Howorth
R G R Carter

Secretary: C J Doggett

Solicitors: Mills & Reeve LLP
1 St James Court
Whitefriars
Norwich
NR3 1RU

Auditor: Grant Thornton UK LLP
Registered Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Kingfisher House
1 Gilders Way
St James Place
Norwich
NR3 1UB

OLD MILLER'S WHARF NORWICH LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 1 February 2009

INDEX	PAGE
Report of the directors	1
Report of the independent auditor	2
Principal accounting policies	3
Balance sheet	4
Notes to the financial statements	5

OLD MILLER'S WHARF NORWICH LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report together with the financial statements of the company for the 52 week period ended 1 February 2009.

Principal activity

The company did not trade during the period. The only activity was the issue of 5 'A' ordinary shares in the period (note 1).

Directors

The following directors have held office during the period:

D J McL Hill
C J Doggett
N C Handley-Howorth
R G R Carter

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report of the directors 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 the directors have elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom 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 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;
- 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 the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as each of the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP offer themselves for reappointment as auditor in accordance with s485(4) of the Companies Act 2006.

Small company provisions

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD



C J Doggett
Director

18 May 2009

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF OLD MILLER'S WHARF NORWICH LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Old Miller's Wharf Norwich Limited for the 52 week period ended 1 February 2009 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the balance sheet and notes 1 to 3. 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 auditor

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the report of the directors and financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

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 report of the directors 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 report of the directors 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 judgements 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 1 February 2009 and of its result for the period then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the report of the directors is consistent with the financial statements.


GRANT THORNTON UK LLP
REGISTERED AUDITOR
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

NORWICH

18 May 2009

OLD MILLER'S WHARF NORWICH LIMITED

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and under the historical cost convention.

The accounting period of the company ends on the Sunday nearest to 31 January.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT AND RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996), the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds of being a small company as defined by the Companies Act 1985.

The company is also exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing related party transactions with the Jarrold & Sons Limited group.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

OLD MILLER'S WHARF NORWICH LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AT 1 FEBRUARY 2009

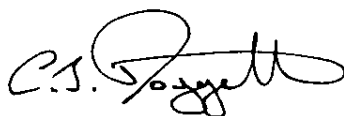
	Note	2009	2008 £
Current assets			
Cash in hand		18	13
Net assets		<u>18</u>	<u>13</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up equity share capital	1	18	13
Profit and loss account		-	-
Equity shareholders' funds	2	<u>18</u>	<u>13</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 May 2009.

D J McL Hill Director



C J Doggett Director



The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

OLD MILLER'S WHARF NORWICH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 1 February 2009

1 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	2009	2008 £
Authorised		
23 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	23	23
1 'B' ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	24	24
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
17 (2008: 12) 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	17	12
1 'B' ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	18	13
	<hr/>	<hr/>

During the period, the 'A' ordinary shares were issued at par, in accordance with the Articles of Association, as follows:

Date	Number of shares issued
11 February 2008	1
27 March 2008	1
2 May 2008	1
30 September 2008	1
31 October 2008	1
	<hr/>
	5
	<hr/>

The 'A' ordinary shares carry one vote per share. The 'B' ordinary share carries 500 votes. When all the 'A' ordinary shares have been issued, the votes attaching to the 'B' ordinary share shall cease.

Except on winding up or dissolution of the company, no shares are entitled to a dividend.

2 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2009 £	2008 £
'A' ordinary shares issued	5	12
'B' ordinary share issued	-	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net increase in equity shareholders' funds	5	13
Equity shareholders' funds at 4 February 2008	13	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Equity shareholders' funds at 1 February 2009	18	13
	<hr/>	<hr/>

3 PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROL

The company is under the control of Jarrold & Sons Limited by virtue of its interest in the 'B' ordinary share.