MILLER INVESTMENTS NORTHERN LIMITED

Directors' report and financial statements

31 December 2002

Registered number SC60893



Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors' report

The directors present their report and audited accounts for the year ended 31 December 2002.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of commercial property development.

Results and dividend

The retained profit was £43,773 (2001: profit of £256,240). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

JS Richards PH Miller

The directors had no interests in the shares of the company during the year.

Auditors

Our Auditors KPMG transferred their business to a limited liability partnership, KPMG LLP on 3 May 2002. Accordingly KPMG resigned as auditors and the Directors thereupon appointed KPMG LLP to fill the vacancy arising. In accordance with section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the reappointment of KPMG LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Pamela J Smyth

Secretary

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the 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 Investments Northern Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 10.

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 are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 2, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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 if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards 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 of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG LLP

Edinburgh

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

KPMG W

21 July 2003

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2002

	Note	2002 £	2001 £
Turnover Cost of sales	2	319,228 (271,829)	203,190 (86,760)
Gross profit		47,399	116,430
Administrative expenses		5,963	(4,227)
Operating profit	3	53,362	112,203
Interest receivable interest payable	5 4	133,124 (155,510)	394,110 (135,034)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		30,976	371,279
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	12,797	(115,039)
Retained profit for the year		43,773	256,240

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year.

Bal	ance sheet	
at 3	1 December 2002	•

at 31 December 2002	Note	2002 £	2001 £
Fixed assets Investments	8	2,579,463	1,553,988
Current assets Stocks and work in progress Debtors	9 10	1,299,585 327,732	1,401,670 689,108
		1,627,317	2,090,778
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	2,595,862	(2,077,621)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(968,545)	13,157
Total assets less current liabilities		1,610,918	1,567,145
Net assets		1,610,918	1,567,145
Capital and Reserves			
Share capital Profit and loss account	12 13	100 1,610,818	100 1,567,045
Equity shareholders' funds	14	1,610,918	1,567,145

These accounts were approved by the board of directors on 25 Sune 2003 and were signed on its heralf by

P H-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 in relation 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.

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 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 (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 given in note 17.

Development work in progress

Development work in progress is carried 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 and sale of property developments and arises entirely in the United Kingdom.

3 Operating profit

	This is stated after charging:	2002 £	2001 . £
	Auditors' remuneration	-	3,000
	Interest payable	2002 £	2001 £
	To group companies	155,510	135,034

5	Interest Receivable	2002 £	2001 £
	Income from fixed asset investment loans	133,124	394,110
6	Remuneration of directors		
	There were no emoluments paid to directors during the year or in	the previous year	·.
7	Taxation	2002 £	2001 £
	Analysis of charge in period		
	UK Corporation tax Current tax on income for the period Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(12,797)	115,039
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(12,797)	115,039
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period The current tax charge for the period is lower (2001: higher) than tax in the UK 30% (2001: 30%). The differences are explained by		of corporation
		2002	2001
	Current tax reconciliation Profit / (Loss) on ordinary activities before tax	£ 30,977	£ 371,279
	Current tax at 30% (2001: 30%)	9,293	111,383
	Effects of: Interest taxed in prior period Prior year (over)/under provision	(22,090)	(71,342) 74,998
	Total current tax (credit)/charge (see above)	(12,797)	115,039

8	Investments			
	•	Joint ventures		
		Shares	Loans	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At beginning of year	101	1,553,887	1,553,988
	Additions	<u> </u>	1,025,475	1,025,475
	At end of year	101	2,579,362	2,579,463
				<u></u>
	Details of joint ventures are as follows:			
		Ordinary share capital owned	Principal	activities
	Edinburgh Quay Limited	50%	Property	levelopment
	The Barnsley Miller Partnership Limited	50%		levelopment
9	Work in progress		2002	2001
			£	£
	Commercial developments	-	1,299,585	1,401,670 ————
10	Debtors			
			2002 £	2001
	Trade debtors		30,134	17,611
	Corporation tax recoverable		12,797	-
	Prepayments & accrued income		40,775	37,783
	Other debtors		161,859	11,549
	Owed by group undertakings		82,167	622,165
			327,732	689,108

11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2002	2001
		£	£
	Bank overdraft	2,565,935	2,003,953
	Trade Creditors	15,298	7,859
	Amounts owed to parent company	12,763	16,587
	Other creditors	1,866	7,956
	Accruals and deferred income	•	1,225
	Corporation Tax	-	40,041
		2,595,862	2,077,621

The overdraft is secured by an inter-company composite guarantee from The Miller Group Limited and certain subsidiaries also having access to the facility.

12 Share capital

Equity Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid: 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	2002 £	2001 £
	100	100

13 Profit and loss account

	2002 £
At beginning of year Retained profit for the year	1,567,045 43,773
At year end	1,610,818

14 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	2002 £	2001 £
Profit for the year Opening shareholders' funds	43,773 1,567,145	256,240 1,310,905
Closing shareholders' funds	1,610,918	1,567,145
		

15 Contingent Liabilities

The company has with certain other subsidiaries, jointly guaranteed the unsecured multi-currency revolving credit facilities available to the parent company, The Miller Group Limited.

16 Related Party Transactions

The Company has interests (details of which are set out in Note 8 to the Financial Statements) in Edinburgh Quay Limited and the Barnsley Miller Partnership Limited. During the year ended 31 December 2002 interest of £133,124 was received from Edinburgh Quay Limited.

17 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.