LR (Bristol) Limited

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 30 September 2010

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LR (Bristol) Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2010 Contents

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LR (Bristol) Limited Company information for the year ended 30 September 2010

DirectorsMr R J Livingstone Mr G A Springer

Company secretary

Mr R N Luck

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
1 Embankment Place
London
WC2N 6RH

Registered office

Quadrant House, Floor 6 4 Thomas More Square London E1W 1YW

Registered number

01242543

LR (Bristol) Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2010

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2010

Principal activities

The company's principal activity is property development and trading in property. During the prior year the company sold its sole development property. The company continues to seek new property acquisition and development opportunities. The directors consider the financial position at 30 September 2010 to be satisfactory.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are considered to relate to the fact that the company operates within a highly competitive market place. The directors of the group have reviewed the groups exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and cashflow risk. These risks and uncertainties are discussed in the company's ultimate parent's group annual report which does not form part of this report.

Key performance indicators

LR (Bristol) Limited is managed by the directors in accordance with the strategies of its ultimate parent company, Loopsign Limited. For this reason, the directors believe that further key performance indicators for the company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. These strategies and key performance indicators are discussed in the company's ultimate parent's group annual report which does not form part of this report.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 6. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2009. £nil)

Directors

The directors of the company who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial st

Mr R J Livingstone Mr G A Springer

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company maintains liability insurance for its directors and officer. Following shareholder approval, the company has also provided an indemnity for its directors and the company secretary, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

LR (Bristol) Limited Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2010 (continued)

Independent auditors

In the absence of a notice proposing that their appointment be terminated, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, are deemed to have been re-appointed as auditors for the next year

By order of the board

Mr R N Luck

Company secretary

LR (Bristol) Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities for the year ended 30 September 2010

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and 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 the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 judgements 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,
- 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 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.

By order of the board

Mr R N Luck

Company secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LR (BRISTOL) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of LR (Bristol) Limited for the year ended 30 September 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the director, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2010 and of its loss for the
 year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' 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

Suzanne Woolfson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London

LR (Bristol) Limited Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	1	1,195	345,964
Cost of sales		-	(227,205)
Gross profit		1,195	118,759
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(1,700) 207	(5,016) -
Operating (loss)/profit	2	(298)	113,743
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(298)	113,743
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	4	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(298)	113,743_

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There is no material difference between the (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the (loss)/profit for the year stated above and their historical costs equivalents

LR (Bristol) Limited Balance sheet as at 30 September 2010				Registere	ed number 01242543
	Note		2010 £		2009 £
Current assets			-		-
Debtors	5	134,465		138,406	
Creditors amounts falling due					
within one year	6	(36)		(3,679)	
Net current assets			134,429		134,727
Net assets			134,429		134,727
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		549,100		549,100
Profit and loss reserve	8		(414,671)		(414,373)

134,429

134,727

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 01 July 2011 and signed on its behalf by

Mr G A Springer Director

Total shareholder's funds

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the period, are set out below.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in respect of all timing differences that have originated, but not reversed, at the balance sheet date that give rise to an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless, by the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis. A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in the Financial Reporting Standards No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is a wholly owned and its ultimate parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

Turnover

Turnover comprises rental income derived from letting land for car parking. In the prior year this also included the sales value of selling this land during the year, net of value added tax. Rental income is recognised over the term of the lease on a straight-line basis. The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity, wholly undertaken in the UK.

2	Operating profit	2010 £	2009 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging Auditors' remuneration		_

Auditors' remuneration has been borne by London & Regional Properties Limited

3 Director's emoluments

The director did not receive any emoluments in respect of his services to the company (2009 £nil) The company has no employees (2009 none) other than the director

The above details of director's emoluments do not include the emoluments which are paid by a fellow subsidiary and recharged to the company as part of a management charge. This management charge, which in 2010 amounted to £36 (2009 £329), also includes a recharge of administration costs borne by the fellow subsidiary on behalf of the company and it is not possible to identify separately the amount of the director's emoluments. Mr Livingstone is a director of the parent company and Mr Livingstone and Mr Springer are directors of a number of fellow subsidiary companies. The total emoluments of Mr Livingstone are included in the aggregate of directors' emoluments included in the financial statements of the parent company. The total emoluments of Mr Springer are included in the aggregate of employees' salaries included in the financial statements of the parant company.

4 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

No tax has been provided for due to the taxable losses in the year

Factors affecting tax charge for period

The differences between the tax assessed for the year and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows

	2010 £	2009 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(298)	113,743
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	28%	28%
	£	£
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	(83)	31,848
Effects of. Surrender/(utilisation) of tax losses	83	(31,848)
Current tax charge for period	- -	- -

The company has surrendered tax losses amounting to £298 to fellow subsidiary undertakings without receiving a payment. In 2009, the company has utilised tax losses amounting to £113,743 from fellow subsidiary undertakings without making a payment.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Reductions to the UK corporation tax rate were announced in the June 2010 Budget. The changes, which were enacted on 30 September 2010 reduce the rate by 1% per annum to 24% by 1 April 2014. These changes have no impact on these financial statements.

5	Debtors			2010 £	2009 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			134,465	138,406
	Amounts owed by group undertaking	gs are interest fre	ee, repayable on	demand, and un	secured
6	Creditors: amounts failing due within one year			2010 £	2009 £
	Accruals and deferred income		-	36	3,679
	Amounts owed to group undertaking	s are interest fre	e, repayable on	demand, and uns	secured
7	Called up share capital			2010 £	2009 £
	Authorised			-	_
	600,000 ordinary shares of £1 each		-	600,000	600,000
	Allotted and fully paid	2010 Number	2009 Number	2010 £	2009 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	549,100	549,100	549,100	549,100
8	Profit and loss reserve				£
	At 1 October 2009 Loss for the financial year				(414,373) (298)
	At 30 September 2010			-	(414,671)
9	Reconciliation of movement in sh	areholder's fun	ds	2010 £	2009 £
	At 1 October (Loss)/profit for the financial year			134,727 (298)	20,984 113,743
	At 30 September		-	134,429	134,727

10 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 3(c) from the provisions of FRS 8, 'Related Party Disclosures', on the grounds that it is wholly owned subsidiary of a group headed by Loopsign Limited, whose financial statements are publicly available

11 Parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is London & Regional Group Trading No 3 Limited, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales

The ultimate parent undertaking is Loopsign Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales

London & Regional Group Holdings Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements as at 30 September 2010 Loopsign Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 30 September 2010 The consolidated financial statements of Loopsign Limited can be obtained from the company secretary at

Quadrant House, Floor 6 4 Thomas More Square London E1W 1YW

The ultimate controlling parties are I M Livingstone and R J Livingstone through their joint ownership of Loopsign Limited