LONDON AND REGIONAL PROPERTIES LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr R J Livingstone

Mr I M Livingstone Mr L Sebastian

Company number

02909660

Registered office

Quadrant House, Floor 6 4 Thomas More Square

London E1W 1YW

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

1 Embankment Place

London WC2N 6RH

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present the strategic report for the period ended 31 December 2018.

During the period covered by these financial statements, the company and group underwent a significant restructuring exercise. As part of this, the company's accounting reference date was changed from September to December, with the current period financial statements being prepared to 31 December 2018. As a result of these changes, the current period results presented in these financial statements are for a fifteen month period from 1 October 2017 to 31 December 2018.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking also changed during the period as a result of the restructuring of the Loopsign Limited group.

Throughout the financial statements, references to 2017 in respect of items presented within the statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity mean "year ended 30 September 2017" and references to 2017 in respect of balance sheet items mean balances as at "30 September 2017".

Principal activities, fair review of the business and future developments

The company acts as a provider of a wide range of property management and development services as well as holding investments and cash deposits. Turnover for the period was £9.7m (2017: £13.8m) and the company made a profit after taxation of £21.5m (2017: £0.6m). Net assets were £610m at the period end (2017: £54m).

The directors consider the financial position and future prospects at 31 December 2018 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 fluctuating market place, which can result in large movements in foreign exchange and investment valuations. Further discussion of the risks and uncertainties, in the context of the group as a whole, are discussed in the company's ultimate parent's group annual report which does not form part of this report.

Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. Further discussion of the financial risk management objectives and policies, in the context of the group as a whole, are discussed in the company's ultimate parent's group annual report which does not form part of this report.

Key performance indicators

The company is managed by the directors in accordance with the group strategies of its ultimate parent company, London and Regional Group Properties Ltd, and for this reason, the directors believe that 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.

On behalf of the board

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their report and audited financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018.

Directors

The directors who held office during the period and/or up to the date of the signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr R J Livingstone Mr R N Luck Mr I M Livingstone Mr L Sebastian

(Resigned 2 May 2018) (Appointed 8 June 2018) (Appointed 30 May 2018)

Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 7.

The business review and financial risk management are included in the strategic report.

No ordinary dividends were paid during the period (2017:£nil). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2017:£nil).

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the period. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

Independent Auditors

The Independent Auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to Independent Auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

On/behalf of the board

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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.

The directors 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.

On-behalf of the board

10 Box o mby 2019

LONDON AND REGIONAL PROPERTIES LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LONDON AND REGIONAL PROPERTIES LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, London and Regional Properties Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the 15 month period (the "period") then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 December 2018; the statement of comprehensive income and, the statement of changes in equity for the 15 month period then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

LONDON AND REGIONAL PROPERTIES LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LONDON AND REGIONAL PROPERTIES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Reporting on other information (continued)

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the period ended 31 December 2018 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

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.

LONDON AND REGIONAL PROPERTIES LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LONDON AND REGIONAL PROPERTIES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Andrew Latham (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

O December 2019

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	Period ended 31 December 2018 £	Year ended 30 September 2017 £
Turnover	3	9,694,092	13,788,246
Administrative expenses Foreign exchange gains/(losses) Waiver on loans (to) / from fellow group undertakings		(30,265,443) 7,063,117 (1,810,168)	(23,933,593) (963,198) 3,133,770
Operating loss	4	(15,318,402)	(7,974,775)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses Profit on disposal of investments	7 8 9	37,667,569 (1,021,332) 2,070,440	5,195,003 (148,746) 586,026
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		23,398,275	(2,342,492)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	10	(1,903,478)	2,973,220
Profit for the financial period/year		21,494,797	630,728
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	/year	21,494,797	630,728

The statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2	2018		2017	
	Note	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	11		730,525		75,230	
Investment properties	12		597,292		-	
Investments	13		491,644		14,016,817	
			1,819,461	_	14,092,047	
Current assets						
Debtors	14	1,953,284,500		1,239,205,788		
Investments	15	7,038		7,038		
Cash at bank and in hand		227,520,032		149,833,741		
		2,180,811,570		1,389,046,567		
Creditors: amounts falling due	16					
within one year		(1,568,047,912)		(1,344,977,877)		
Net current assets			612,763,658		44,068,690	
Total assets less current liabilities		•	614,583,119	-	58,160,737	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(4,499,080)		(4,203,731)	
Net assets		-	610,084,039	=	53,957,006	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	19		534,632,237		60,000,008	
Retained earnings/(deficit)	••		75,451,802		(6,043,002)	
Total equity		-	610,084,039	· <u>-</u>	53,957,006	

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1.0. December 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr L Sebastian

Company Registration No. 02909660

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Called up share capital	Retained (deficit)/ earnings	Total
Note	£	£	£
	60,000,008	(6,673,730)	53,326,278
	-	630,728	630,728
	60,000,008	(6,043,002)	53,957,006
	-	21.494.797	21,494,797
19	645.344.079		534,632,236
19	(170,711,850)	170,711,850	-
	534,632,237	75,451,802	610,084,039
	19	share capital Note £ 60,000,008 60,000,008 19 645,344,079 (170,711,850)	share capital (deficit)/ earnings Note £ £ 60,000,008 (6,673,730) - 630,728 - 60,000,008 (6,043,002) - 21,494,797 19 645,344,079 (110,711,843) 19 (170,711,850) 170,711,850

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

General information

London and Regional Properties Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Quadrant House, Floor 6, 4 Thomas More Square, London, E1W 1YW.

The principal activities of London and Regional Properties Limited is to act as a provider of a wide range of property management and development services as well as holding investments and cash deposits.

1.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

1.2 Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

1.3 Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemption if certain conditions have been complied with, including notification of and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the company's shareholders. A qualifying entity is defined as a member of a group that prepares publicly available financial statements, which give a true and fair view, in which that member is consolidated. The company is a qualifying entity as its results are consolidated into the financial statements of London and Regional Group Properties Ltd which are publicly available:

As a qualifying entity, the company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- from the requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows as required by paragraph 3.17 (d) of FRS 102; and
- from the requirement to present financial instruments disclosures, as required by FRS 102 paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A, paragraph 12.26 and 12.29.

1.4 Exemption from consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated financial statements. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

London and Regional Properties Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of London and Regional Group Property Holdings Ltd, a company incorporated in England and Wales, and the results of London and Regional Properties Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of London and Regional Group Property Holdings Ltd which are available from Quadrant House, Floor 6, 4 Thomas More Square, London, E1W 1YW.

1.5 Turnover

Turnover comprises management charges receivable from group undertakings and other sundry turnover net of value added tax. The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity, wholly undertaken in the UK.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment 20% per annum on a straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings 20% per annum on a straight line basis
Motor vehicles 20% per annum on a straight line basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.7 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

Where fair value cannot be determined without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible assets.

1.8 Investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Other investments are stated at cost less any impairment provisions. Impairment reviews are performed by the directors when there has been an indication of potential impairment.

1.9 Impairment of assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.11 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.13 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the statement of comprehensive income, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.14 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.15 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.16 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant.

1.17 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

(Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Impairment of investments

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of its investments. Where an indication of impairment is identified the estimation of the recoverable value is made by reference to the estimated future cash flows from the investment and also selection of appropriate discount rates in order to calculate the net present value of those cash flows.

Recoverability of debtors and amounts due from fellow group undertakings

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of its debtors and amounts due from fellow group undertakings. When carrying out the assessment directors consider factors including the aging profile of the debtors, historic experience and performance of debtors' business.

Turnover 3

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	Period ended	Year ended
	31 December 3	0 September
	2018	2017
•	£	£
Provision of management services	9,694,092	13,788,246

Operating loss

	Period ended 31 December 3	Year ended 0 September
	2018	2017
Operating loss for the period/year is stated after (crediting)/charging:	£	£
Exchange (gains)/losses	(7,063,117)	963,198
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the financial		
statements of the company and those of group undertakings	304,798	305,907
Depreciation of owned tangible assets	260,826	31,595
Profit on disposal of unlisted investments	(2,070,440)	-
Waiver of loans (to) / from fellow group undertakings	1,810,168	(3,133,770)
Operating lease charges	735,948	588,820

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Employees

Remuneration for qualifying services

Benefits in kind

	Period ended	Year ended
	31 December	=
	2018	2017
	Number	Numbe
Management and administration	46	48

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	Period ended	Year ended
	31 December	30 September
	2018	2017
	£	£
Nages and salaries	7,874,113	10,498,655
Social security costs	1,041,064	1,420,957
Pension costs	76,309	62,928
	8,991,486	11,982,540
Directors' remuneration		
	Period ended	Year ended
	31 December	=
	2018	2017

Remuneration disclosed above include the following	g amounts paid to the highest paid director:

Remuneration for qualifying services Benefits in kind	333,341 529	429,500 3,559
	333,870	433,059

537,445

540,690

3,245

429,500

435,114

5,614

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

7	Interest receivable and similar income		
′	Interest receivable and similar income	Period ended	Year ended
		31 December	
		2018	2017
		£	2017 £
		.	_
	Interest receivable from group companies	12,593,785	3,862,937
	Other interest income	7,190,149	1,147,121
	Income from other investments	499,667	358
	Income from shares in group undertakings	16,968,107	-
	Interest receivable from participating interests - associates	92,733	70,685
	Interest receivable from participating interests - joint ventures	323,128	113,902
	more of reservation from participating more of a form restrated		
		37,667,569	5,195,003
8	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		Period ended	Year ended
		31 December 3	•
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	6,000	_
	Interest on bank overdrans and loans Interest payable to group undertakings	13,044	6,368
	Interest payable to group undertakings Interest on loans to related undertakings	1,002,288	142,378
	interest of loans to related undertakings	1,002,200	142,570
		1,021,332	148,746
9	Profit on disposal of investments		
		Period ended	Year ended
		31 December 3	-
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Profit on realisation of investments	2 070 440	500,000
	Profit on realisation of investments	2,070,440	586,026
10	Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		
		Period ended	Year ended
		31 December 3	0 September
		2018	2017
		£	£
	UK corporation tax on profits for the period/year	1,903,478	-
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(2,973,220)
			
	Total UK current tax charge/(credit)	1,903,478	(2,973,220)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

10 Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

(Continued)

Factors affecting tax charge/(credit) for the prior period

From 1 April 2017 the rate of corporation tax has reduced from 20% to 19%, giving a blended average rate for the prior period of 19.5%. The rate of corporation tax for the current period is 19%.

The actual charge/(credit) for the period/year can be reconciled to the expected charge/(credit) for the period/year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	Period ended	Year ended
	31 December 3	0 September
	2018	2017
	£	£
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	23,398,275	(2,342,492)
		
Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the blended/standard rate of		
corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017:19.5%)	4,445,672	(456,786)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	688,022	586,404
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(3,223,940)	(611,155)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	· •	(2,973,220)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(6,276)	(6,588)
Surrender of tax losses	•	488,125
Tax charge/(credit) for the period/year	1,903,478	(2,973,220)

The company surrendered the benefit of tax losses amounting to £nil (2017: £2,503,205) to fellow subsidiary undertakings. No payment was received for this surrender.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

With effect from 1 April 2020, the UK corporation tax rate will be reduced to 17%. This change, which was announced in March 2015 budget and affirmed in March 2016 budget, will have no significant impact on these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

11	Tangible assets				
		Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 October 2017	471,351	62,182	28,273	561,806
	Additions	266,121	650,000	-	916,121
	At 31 December 2018	737,472	712,182	28,273	1,477,927
	Accumulated depreciation				
	At 1 October 2017	404,796	62,182	19,598	486,576
	Depreciation charged in the period	92,904	162,500	5,422	260,826
	At 31 December 2018	497,700	224,682	25,020	747,402
	Carrying amount			·	
	At 31 December 2018	239,772	487,500	3,253	730,525
	At 30 September 2017	66,555	•	8,675	75,230
12	Investment properties				
					2018 £
	Fair value				
	At 1 October 2017				-
	Additions during the period (at cost)				597,292
	At 31 December 2018				597,292

For the period ended 31 December 2018, the investment property was valued by the directors after taking advice from a professional valuer on an open market value. The valuation was made in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors in the United Kingdom.

13 Investments

		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	23	307,106	7,567,072
Unlisted investments		184,538	6,449,745
•		491,644	14,016,817

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

13 Investments (Continued)

Unlisted investments include £nil (2017: £6,265,207) related to various energy sustainability funds. The remaining unlisted investments relate to a fund of leisure investments.

During the period, an impairment was recognized on the company's investment in Thames Wharf LLP which was then transferred at its carrying value of £384,218 to London & Regional Dormant Holdings Limited.

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

	Movements in investments			
		Investments in subsidiaries	Other investments other than loans	
		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 October 2017	7,567,072	6,449,745	
	Additions	280,094	726,598	
	Disposals	(384,218)	(6,991,805	(7,376,023)
	At 31 December 2018	7,462,948	184,538	7,647,486
	Accumlated impairment			
	Át 1 October 2017	•	-	-
	Impairment losses	7,155,842	-	7,155,842
	At 31 December 2018	7,155,842	-	7,155,842
	Carrying amount	.		
	At 31 December 2018	307,106	184,538	491,644
	At 30 September 2017	7,567,072	6,449,745	14,016,817
14	Debtors			
			2018	2017
			£	£
	Trade debtors		1,027,335	503,744
	Amounts recoverable on development projects		1,025,447	1,522,461
	Amount due from parent undertaking		-	52,561,798
	Amounts due from fellow group undertakings	•	4,869,285	1,132,570,811
	Amounts due from joint ventures		9,059,733	13,386,241
	Amounts due from associated undertakings		5,968,722	7,554,448
	Amounts owed from related undertakings		1,309,322	-
	Other debtors	10	0,024,656	31,106,285
		1,95	3,284,500	1,239,205,788
		-		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

14 Debtors (Continued)

Trade debtors are stated after provision for impairment of £nil (2017:£nil).

Amounts due from fellow group undertakings are stated net of a provision for impairment of £47.2m (2017: £47.2m). Amounts due from fellow group undertakings are repayable on demand, unsecured and non-interest bearing with the exception of:

- £29,860,467 (2017: £nil) which bears interest at a fixed rate of 3.5% per annum
- USD 10,250,000 (2017: USD 10,250,000) which bears interest at 3 month USD LIBOR plus 6.35% per annum

Amounts due from associated undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and bear interest at a fixed rate of 1.0% per annum.

Amounts due from joint ventures are unsecured, repayable on 15 October 2020 and bear interest at an effective rate of 1.448% per annum.

Amounts owed from related undertakings are repayable on demand, unsecured and non-interest bearing with the exception of:

- £10,375,665 (2017: £9,176,518) which bears interest at a fixed rate of 6.179% per annum
- EUR 29,312,021 (2017:14,576,320) which bears interest at a fixed rate of 2% per annum

Other debtors are repayable on demand, unsecured and non-interest bearing with the exception of these loans which are repayable between June 2019 and February 2021.:

- USD 9,306,259 (2017: USD 5,263) which bears interest at a fixed rate of 5.0% per annum
- USD 7,561,054 (2017: USD £nil) which bears interest at a fixed rate of 7.0% per annum
- USD 17,041,915 (2017: USD £nil) which bears interest at a fixed rate of 6.75% per annum
- USD 5,183,988 (2017: USD £nil) which bears interest at a fixed rate of 8.5% per annum
- USD 31,199,441 (2017: USD £nil) which bears interest at a fixed rate of 10.0% per annum
- USD 2,112,384 (2017: USD £nil) which bears interest at a fixed rate of 7.0% per annum
- USD 26,395,499(2017: USD £nil) which bears interest at a fixed rate of 7.0% per annum
- £22,000,000 (2017:£nil) which bears interest at a fixed rate of 7.9% per annum

15 Investments

	£	£
Listed investments	7,038	7,038
Valuation: Listed investments - market value	8,817	10,667

2010

2017

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their market value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

16	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	234,797	632,069
	Amounts due to fellow group undertakings	1,234,551,696	1,203,210,719
	Amounts due to ultimate controlling parties	56,152,018	48,957,934
	Corporation tax	1,903,478	3,132,479
	Other taxation and social security	208,249	1,303,270
	Amounts owed to related undertakings	274,220,816	86,889,165
	Accruals and deferred income	776,858	852,241
		1,568,047,912	1,344,977,877
		200.000	

Amounts due to fellow group undertakings are repayable on demand, unsecured and interest free with the exception of:

• USD 579,897 (2017:561,589) which bears interest at 1 month LIBOR + 0.75% per annum.

Amounts due to ultimate controlling parties are repayable on demand, unsecured and interest free.

Amounts owed to related undertakings are repayable on demand, unsecured and interest free with the exception of:

- £19,385,286 (2017:£nil) which bears interest at 3.64% per annum.
- An unsecured loan which was transferred from a fellow group undertaking in the current period of EUR 51,110,712 (2017:£nil), which bears interest at 4% per annum.

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

,	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts owed to related undertakings	4,499,080	4,203,731

Amounts owed to related undertakings relate to amounts that are unsecured, repayable on 16 January 2023 and bear interest at 4.0% per annum.

18 Retired benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	2018 £	2017 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	76,309	62,928

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

19 Called up share capital		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		

Issued and fully paid

534,632,237 (2017: 60,000,008) ordinary shares of £1 each

534,632,237 60,000,008

During the period the company issued additional share capital amounting to £645,344,079. The company then undertook a share capital reduction of £170,711,850 in accordance with section 642 of the Companies Act 2006.

£	£
60,000,008	60,000,008
645,344,079	-
(170,711,850)	-
534 632 237	60 000 008
	645,344,079

20 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Within one year	588,820	588,820
Between two and five years	2,355,280	2,355,280
In over five years	2,639,204	3,228,024
	5,583,304	6,172,124

Related party transactions

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

21 Related party transactions

(Continued)

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of London and Regional Group Properties Ltd, it has taken advantage of the exemption under section 33.1A of FRS102 from disclosing transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group.

At 31 December 2018 the company owed £56,152,017 (2017: £48,957,934) to I.M. Livingstone and R.J. Livingstone, both being directors and the ultimate controlling parties of the company. The loan is included in creditors in note 15. The maximum amount owed to the company during the year was £nil (2017: £nil). The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

At 31 December 2018 the company had made the following balances owed from related parties, all of which are included in debtors in note 14:

- £10.4m (2017: £9.2m) owed from Gloucester Capital Limited a company ultimately controlled by I M Livingstone, and bearing interest at 6.18% per annum.
- EUR 29.3m (2017:14.6m) owed from Columbus Monaco S.A a company ultimately controlled by I M Livingstone & R J Livingstone, and bearing interest at 2% per annum.

At 31 December 2018 the group had made the following loans payable to related parties, all of which are included in amounts owed to related undertakings within creditors in note 16:

- £19.4m (2017:£nil) to Pike Investments Trust, a company ultimately controlled by I M Livingstone and R J Livingstone, bearing interest at 3.64% per annum.
- £4.5m (2017:£4.3m) to CG Hotel Holding Ltd, a company ultimately controlled by I M Livingstone and R J Livingstone, bearing interest at 4% per annum.
- EUR 51.1m (2017:nil) to Lorial Limited, a company ultimately controlled by R J Livingstone, bearing interest at 4.0% per annum and repayable on demand.

At 31 December 2018, the groups overall position:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

21 Related party transactions

Counterparty	2018 balance	2017 balance	Loans advanced/(repaid)
Dropmore Park Estate ****	38,356,687	37,231,177	1,125,510
Exhost ex L&R Bond St **	(1,174,922)	(1,174,922)	· · · -
Columbus Monaco S.A *	26,314,769	12,393,555	13,921,215
Gloucester Capital Limited *	13,106,793	9,176,518	3,930,275
George Holdings (UK) **	(2,731,128)		(2,731,128)
Starlight Headlease Limited **	(9,270)	(9,270)	· · · · ·
Global Belit (Esp) Interco *	84,534		84.534
Greenwich Wharf Limited	473,641	1,701,183	(1,227,542)
Greenwich Wharf No 2 Limited **	•	(4,450,905)	4,450,905
Atlas (Bicester) Limited **	(153,989)		(153,989)
LR (Lygon) Limited *	1,021	21,227,440	(21,226,420)
Titan Financing Holdco Limited *	15,798,442	132,287,785	(116,489,343)
Atlas (Portsmouth) Limited	,	13,187,439	(13,187,439)
Atlas (Exeter Town Centre) Limited *	457,614	4,422,628	(3,965,013)
London & Regional (Green Park Hotel) Limited **	(707,891)	35,599,733	(36,307,624)
First Central Management Company Ltd *	6,094	(40,481)	46,574
Dape Services Limited **	(31,000)	(·-,·- /	(31,000)
RP Hotels (Barbados) Inc	•	2,154,555	(2,154,555)
LR Italia Limited	-	11,284,507	(11,284,506)
LR Venice Lido Limited **	(569,498)		(569,498)
CG Hotel Holding Ltd (Forsand)***	(4,499,080)	(4,203,731)	(295,349)
10 Leake Street Limited **	(2,254,030)	(2.254,030)	
Elizabeth House Limited Partnership *	2,276,530	2,254,030	22,500
LR Carbonera Limited	-	1,756,575	(1,756,574)
Porters RPV Corp *	150	28,170	(28,020)
LR (SPH) Holding No 2 Ltd	-	(409,678)	409,678
LR (Cayman) Ltd **	(115,908)	5,831,844	(5,947,752)
London & Regional (Trafalgar Square Hotel) Limited *	58,972	18,550,313	(18,491,341)
Boxtone *	439,599	367,677	71,921
LR (York) Limited *	156,144	2,171,737	(2,015,592)
Strand Palace Hotel and Restaurants Limited	-	(28,797,987)	28,797,987
Orly Holding B.V.*	21,493,945	•	21,493,945
SRE Hotels (George St) Ltd Partnership **	(3,960)	(3,960)	•
SRE GS Holdco1 Ltd *	7,374	7,374	-
SRE Portfolios Luxembourg Sarl *	19,454	•	19,454
Pike Investment Trust **	(19,385,285.9)	16,051	(19,401,337)
SRE Hotels (Cliveden) Limited *	140,976	2,948,328	(2,807,353)
Strategic Investments Portfolio Limited**	(72,672,947)	(83,699,472)	11,026,526
SRE Properties (Westbourne Grove) Ltd *	226,735	(163,864)	390,600
SRE Portfolios UK Ltd **	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	-
SRE Haverstock Hill Limited *	226,045	170,328	55,717
London and Regional Group Hotel Holdings Ltd**	(126,744,105)	-	(126,744,105)
LR US Hotels Limited *	19,639	-	19,639
Lorial Limited**	(45,884,471)	-	(45,884,471)
Amounts owed from related undertakings due within one year *	£81.3m		
Amounts owed to related undertakings due within one year**	(£274m)		
Amounts owed to related undertakings due after one year***	(£4.5m)		
Amounts owed from ultimate controlling parties ****	£38.4m		
Amounts owed from unimate controlling parties	230.4111		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

22 Controlling party

(Continued)

The immediate parent undertaking is London and Regional Group Property Holdings Ltd, a compāñy incorporated and registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking is London and Regional Group Properties Ltd, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

London and Regional Group Property Holdings Ltd is the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements as at 31 December 2018. London and Regional Group Properties Ltd is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2018. The consolidated financial statements of London and Regional Group Property Holdings Ltd and London and Regional Group Properties Ltd 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 London and Regional Group Properties Ltd.

23 Subsidiaries

These financial statements are separate company financial statements for London and Regional Properties Limited.

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	Class of shareholding		% Held
	·		_	Direct	Indirect
Mobyhold	England and Wales	Ownership and operation of a corporate aircraft	Ordinary	100.00	
Panama Holding 1 BV	Netherlands	Holding company	Ordinary	100.00	
Panama Holding 2 BV	Netherlands	Holding company	Ordinary		100.00
Newgate Ventures Sarl	Luxembourg	Holding company	Ordinary	100.00	
LRP Ukraine LLC	Ukraine	Property	Ordinary		
		management	-	100.00	
LR Cuba (Hotel Management)	England and	Hotel	Ordinary		
Limited	Wales	management		100.00	
PL Management Services	England and	Property	Ordinary		
Limited	Wales	management		100.00	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

23 Subsidiaries (Continued)

Panama Holding 1 BV and Panama Holding 2 BV have the registered address of Claude Debussylaan 10, 3rd Floor Office 1082MD, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Newgate Ventures Sarl has the registered address of 6, Rue Eugène Ruppert, L - 2453, Luxembourg.

LRP Ukraine LLC has the registered address of UTP No.1, Sector B, Maydan Nezalezhnosti, Kiev City, 01001, Ukraine.

All other subsidiaries have the registered address of Quadrant House, Floor 6 4 Thomas More Square, London, E1W 1YW.