Registered number 02958517

London & Regional (Sheffield) Limited

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 30 September 2011

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London & Regional (Sheffield) Limited Company information for the year ended 30 September 2011

Director

Mr L K Sebastian

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

02958517

London & Regional (Sheffield) Limited Director's report for the year ended 30 September 2011

The director presents his annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2011

Principal activities

The company acts as a commercial property investment company The director considers the financial position at 30 September 2011 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

London & Regional (Sheffield) Limited is managed by the director in accordance with the strategies of its ultimate parent company, Loopsign Limited. For this reason, the director believes 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 financial year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 6. The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend (2010 £nil)

Director

The following persons served as director's during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements

Mr L K Sebastian (appointed 8 July 2011) Mr R J Livingstone (resigned 8 July 2011)

Going concern

The director believes that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of London & Regional Group Securitisation No 2 Limited The director has received confirmation that London & Regional Group Securitisation No 2 Limited intends to support the company for at least one year after these financial statements are

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

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

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Disclosure of information to auditors

The director confirms that

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

London & Regional (Sheffield) Limited Directors report for the year ended 30 September 2011 (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

30 March 2012

London & Regional (Sheffield) Limited Statement of director's responsibilities for the year ended 30 September 2011

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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

30 March 2012

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LONDON & REGIONAL (SHEFFIELD) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of London & Regional (Sheffield) Limited for the year ended 30 September 2011 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, 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 director's responsibilities, the director is 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 and express and opinion on 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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 2011 and of its profit 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 Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Suzanne Woolfson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

30 March

2012

London & Regional (Sheffield) Limited Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30 September 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2010 £
Turnover	2	1,405,757	1,348,042
Cost of sales		(369,575)	(350,034)
Gross profit		1,036,182	998,008
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(50,132) 27,237	(17,700) -
Operating profit		1,013,287	980,308
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(604,554)	(607,150)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		408,733	373,158
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	-	-
Profit for the financial year	13	408,733	373,158

All amounts relate to continuing operations

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

London & Regional (Sheffield) Limited Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 30 September 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2010 £
Profit for the financial year		408,733	373,158
Unrealised surplus/deficit on revaluation of investment properties	7	100,000	(2,500,000)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		508,733	(2,126,842)

London & Regional (Sheffield) Limited Registered number 02958517 **Balance Sheet** as at 30 September 2011 **Notes** 2011 2010 £ £ **Fixed assets** Investment properties 7 6,600,000 6,500,000 **Current assets Debtors** 4,124,417 3,755,025 Creditors amounts falling due within one year 9 (504,735)(502,013) **Net current assets** 3,619,682 3,253,012 Total assets less current liabilities 10,219,682 9,753,012 Creditors' amounts falling due after more than one year 10 (9,929,623)(9,971,686) Net assets/(liabilities) 290,059 (218,674) Capital and reserves Called up share capital 2 11 Revaluation reserve (2,267,732)(2,367,732)12 Profit and loss reserve 2,557,789 2,149,056 13 Total shareholder's funds/(deficit) 290,059 (218,674)14

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 March 2012 and signed on its behalf by

Director V

2012

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention as modified for the revaluation of investment properties, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below

Going concern

The director believes that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of London & Regional Group Securitisation No 2 Limited The director has received confirmation that London & Regional Group Securitisation No 2 Limited intends to support the company for at least one year after these financial statements are signed

Depreciation

Compliance with the Statement of Standard Accounting Practice (SSAP 19) "Accounting for Investment Properties" requires departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to depreciation and an explanation for the departure is given below

Investment properties

In accordance with SSAP 19 'Accounting for investment properties', investment properties are revalued by the director annually on an open market basis and independently valued when required by SSAP 19. Any changes in the market value of investment properties are taken to the statement of total recognised gains and losses and transferred to the revaluation reserve, unless a deficit (or its reversal) on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is charged (or credited) to the profit and loss account of the year

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties. The Companies Act 2006 requires all properties to be depreciated. However, this requirement conflicts with SSAP 19 and the director considers that to depreciate would not give a true and fair view.

The depreciation (which would, had the provisions of the Act been followed, have been charged to the profit and loss account) is only one of the factors reflected in the valuation and the amount attributable to this factor cannot reasonably be separately identified or quantified

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

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in the Financial Reporting Standards No 1 (Revised 1996) 'Cash flow statements' 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

Deferred income

Income from properties is allocated in the year to which it relates, with payments received in advance held as deferred income and credited to the the profit and loss when earned

Turnover

Turnover represents rental income and recoverable property expenses, 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	Turnover	2011 £	2010 £
	Net rental income		
	Rental income Recoverable property expenses	1,003,650 402,107	997,700 350,342
	Turnover	1,405,757	1,348,042
	Net property income/(outgoings) Recoverable property expenses	32,532 (402,107)	308 (350,342)
	Property outgoings	(369,575)	(350,034)
	Net rental income	1,036,182	998,008
3	Operating profit	2011 £	2010 £
	Operating loss is stated after charging Auditors' remuneration	_	
	Auditors' remuneration has been borne by London & Regional Prope	rties Limited	
4	Interest payable and similar charges	2011 £	2010 £
	Interest payable to group undertakings	604,554	607,150

5 Director's emoluments

The director did not receive any emoluments in respect of his services to the company (2010 £nil) The company has no employees (2010 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 2011 amounted to 24,000 (2010 £17,700), 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 a number of fellow subsidiary companies and his total emoluments are included in the aggregate of directors' emoluments included in the financial statements of the ultimate parent company. Mr Sebastian is an employee of a fellow subsidiary and his total emoluments are included in the aggregate of employee wages and salaries included in the financial statements of the ultimate parent company.

6 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

No tax has been provided for due to the availability of losses through group relief

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

From 01 April 2011 the rate of corporation tax has reduced from 28% to 26%, giving a blended average rate for the year of 27%

The tax assessed for the year is different (2010 different) than the blended/standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 27%, (2010 28%) The differences are explained below

	2011 £	2010 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	408,733	373,158
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the blended/standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 27% (2010 28%)	110,358	104,484
Effects of Utilisation of tax losses	(110,358)	(104,484)
Current tax charge for the year	<u> </u>	_

The corporation tax charge for the year has been reduced by £408,733 (2010 £373,158) because of losses surrendered by fellow subsidiary undertakings. No payment for this surrender is to be made by the company

No provision has been made for deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing the property to its open market value. The director has no intention of selling the property, and therefore, at present, it is not envisaged that any tax will become payable in the forseeable future. The director considers that it is too onerous to provide an estimate of the tax that would be payable if the property was sold at the value shown. Such a tax estimate is not considered meaningful as properties are often divested through the sale of companies.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Reductions to the UK corporation tax rate were announced in the March 2011 Budget. The changes, which were enacted on July 19 2011 reduce the rate by 1% per annum to 23% by 1 April 2014. These changes have no impact on these financial statements.

7 Investment properties

investment properties	Leasehold land and buildings
	2011 £
Valuation	_
At 1 October 2010	6,500,000
Unrealised gain on revaluation	100,000
At 30 September 2011	6,600,000
Cost	8,867,732

The investment property was valued by the director after taking independent advice from a professional valuer on an open market value basis at 30 September 2011. The valuation has been made in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors in the United Kingdom.

The investment property has been charged to secure loan notes issued by a fellow subsidiary company and the bank loan made to a further fellow subsidiary company

8	Debtors	2011	2010
		£	£
	Trade debtors	61,341	128,576
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,053,289	3,616,956
	Prepayments and accrued income	9,787	9,493
		4,124,417	3,755,025

Amonunts owed by group undertakings are interest free, repayable on demand, and unsecured

9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2011	2010
		£	£
	Trade creditors	48,306	27,633
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	50	50
	Taxation	56,163	54,921
	Accruals and deferred income	400,216	419,409
		504,735	502,013

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free, repayable on demand, and unsecured

10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	9,929,623	9,971,686

The amounts owed to group undertakings are secured over the properties of the company, are repayable in October 2013 and bear interest at between 5 53% and 6 16% (2010 5 53% and 6 16%)

11	Called up share capital				
	•			2011	2010
	Authorised			£	£
	1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each			1,000	1,000
	1,000 ordinary ordinary ordinary			1,000	1,000_
		2011	2010	2011	2010
		Number	Number	£	£
	Allotted, and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
12	Revaluation reserve				2044
12	Revaluation reserve				2011 £
					~
	At 1 October 2010				(2,367,732)
	Gain on revaluation of investment p	properties			100,000
	At 30 September 2011				(2,267,732)
13	Profit and loss reserve				2011
					£
	At 1 October 2010 Profit for the financial year				2,149,056
	At 30 September 2011				408,733 2,557,789
	The Go Goptombor 2011				2,001,103
14	Reconciliation of movement in s	hareholder's tunc	ds/(deficit)	2011 £	2010 £
				Z	Ł
	At 1 October			(218,674)	1,908,168
	Profit for the financial year			408,733	373,158
	Gain/deficit on revaluation of invest	tment properties		100,000	_(2,500,000)
	At 30 September			290,059_	(218,674)

15 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

16 Parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is London & Regional Group Securitisation No 2 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 2011 Loopsign Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 30 September 2011 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