Richian Limited

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 30 September 2010

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Richian Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2010 Contents

	Page
Company information	1
Director's report	2-3
Statement of director's responsibilities	4
Independent auditors' report	5
Profit and loss account	6
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	7
Balance sheet	8
Notes to the financial statements	9-13

Richian Limited Company information for the year ended 30 September 2010

Director

Mr R J Livingstone

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

03355362

Richian Limited

Director's report for the year ended 30 September 2010

The director presents his annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2010

Principal activities

The company acts as a commercial property investment company. The director considers 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

Richian 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 year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 6. The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend (2009. £nil)

Directors

The following person served as a director during the year

Mr R J Livingstone

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.

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

Richian Limited

Director's 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

30 June 2011

Richian Limited Statement of Director's Responsibilities for the year ended 30 September 2010

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and 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 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 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 June 2011

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RICHIAN LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Richian Limited for the year ended 30 September 2010 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 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 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

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Richian Limited Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	2	764,406	722,880
Cost of sales		(75,489)	(38,061)
Gross profit		688,917	684,819
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(51,605) 4,201	(22,347)
Operating profit	3	641,513	662,472
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	4	(602,090)	362 (603,944)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		39,423	58,890
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	-	-
Profit for the financial year		39,423	58,890

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

Richian Limited Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 30 September 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Profit for the financial year		39,423	58,890
Unrealised surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of investment properties	5 7	398,046	(1,731,340)
Total recognised gains and (losses) related to the year		437,469	(1,672,450)

Richian Limited Balance sheet as at 30 September 2010				Registered number 03355362
	Note		2010 £	2009 £
Fixed assets Investment Properties	7		8,266,706	7,868,660
Current assets Debtors	8	4,689,616		4,623,839
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	9	(266,011)		(226,538)
Net current assets			4,423,605	4,397,301
Total assets less current liabilities	i		12,690,311	12,265,961
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(9,888,588)	(9,901,707)
Net assets		_	2,801,723	2,364,254
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	11		2	2
Revaluation reserve	12		1,752,525	1,354,479
Profit and loss reserve	13		1,049,196	1,009,773
Total shareholder's funds	14	_	2,801,723	2,364,254

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on $30\,\mathrm{June}$ 2011 and signed on its behalf by

Mr R J Livingstone
Director
30 JME 2011

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. For the year ended 30 September 2010, recoverable property expenses have been grossed up (see note 2) and consequently prior year turnover of £45,403 and administrative expenses of £38,061 have been reclassified for comparative purposes. There is no impact on profit for the prior financial year. 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.

Investment properties

In accordance with SSAP 19, investment properties are revalued by the directors 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 period

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

Finance costs

Finance costs, including issue costs which are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument, are amortised over the period of the loans in accordance with FRS4

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) 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 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.

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

2 Turnover

	Net rental income	2010 £	2009 £
	Rental income	704,540	677,477
	Recoverable property expenses	59,866	45,403
	Turnover	764,406	722,880
	Recoverable property expenses	(75,489)	(38,061)
	Property outgoings	(75,489)	(38,061)
	Net rental income	688,917	684,819
3	Operating profit	2010 £	2009 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging Auditors' remuneration		
	Auditors' remuneration has been borne by London & Regional Prop	perties Limited	
4	Interest payable and similar charges	2010 £	2009 £
	Interest payable to group undertakings	602,090	603,944

5 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 £30,000 (2009 £19,200), 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. The total emoluments of Mr Livingstone are included in the aggregate of directors' emoluments included in the financial statements of the parent company.

6 Tax 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 period

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

SAPAMOS SO SOLOTO	2010 £	2009 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	39,423	58,890
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	28%	28%
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	11,038	16,489
Effects of Utilisation of tax losses	(11,038)	(16,489)
Current tax charge for period	-	-

The company has utilised the benefit of tax losses amounting to £39,423 (2009 £58,890) 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.

7 Investment properties

	Freehold Land and Buildings
	2010 £
Valuation At 1 October 2009 Surplus on revaluation	7,868,660 398,046
At 30 September 2010	8,266,706
Cost	6,514,181

The investment property was valued on an open market valuation basis as at 30 September 2010 by the director with the advice of independent valuers

8	Debtors			2010 £	2009 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertaking Other debtors	gs		17,038 4,534,780 2	20,688 4,502,568 2
	Prepayments and accrued income			137,796	100,581
				4,689,616	4,623,839
	Amounts owed by group undertaking	gs are interest fi	ree, repayable or	n demand, and t	unsecured
	Other debtors relates to unpaid shar	e capital of £2 (2009 £2)		
9	Creditors amounts falling due wit	thin one year		2010 £	2009 £
	Trade creditors Other taxes and social security costs	5		11,190 29,006	16,430 21,468
	Accruals and deferred income			225,815	188,640
				266,011	226,538
10	Creditors amounts falling due aft	er more than o	ne year	2010 £	2009 £
	Amounts owed to group undertaking	S		9,888,588	9,901,707
	The amounts owed to group undertarepayable in October 2013 and bear 6 16%)				
11	Called up share capital			2010	2000
	Authorized			2010 £	2009 £
	Authorised 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each			1,000	1,000
		2010 Number	2009 Number	2010 £	2009 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
12	Revaluation reserve				2010 £
	At 1 October 2009 Arising on revaluation during the year	ar			1,354,479 398,046
	At 30 September 2010				1,752,525

13	Profit and loss reserve		2010 £
	At 1 October 2009 Profit for the financial year		1,009,773 39,423
	At 30 September 2010		1,049,196
14	Reconciliation of movement in shareholder's funds	2010 £	2009 £
	At 1 October Profit for the financial year Other recognised gains and losses	2,364,254 39,423 398,046	4,036,704 58,890 (1,731,340)
	At 30 September	2,801,723	2,364,254

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 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