Registered number 4013637

LR (Economy) Hotels Limited

Report and accounts

for the year ended 30 September 2007

WEDNESDAY

D3 30/07/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE 272

LR (Economy) Hotels Limited Report and accounts Contents

	Page
Company information	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Independent auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	6
Note of historical cost profits and losses	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the accounts	8 - 11

LR (Economy) Hotels Limited Company information

Directors

Mr C King Mr D Poser

Company secretary Mr R N Luck

Registered office

Quadrant House, Floor 6 17 Thomas More Street **Thomas More Street** London E1W 1YW

Independent auditors

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

Registered number

4013637

LR (Economy) Hotels Limited

Director's report for the year ended 30 September 2007

The directors present their report and the audited accounts of the company for the year ended 30 September 2007

Principal activities and review of the business

The company's principal activity during the year was property investment. The directors consider the financial position at 30 September 2007 to be satisfactory.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 5. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2006. £nil)

Directors

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

Mr I M Livingstone (resigned 4 April 2007)

Mr C King

Mr D Poser

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company maintains liability insurance for its directors and officer. Following shareholder approval, the company has also provided an indemnity for its directors and the company secretary, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 1985.

Independent auditors and disclosure of information to auditors

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

The company passed an elective resolution during the period, pursuant to Section 386 of the Companies Act 1985, electing to dispense with the obligation to re-appoint auditors annually. The resolution remains in force

During the year UHY Hacker Young resigned as auditors to the company, and the directors appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP to fill the casual vacancy PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting

The report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies

By order of the board

Mr R N Luck

Company secretary

23 May 2008

LR (Economy) Hotels Limited

Statement of directors' responsibilities for the year ended 30 September 2007

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable 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, in which case there should be supporting assumptions or qualifications as necessary

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Mr R N Luck

Company secretary

Ola

2.7 May 2008

LR (Economy) Hotels Limited Independent auditors' report to the members of LR (Economy) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of LR (Economy) Limited for the year ended 30 September 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of recognised gains and losses, note of historical cost profits and losses and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, 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.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are property prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2007 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

Procewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

1 Embankment Place London

WC2N 6RH

May 2008

LR (Economy) Hotels Limited Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover	2	•	865,940
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(20)	(321,019) 165,000
Operating (loss)/profit	2	(20)	709,921
Exceptional items Loss on the disposal of investment properties	3	(20)	(626,664)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	4	-	9,356 (6,586,202)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(20)	(6,493,589)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	-	-
Loss for the financial year	9	(20)	(6,493,589)

All amounts relate to continuing operations

LR (Economy) Hotels Limited Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 30 September 2007

	20 07 £	2006 £
Loss for the financial year	(20)	(6,493,589)
Total recognised gains and losses related to the year	(20)	(6,493,589)

Note of historical cost profits and losses for the year ended 30 September 2007

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(20)	(6,493,589)
Realisation of prior year revaluations of investment properties		18,992,236
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(20)	12,498,647

LR (Economy) Hotels Limited Balance sheet as at 30 September 2007

	Note		2007 £		2006 £
Current assets Debtors	5	14,527,113	2	14,906,361	~
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,113,827)		(1,493,055)	
Net current assets			13,413,286		13,413,306
Net assets		-	13,413,286		13,413,306
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Profit and loss account	9		13,413,285		13,413,305
Total equity shareholders' funds	10	-	13,413,286		13,413,306

Mr C King Director

23 May 2008

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention as modified to include the revaluation of investment properties, and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the period, are set out below.

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

Depreciation

Compliance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19 (SSAP 19) "Accounting for Investment Properties" requires departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 relating to depreciation and an explanation for the departure is given below

Investment properties

In accordance with SSAP 19, investment properties are revalued by the director annually on an open market basis and independently valued when required by SSAP 19 and the surplus or deficit is transferred to the revaluation reserve. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties. The Companies Act 1985 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 increased the loss for the year) 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.

Cash flow statement

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

Turnover

Turnover represents rental income, net of value added tax recognised when the financial risks and rewards are

2 Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity, wholly undertaken in the UK

2	Operating loss	2007	2006
	This is stated after charging	£	£
	Auditors' remuneration	<u> </u>	2,000
	Auditors' remuneration has been borne by London & Regional Properties Limited		
3	Exceptional items	2007 £	2006 £
	Loss on disposal of investment properties	<u> </u>	(626,664)
4	Interest payable and similar charges	2007 £	2006 £
	Bank loan Swap break costs Amortisation of loan fees	- - -	690,660 5,399,125 496,417 6,586,202
6	Directors' emoluments		<u> </u>
	The directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the corr	noamy (2006 foil)	

The directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the company (2006 £nil)

7 Tax on loss on ordinary activities

No taxation is considered payable due to losses in the year

5	Debtors	2007 £	
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	14,461,098 66,015	14,836,052 70,309
		14,527,113	14,906,361

6	Creditors amounts falling due within one year			2007 £	2006 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income			1,113,827	1,113,827 379,228
			_	1,113,827	1,493,055
7	Called up share capital			2007 £	2006 £
	Authonsed 10,000 ordinary shares of £1 each		_	10,000	10,000
		2007 Number	2006 Number	2007 £	2006 £
	Allotted and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
9	Profit and loss account				2007 £
	At 1 October 2006 Loss for the financial year				13,413,305 (20)
	At 30 September				13,413,285
10	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds			2007 £	2006 £
	At 1 October Loss for the financial year			13,413,306 (20)	19,906,895 (6,493,589)
	At 30 September		_	13,413,286	13,413,306

16 Parent undertaking

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of London & Regional Hotel Holdings Limited

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

Copies of the Loopsign Limited consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the company secretary at

Quadrant House, Floor 6

17 Thomas More Street

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