LR Healthcare Limited

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 30 September 2010

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LR Healthcare 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	9-14

LR Healthcare Limited Company information for the year ended 30 September 2010

Director

Mr R J Livingstone

Company secretary

Mr R N Luck

Registered office

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

Independent auditors

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

Registered number

04333598

LR Healthcare 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

The company is managed by the director in accordance with the strategies of its ultimate parent company, Loopsign Limited. For this reason, the director believes 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.

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)

Director

The director of the company who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements was as follows

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 Investments Limited The director has received confirmation that London & Regional Group Investments Limited intends to support the company for at least one year after these financial statements are signed

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

LR Healthcare 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
12 July 2011

LR Healthcare Limited Statement of director's responsibilities for the year ended 30 September 2010

The director is responsible for preparing the 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,

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 12 July 2011

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LR HEALTHCARE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of LR Healthcare 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 eesponsibilities, 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

1 In 2011

5

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

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	2	485,448	497,988
Cost of sales		(14,580)	(16,585)
Gross profit		470,868	481,403
Administrative expenses		(15,244)	(23,053)
Operating profit	4	455,624	458,350
Exceptional items			
Permanent diminution in value of investment property	3	-	(1,013,170)
		455,624	- (554,82 <u>0</u>)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5	109 (91,558)	3,484 (90,567)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		_{364,175}	(641,903)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		364,175	(641,903)

All amounts relate to continuing operations

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

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

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		364,175	(641,903)
Unrealised surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of investment properties	8	275,000	(1,085,000)
Total recognised gains and (losses) related to the year	ar	639,175	(1,726,903)

LR Healthcare Limited Balance sheet as at 30 September 2010				Registe	ered number 04333598
	Note		2010 £		2009 £
Fixed assets Investment properties	8		4,515,000		4,240,000
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	388,455 388,455		411,398 153,955 565,353	
Creditors amounts falling du within one year	i e 10	(6,861,883)		_(7,381,532)	
Net current liabilities			(6,473,428)		(6,816,179)
Total assets less current liabilities			(1,958,428)		(2,576,179)
Creditors amounts falling du after more than one year	l e 11		(1,467,137)		(1,488,561)
Net liabilities		_	(3,425,565)	_	(4,064,740)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Profit and loss reserve	13 14 15		1 (657,782) (2,767,784)		1 (932,782) (3,131,959)
Total shareholder's deficit	16		(3,425,565)	_	(4,064,740)

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 12 Table 2011 and signed on its behalf by

Mr R J Livingstone
Director
12 July 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 £18,794 and administrative expenses of £16,585 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 Investments Limited. The director has received confirmation that London & Regional Group Investments 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, 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

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

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

	Net rental income	2010 £	2009 £
	Rental income Recoverable property expenses	470,868 14,580	479,193 18,795
	Turnover	485,448	497,988
	Net property (outgoings)/income Recoverable property expenses	- (14,580)	2,210 (18,795)
	Property outgoings	(14,580)	(1 <u>6,58</u> 5)
	Net rental income	470,868	481,403
3	Exceptional items	2010 €	2009 £
	Permanent diminution in value of investment property		(1,013,170)
4	Operating profit	2010 £	2009 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging Auditors' remuneration	<u> </u>	
	Auditors' remuneration has been borne by London & Regional Prop	erties Limited	
5	Interest payable and similar charges	2010 £	2009 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Amortisation of finance costs	90,716 842	89,788 779
		91,558	90,567

6 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 £14,126 (2009 £14,376), 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 parent company.

7 Tax on profit/(loss) 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

	2010 £	2009 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	364,175	(641,903)
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	28%	28%
	£	£
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	101,969	(179,733)
Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Utilisation of tax losses	- (101,969)	283,688 (103,955)
Total current tax charge		

The corporation tax charge for the year has been reduced by £101 969 (2009 £103,955) 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 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.

8 Investment properties

	Freehold land and buildings
	2010 £
Valuation	~
At 1 October 2009	4,240,000
Surplus ansing on revaluation	275,000
At 30 September 2010	4,515 000
Cost	5,172,782

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 2010. The valuation has been made in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors in the United Kingdom.

9	Debtors	2010	2009
		£	£
	Trade debtors	21,516	21,963
	Other debtors	1	1
	Prepayments and accrued income	366,938	389,434
		388.455	411.398

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

Other debtors relates to unpaid share capital of £1 (2009 £1)

10 Creditors amounts falling d	ue within one year 2010	2009
_	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	21,439	20,136
Trade creditors	9,065	891
Amounts owed to group under	takings 6,780,802	7,161,379
Other taxes and social security	y costs 6,191	4 788
Other creditors	•	150,000
Accruals and deferred income	44,386	44,338
	6,861,883	7,381,532

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

The bank loan is stated net of finance charges of £842 (2009 $\,$ £842) to be allocated to the following year

11	Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	2010 £	2009 £
	Bank loans (Note 12)	1,467,137	1,488,561
	The bank loan is stated net of finance charges of £9,391 (2009 £10 periods	162) to be alloc	ated to future
12	Bank loans	2010 £	2009 £
	Bank loan	1,488,561	1,508,697
	Analysis of maturity of debt Within one year or on demand Between one and two years Between two and five years After five years	21,424 47,031 53,193 1,366,913 1,488,561	20,136 44,214 50,020 1,394,327 1,508,697
	The bank loan is secured by a charge over an investment proprepayable from surplus income and by a bullet repayment in S hedged and bears interest at an effective fixed rate of 6 00% per ani	eptember 2022	
13	Called up share capital	2010 £	2009 £
	Authorised 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	2010 2009 Number Number	2010 £	2009 £
	Allotted and unpaid Ordinary shares of £1 each 1 1	1_	1
14	Revaluation reserve		2010 £
	At 1 October 2009 Surplus arising on revaluation during the year		(932,782) 275,000
	At 30 September 2010		(657,782)
15	Profit and loss reserve		2010 £
	At 1 October 2009 Profit for the financial year		(3,131,959) 364,175
	At 30 September 2010		(2,767,784)

16 Reconciliation of movement in shareholder's deficit	2010 £	2009 £
At 1 October Profit/(loss) for the financial year Other recognised gains and losses	(4,064,740) 364,175 275,000	(2,337,837) (641,903) (1,085,000)
At 30 September	(3,425,565)	(4,064,740)

17 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

18 Parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is London & Regional Group Investments 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