LR Healthcare Limited

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 30 September 2014

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LR Healthcare Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2014 Contents

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LR Healthcare Limited Company information for the year ended 30 September 2014

Directors

Mr R J Livingstone Mr L K Sebastian

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 Strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2014

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2014.

Review of the business

The company acts as a commercial property investment company. It sold one of its investment properties on 17 June 2014 and the proceeds were used to repay the debt secured on the property. As a result of the early repayment of the debt, the company was charged an early redemption and discharge fee of £135k. It made a loss of £345k for the financial year ended 30 September 2014 (2013: profit of £698) as a result of the loss on the sale of the investment property and the redemption fee. Net liabilities were £6.2m at the year end (2013: £5.1m). Despite this the directors consider the financial position at 30 September 2014 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.

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 strategies of its ultimate parent company, Loopsign Limited. 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.

Going concern

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

By order of the board

Mr R N Luck

Company secretary

5 JUNE 2015

LR Healthcare Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2014

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2014.

Results and dividends

The results for the financial year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 7. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2013: £nil).

Directors

The directors 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 Mr L K Sebastian

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 2006.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

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

LR Healthcare Limited Statement of directors' responsibilities for the year ended 30 September 2014

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors' 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 prepared 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 directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting 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 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. 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.

By order of the board

Mr R N Luck

Company secretary

Independent auditors' report to the members of LR Healthcare Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, LR Healthcare Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2014 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

What we have audited

LR Healthcare Limited's financial statements comprise:

- the Balance sheet as at 30 September 2014;
- the Profit and loss account, Statement of total recognised gains and losses and Note of historical cost profits and losses for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

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, 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 4, the directors are 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 an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & 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.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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 directors; and
- · the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Neil Mellor (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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

London

LR Healthcare Limited Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2014

•	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Turnover	2	90,433	201,951
Cost of sales		(42,933)	(28,471)
Gross profit		47,500	173,480
Administrative expenses	2	(95,883)	(85,328)
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(48,383)	88,152
Exceptional items: loss on the disposal of investment properties	3	(91,727)	-
		(140,110)	88,152
Interest payable and similar charges	, , 5	(204,440)	(87,454)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(344,550)	698
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	7	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	15	(344,550)	698

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

LR Healthcare Limited Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 30 September 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(344,550)	698
Unrealised deficit on revaluation of investment properties	8	(800,000)	(100,000)
Total recognised gains and losses related to the year		(1,144,550)	(99,302)

Note of historical cost profits and losses for the year ended 30 September 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(344,550)	698
Realisation of prior year revaluations of investment properties	14	(72,782)	-
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(417,332)	698

LR Healthcare Limited Balance sheet as at 30 September 2014

Registered number 04333598

	Note		2014 £		2013 £
Fixed assets Investment properties	8		500,000		2,900,000
Current assets Debtors	9	9,924		17,558	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(6,740,557)		(6,609,314)	
Net current liabilities			(6,730,633)		(6,591,756)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	(6,230,633)	_	(3,691,756)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		-		(1,394,327)
Net liabilities		-	(6,230,633)	_ _	(5,086,083)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	13 14 15		1 (1,300,000) (4,930,634)		1 (572,782) (4,513,302)
Total shareholders' deficit	16		(6,230,633)		(5,086,083)

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

5 June 2015

Mr L K Seba **Director**

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.

Going concern

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

Investment properties

In accordance with SSAP 19 'Accounting for investment properties', 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 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 directors considers that to depreciate would not give a true and fair view.

The depreciation (which would, had the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 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.

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.

Turnover

Turnover comprises 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 aggregate cost of incentives is deducted from the rental income and allocated to the profit and loss account over the lease term or to the next rent review date, whichever is shorter. The total turnover for 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 account when earned.

2 Turnover

	Net rental income	2014 £	2013 £
	Rental income	89,093	183,215
	Recoverable property expenses	1,340	18,736
	Turnover .	90,433	201,951
,	Net property expenditure	(41,593)	(9,735)
	Recoverable property expenses	(1,340)	(18,736)
	Property outgoings	(42,933)	(28,471)
	Net rental income	47,500	173,480
3	Exceptional items	2014 £	2013 £
	Loss on disposal of investment properties	(91,727)	
4	Operating (loss)/profit	2014 £	2013 £
	Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration		<u> </u>
	Auditors' remuneration has been borne by London & Regional Prop	perties Limited.	
5	Interest payable and similar charges	2014 £	2013 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	196,803	86,612
	Amortisation of finance costs	7,637	842
		204,440	87,454

Loan interest includes an early redemption charge of £135,000 in the current year.

6 Directors' emoluments

The directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the company (2013 : £nil). The company has no employees (2013: none) other than the directors.

The above details of directors' 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 2014 amounted to £2,673 (2013: £5,496), 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 directors' 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. The total emoluments of Mr L K Sebastian are included in the aggregate of employees' salaries included in the financial statements of the ultimate parent company.

7 Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities

No tax has been provided for due to there being no taxable profits in the year (2013: nil).

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

From 1 April 14 the rate of corporation tax has reduced from 23% to 21%, giving a blended average rate for the year of 22%.

The tax assessed for the year is different (2013: different) to the blended rate of corporation tax in the UK of 22%; (2013: 23.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2014	2013
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	£ (344,550)	£ 698
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the blended rate of corporation tax	£ (75,801)	£ 164
Effects of: Realisation of prior year revaluations of investment properties Surrender/(utilisation) of tax losses	(16,012) 91,813	(164)
Total current tax charge for the year		

The company surrendered the benefit of tax losses amounting to £417,332 to fellow subsidiary undertakings without receiving payment. In 2013 the tax charge for the year was reduced by £164 because of losses surrendered by fellow subsidiary undertakings. No payment for this surrender was 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

With effect from 1 April 2015, the UK corporation tax rate will be reduced to 20%. This charige, which was announced in the March 2013 budget and affirmed in the March 2014 budget, will have no impact on these financial statements.

future periods.

8	Investment properties		
			Freehold
			land and
			buildings
			£
	Valuation At 1 October 2013		2 000 000
			2,900,000
	Arising on revaluation of investment properties		(800,000)
	Disposal		(1,600,000)
	At 30 September 2014		500,000
	At cost (less cumulative impairment provisions)		1,800,000
	The investment property was valued by the director after taking indeprofessional valuer on an open market value basis at 30 Septembers been made in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual Chartered Surveyors in the United Kingdom.	r 2014. The valu	ation has
9	Debtors	2014	2013
		£	£
	Trade debtors	4,079	2,449
	Other debtors	4 ,073	2,443
	Taxation	2,727	12,562
	Prepayments and accrued income	3,117	2,546
		9,924	17,558
	Other debtors relate to unpaid share capital of £1 (2013: £1)		
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2014	2013
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	25,780
	Trade creditors	5,428	9,970
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,732,456	6,537,350
	Accruals and deferred income	2,673	36,214 .
		6,740,557	6,609,314
	Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free, repayable o	n demand and u	nsecured.
	In the prior year the bank loan was stated net of finance charges of following year.	£842 to be alloc	ated to the
			•
11	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2014	2013
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (Note 12)	<u> </u>	1,394,327
	In the prior year the bank loan was stated net of finance charges of	£6,795 to be allo	ocated to

12	Bank loans	2014 £	2013 £
	Bank loan		1,420,106
	Analysis of maturity of debt: Within one year or on demand Between one and two years Between two and five years After five years	- - - - -	25,780 57,402 64,769 1,272,155 1,420,106
	The bank loan was secured by a charge over an investment properties for gross. The net sales proceeds were used to repay the outstanding loan based to repay the loan based to repay the outstanding loan based to repay the outstanding loan based to repay the loan based to	s consideration	
13	Called up share capital	· 2014 £	2013 £
	Authorised: 1,000 (2013: 1,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	2014 2013 Number Number	2014 £	2013 £
	Allotted and unpaid: Ordinary shares of £1 each 1 1	1	1
14	Revaluation reserve		£
	At 1 October 2013 Arising on revaluation of investment properties Transfer to profit and loss reserve		(572,782) (800,000) 72,782
	At 30 September 2014		(1,300,000)
15	Profit and loss account		£
	At 1 October 2013 Loss for the financial year Transfer from revaluation reserve		(4,513,302) (344,550) (72,782)
	At 30 September 2014		(4,930,634)
16	Reconciliation of movement in shareholder's deficit	2014 £	2013 £
	At 1 October (Loss)/profit for the financial year Arisng on revaluation during the year	(5,086,083) (344,550) (800,000)	(4,986,781) 698 (100,000)
	At 30 September	(6,230,633)	(5,086,083)

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 2014. Loopsign Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 30 September 2014. 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.