Registered number 05085790

LR Boss Limited

Report and accounts

for the year ended 30 September 2007

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LR Boss Limited Company information

Directors

Mr C King Mr R N Luck

Company secretary

Mr R N Luck

Registered office

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

Independent auditors

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

Registered number

05085790

LR Boss 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 acts as a commercial property investment company. The directors consider the financial position at 30 September 2007 to be satisfactory.

Results and dividends

The result for the year is set out in the profit and loss account on page 5. The company paid a dividend of £2,500,000, £2,500,000 per ordinary £1 share, during the year (2006. £nil)

Directors

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

Mr C King Mr R N Luck

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 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

Man

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

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 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

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 Boss Limited

Statement of director's 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 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 anytime 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

23 May 2008

LR Boss Limited

Independent auditors' report to the member of LR Boss Limited

We have audited the financial statements of LR Boss Limited for the year ended 30 September 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of total recognised gains 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 properly 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 profit 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

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

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1 Embankment Place

London

WC2N 6RH

2 3 May 2008

LR Boss Limited
Profit and loss account
for the year ended 30 September 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover	2	2,953,812	2,756,140
Administrative expenses		(14,828)	(28,324)
Operating profit	3	2,938,984	2,727,816
Exceptional items	4	179,879	(1,066,548)
		3,118,863	1,661,268
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6	1,337 (1,91 1)	4,802 (3,960)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		3,118,289	1,662,110
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	-	-
Profit for the financial year	14	3,118,289	1,662,110

All amounts relate to continuing operations

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

LR Boss Limited Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 30 September 2007

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit for the financial year	3,118,289	1,662,110
Unrealised (deficit)/surplus on revaluation of investment properties	(1,325,400)	19,851,530
Total recognised gains and losses related to the year	1,792,889	21,513,640

LR Boss Limited Balance sheet as at 30 September 2007

	Note		2007 £		2006 £
Fixed assets Investment properties	9		52,000,000		52,000,000
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	<u>-</u> -		1,145,521 61,614 1,207,135	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(31,875,077)		(32,375,101)	
Net current liabilities			(31,875,077)		(31,167,966)
Net assets			20,124,923		20,832,034
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Investment revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	12 13 14		1 18,526,130 1,598,792		1 19,851,530 980,503
Total equity shareholders' funds	15		20,124,923		20,832,034

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.

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 annually by the directors 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, the requirement conflicts with SSAP 19 and the directors consider that to depreciate would not give a true and fair view.

The depreciation (which would, had the provisions of the Act been followed, have decreased the profit 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

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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

Deferred income

Operating profit

Income from rental 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, net of value added tax, recognised when the risks and rewards are transferred

2007

2006

2 Turnover

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

3	Operating profit	2007 £	2006 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging Auditors' remuneration		2,000
	Auditors' remuneration has been borne by London & Regional Properties Limi	ted	
4	Exceptional items	2007 £	2006 £
	Profit/(loss) on disposal of investment property Provisions against costs of investment in subsidiaries less	530,240	(530,240)
	waiver of loans from related undertakings	(350,361)	(536,308)
		179,879	(1,066,548)

The profit/(loss) on disposal of investment property relates to the correction of accounting in the year ended 30 September 2006

5 Directors' emoluments

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

Other debtors

6	Interest payable and similar charges	2007 £	2006 £	
	Other interest	1,911	3,960	
7	Tax on profit on ordinary activities			
	No tax is considered payable due to the availability of losses for group relief			
8	Dividends	200 7 £	2006 £	
	Equity dividends on ordinary shares - interim paid	2,500,000	· · · ·	
9	Investment properties		Freehold land and buildings £	
	Valuation At 1 October 2006 Additions Deficit on revaluation At 30 September 2007		52,000,000 1,325,400 (1,325,400) 52,000,000	
	At cost		33,473,870	
	The investment properties were valued by the directors on an open market value basis at 30 September 2007 The valuation has been made in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors in the United Kingdom			
10	Debtors	2007 £	2006 £	
	Amounts owed by related undertakings	•	1,144,496	

1,025 1,145,521

11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	ır		2007 £	2006 £
	Loan notes Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income			31,860,308 14,769 31,875,077	55,482 32,303,838 15,781 32,375,101
12	Called up share capital			2007 £	2006 £
	Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each			1,000	1,000
	Allowed and followed	2007 Number	2006 Number	2007 £	2006 £
	Allotted and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1_	1
13	Investment revaluation reserve				2007 £
	At 1 October 2006 Arising on revaluation during the year				19,851,530 (1,325,400)
	At 30 September 2007				18,526,130
14	Profit and loss account				2007 £
	At 1 October 2006 Profit for the financial year Dividend paid				980,503 3,118,289 (2,500,000)
	At 30 September 2007				1,598,792
15	Reconciliation of movement in shareholder's	funds		2007 £	2006 £
	At 1 October Profit for the financial year Dividend			20,832,034 3,118,289 (2,500,000)	(681,606) 1,662,110
	Other recognised gains and losses			(1,325,400)	19,851,530
	At 30 September			20,124,923	20,832,034

16 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS8 that transactions do not need to be disclosed with companies 90% or more of whose voting rights are controlled within the group

17 Parent undertaking

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of LR Property Holdings Ltd, a company incorporated and registered in Jersey

The ultimate parent undertaking is Loopsign Ltd, 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