LR Skipton House Limited
Report and Accounts
30 September 2005

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LR Skipton House Limited Company Information

Director

Mr I M Livingstone

Secretary

Mr R N Luck

Registered Office

St Alphage House 2 Fore Street London EC2Y 5DH

Auditors

UHY Hacker Young 168 Church Road Hove East Sussex BN3 2DL

Registered number

4272477

LR Skipton House Limited Director's Report

The director presents his report and accounts for the year ended 30 September 2005.

Principal activities and review of the business

The company acts as a commercial property investment company. The director considers the financial position at 30 September 2005 to be satisfactory.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 5. The director does not recommend the payment of any dividends.

Directors

The director who served during the year was:

Mr I M Livingstone

The director had no interest in the ordinary shares of the company at any time during the period.

Auditors

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.

This report was approved by the board on 9th May 2006.

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Mr R N Luck

Secretary

LR Skipton House Limited Statement of Director's Responsibilities

Company law requires the director to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those accounts, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable him to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.

LR Skipton House Limited

Independent auditors' report to the shareholder of LR Skipton House Ltd

We have audited the accounts of LR Skipton House Ltd for the year ended 30 September 2005 which comprise pages 5 to 13. These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified for the revaluation of fixed assets and the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the accounts in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the accounts give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the accounts, if 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 transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2005 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

UHY Hacker Young

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

168 Church Road

Hove

East Sussex

BN3 2DL

9th May 2006

LR Skipton House Limited Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30 September 2005

	Notes	2005 £	2004 £
Turnover	2	4,500,000	4,500,000
Net operating expenses	3	(87,621)	(99,477)
Operating profit	4	4,412,379 19.907	4,400,523 9,035
Interest receivable Interest payable	5	(4,623,857)	(3,920,503)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	on	(191,571)	489,055
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	6	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(191,571)	489,055
Retained (loss)/profit for the financial year	14	(191,571)	489,055

LR Skipton House Limited Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 30 September 2005

	Notes	2005 £	2004 £
Loss for the financial year	14	(191,571)	489,055
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	13	16,750,000	4,900,000
Total recognised gains and losses related to the year		16,558,429	5,389,055

LR Skipton House Limited Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2005

N	otes		2005 £	2004 £
Fixed assets			~	2
Investment property	7		82,250,000	65,500,000
Current assets				
Debtors	8	5,868,616		5,970,018
Cash at bank and in hand		1,338,158		1,186,770
		7,206,774		7,156,788
Creditors: amounts falling due				
within one year	9	(2,506,334)		(2,526,496)
Net current assets			4,700,440	4,630,292
Total assets less current liabilities			86,950,440	70,130,292
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(61,488,006)	(61,226,287)
		-	25,462,434	8,904,005
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	12		1	1
Revaluation reserve	13		25,475,183	8,725,183
Profit and loss account	14		(12,750)	178,821
Shareholder's funds:				
Equity	15		25,462,434	8,904,005
		-	25,462,434	8,904,005

Mr | M Livingstone

Director

Approved by the board on 9th May 2006

LR Skipton House Limited Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 30 September 2005

	Notes	2005 £	2004 £
Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities		L	L
Operating profit Decrease/(increase) in debtors (Decrease)/increase in creditors		4,412,379 101,402 (21,900)	4,400,523 (2,931,027) 36,822
Net cash inflow from operating activities		4,491,881	1,506,318
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
Net cash inflow from operating activities		4,491,881	1,506,318
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	16	(3,933,153)	(3,839,089)
		558,728	(2,332,771)
Financing	16	(407,340)	2,385,626
Increase in cash		151,388	52,855
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net	debt		
Increase in cash in the period Decrease/(increase) in debt financing Non-cash changes to net debt Change in net debt	17	151,388 407,340 (670,797) (112,069)	52,855 (2,385,626) (72,379) (2,405,150)
Net debt at 1 October		(60,446,857)	(58,041,707)
Net debt at 30 September		(60,558,926)	(60,446,857)

1 Accounting policies

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. A summary of the more important accounting policies which have been consistently applied are given below.

Accounting convention

The account have been prepared under the histoircal cost convention as modified for the revaluation of fixed assets and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

Finance costs

Finance costs are amortised over the period of the loans in accordance with FRS4.

Depreciation

Compliance with the Statement of Standard Accounting Practice (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 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.

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.

Turnover

Turnover represents rental income, net of value added tax.

2 Turnover

The total turnover for the company for the period has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the UK and is stated net of value added tax.

3 Net operating expenses

	2005 £	2004 £
Property expenses	69,059	92,827
Administrative expenses	18,562	6,650_
	87,621	99,477

4	Operating profit	2005 £	2004 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging: Auditors remuneration	1,750	1,650
5	Interest payable	2005 £	2004 £
	On borrowings wholly repayable after five years Amortisation of loan fees	3,953,060 670,797	3,848,124 72,379
		4,623,857	3,920,503

6 Taxation

No tax has been provided for due to the availability of losses through group relief.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

No provision has been made for deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing property to its open market value. Such tax would only become payable if the property were sold. The directors have no intention of selling the property and therefore, at present, it is not envisaged that any tax will become payable in the foreseeable future.

7	Investment Property		2005 £
	Valuation At 1 October 2004 Surplus on revaluation At 30 September 2005		65,500,000 16,750,000 82,250,000
	Cost The investment property was valued by the director on an open market value by	nasis at	56,774,817
	30 September 2005.	aoio at	
8	Debtors	2005 £	2004 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings 5,866	B,616	5,970,018

9	Creditors: amounts falling due with	nin one year		2005 £	2004 £
	Bank loan (see note 11)			409,078	407,340
	Accruals and deferred income			2,097,256	2,119,156
				2,506,334	2,526,496
10	Creditors: amounts falling due afte	r one year		2005	2004
				£	£
	Bank loan (see note 11)			61,599,805	62,008,883
	Unamortised loan fees			(111,799)	(782,596)
				61,488,006	61,226,287
	The bank loan is repayable from surp effective fixed rate of 6.36% per annu- investment property.				
11	Loans			2005	2004
	I amo mat colorello mano calalo crittaia Cora			£	£
	Loans not wholly repayable within five Loan	e years:		62,008,883	62,416,223
			•	. 	
	Analysis of maturity of debt: Within one year or on demand			409,078	407,340
	Between one and two years			647,542	407,340
	Between two and five years			3,931,801	3,186,771
	After five years			57,020,462	58,413,034
				62,008,883	62,416,223
12	Share capital			2005	2004
	·			£	£
	Authorised:			4.000	4 000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each		•	1,000	1,000 1,000
			•	1,000	1,000
		2005	2004	2005	2004
	Allehad called on the Section 12	No.	No.	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
	Ordinary strates of £1 each	ı	1		<u>.</u>

13	Revaluation reserve	2005 £	2004 £
	At 1 October 2004	8,725,183	3,825,183
	Arising on revaluation during the year	16,750,000	4,900,000
	At 30 September 2005	25,475,183	8,725,183
14	Profit and loss account	2005 £	2004 £
	At 1 October 2004 Retained loss	178,821 (191,571)	(310,234) 489,055
	At 30 September 2005	(12,750)	178,821
15	Reconciliation of movement in shareholder's funds	2005 £	2004 £
	At 1 October 2004	8,904,005	3,514,950
	Loss for the financial year	(191,571)	489,055
	Other recognised gains and losses	16,750,000	4,900,000
	At 30 September 2005	25,462,434	8,904,005
16	Gross cash flows	2005 £	2004 £
	Returns on investments and servicing of finance	40.007	
	Interest received	19,907	9,035
	Interest paid	(3,953,060) (3,933,153)	(3,848,124)
	Financing		
	Additional loans drawn	- (407,340)	3,364,705 (644,827)
	Loan repayments Loan fees incurred	(407,340)	(334,252)
		(407,340)	2,385,626

17 Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Oct 2004 £	Cash flows £	Non-cash changes £	At 30 Sep 2005 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,186,770	151,388		1,338,158
Debt due within 1 year Debt due after 1 year Loan fees	(407,340) (62,008,883) 782,596	(1,738) 409,078 - 407,340	(670,797)	(409,078) (61,599,805) 111,799
Total	(60,446,857)	558,728	(670,797)	(60,558,926)

18 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.

19 Parent undertaking

The company is wholly owned by London & Regional Commercial Properties Holdings Ltd, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent undertaking is Loopsign Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The ultimate controlling parties are I M Livingstone and R J Livingstone through their joint ownership of Loopsign Limited.