Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Registered number 2485984

/EDNESDAY



04/05/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

ra	ige
Directors and advisors	1
Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2010	2
Independent auditors' report to the members of Specialised Courses Offering Purposeful Education Limited	5
Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2010	7
Note of historical cost profits and losses for the year ended 31 December 2010	8
Balance sheet as at 31 December 2010	9
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010	10

Directors and advisors

Executive Directors

Sarah Hughes David Manson Philip Scott Jason Lock Matthew Franzidis

Company Secretary

David Hall Craegmoor House Perdiswell Park Worcester WR3 7NW

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Cornwall Court 19 Cornwall Street Birmingham B3 2DT

Solicitors

Pinsent Masons 3 Colmore Circus Birmingham B4 6BH

DLA Piper (UK) Solicitors LLP 3 Noble Street London EC2V 7EE

Registered Office

Craegmoor House Perdiswell Park Worcester WR3 7NW

Bankers

Barclays Bank 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP

Allied Irish Banks Plc St Helen's 1 Undershaft London EC3A 8AB

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2010

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is that of care delivery

Review of business and future developments

Both the level of continuing business and the year end position were satisfactory, and the Directors expect that the present level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future. The Directors of Craegmoor Group Limited, an intermediate parent company in the United Kingdom, which is now owned by Priory Investments Holdings Limited, a company registered in the Cayman Islands, manage the Group's operations on a group-wide basis. For this reason, the Directors of the Company believe a separate business review and future developments summary for the Company is not relevant for an understanding of the business and future strategy. The business review and future developments of the Craegmoor Group Limited group, which includes the Company, are discussed in the Directors' report of Craegmoor Group Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which does not form part of this report.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account shows a loss after tax for the year of £406,000 (2009 profit of £46,000) The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009 £Nil)

Post balance sheet event

On 14 April 2011, the entire share capital of Craegmoor Group Limited, the Company's ultimate parent company, was acquired by Crown Newco 1 Limited Subsequently the shares were transferred to Priory Investments Holdings Limited, a subsidiary undertaking of Crown Newco 1 Limited

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of Craegmoor Group Limited, a subsidiary of Priory Investments Holdings Limited, and are not managed separately Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of the Craegmoor Group Limited group ("the Group"), which include those of the Company, are discussed in the Directors' report of Craegmoor Group Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010

Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs")

The Directors of Craegmoor Group Limited, a subsidiary of Priory Investments Holdings Limited, manage the Group's operations on a group-wide basis. For this reason, the Directors of the Company believe that analysis using separate key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of the Company. The development, performance and position of the Craegmoor Group Limited group, which includes the Company, is discussed in the Directors' report of Craegmoor Group Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010.

Directors

The following Directors have held office for the whole year and up to the date of signing the financial statements unless otherwise stated

Ted Smith	(Resigned 14 April 2011)
David Manson	
Julian Spurling	(Resigned 12 January 2010)
Christine Cameron	(Resigned 14 April 2011)
Julian Ball	(Resigned 14 April 2011)
Sarah Hughes	(Appointed 12 January 2010)
Philip Scott	(Appointed 14 April 2011)
Jason Lock	(Appointed 14 April 2011)
Matthew Franzidis	(Appointed 14 April 2011)

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

Changes in tangible assets

The movements in tangible assets during the year are set out in note 6 to the financial statements. The Directors believe that there is no significant difference between the market value and the balance sheet value of land.

Financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments primarily comprise debtors and creditors with other group companies arising directly from its operations. No trading in financial instruments has been undertaken

There are no significant risks arising directly from the Company's financial instruments. However, the Company is reliant on the ongoing support of the Group, which had long term financing and overdraft facilities in place. The board of Craegmoor Group Limited, the ultimate UK parent undertaking at 31 December 2010, had reviewed and agreed the policies for managing the risks related to these facilities as set out below.

Liquidity risk

The Group had secured long term financing and revolving credit facilities with financial institutions, which had high credit ratings that were designed to ensure the Group had sufficient available funds for operations. The majority of the £244,742,000 (2009 £215,938,000) of debt, in the form of loan notes and bank loans (but excluding finance leases and preference shares), was repayable in 2016 to 2018

Interest rate and cash flow risk

The Group had entered into interest rate swaps to ensure certainty over future interest cash flows. As a consequence, 91% (2009–100%) of the Group's borrowings (excluding preference shares) were at fixed rates of interest.

Credit risk

A fellow subsidiary company, Craegmoor Facilities Company Limited, bears the credit risk for the Company

Following the acquisition of the ultimate parent undertaking, Craegmoor Group Limited, by Crown Newco 1 Limited on 14 April 2011, revised arrangements are in the process of being put in place that manage the above risks

Going Concern

The Company currently is in a net current liability position and therefore could become reliant on the ongoing financial support and funding of Crown Newco 1 Limited and certain of its subsidiaries in order to continue as a going concern for the period of not less than twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The Directors of Crown Newco 1 Limited and the relevant subsidiaries have indicated that they are prepared to continue to provide this funding for the foreseeable future and the financial statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the 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

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities (continued)

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.

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

N.MJ-

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time when the report is approved the following applies

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- he or she has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Independent Auditors

The Company has elected, in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, to dispense with the obligation to appoint auditors annually

By behalf of the Board

David Manson Director

28 April 2011

Independent auditors' report to the members of Specialised Courses Offering Purposeful Education Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Specialised Courses Offering Purposeful Education Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Note of historical cost profit 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3 and 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). 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 directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of Specialised Courses Offering Purposeful Education Limited (continued)

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

Mark L Smith (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Birmingham

28 April 2011

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2010

		2010	2009
	Note	£'000	£'000
Turnover		1,728	1,959
Administrative expenses		(2,134)	(1,913)
Operating (loss) / profit	4	(406)	46
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(406)	46
Tax on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities	5	-	-
(Loss) / profit for the financial year	11	(406)	46

All activities relate to continuing operations

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than those shown above and therefore no separate statement of recognised gains and losses has been prepared

Note of historical cost profits and losses for the year ended 31 December 2010

	2010	2009 £'000
	£'000	
Reported (loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(406)	46
Difference between historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount	139	130
Historical cost (loss) / profit for the year on ordinary activities before taxation	(267)	176
Historical cost (loss) / profit for the financial year	(267)	176

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2010

		2010	2009
	Note £'000	£'000	
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	1,672	1,811
Current assets			
Debtors	7		503
	-	_	503
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	8	(111)	(547)
Net current liabilities		(111)	(44)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,561	1,767
Provisions for liabilities and charges	9	(500)	(300)
Net assets		1,061	1,467
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	2	2
Revaluation reserve	11	1,280	1,280
Profit and loss reserve	11	(221)	185
Total shareholders' funds	12	1,061	1,467

The financial statements on pages 7 to 16 were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 April 2011 and signed on its behalf by

David Manson

Director

Company registered number 2485984

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

1 Principal accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain tangible assets, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom A summary of the principal accounting policies, which have been consistently applied, is set out below

Going Concern

The Company currently is in a net current liability position and therefore could become reliant on the ongoing financial support and funding of Crown Newco 1 Limited and certain of its subsidiaries in order to continue as a going concern for the period of not less than twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The Directors of Crown Newco 1 Limited and the relevant subsidiaries have indicated that they are prepared to continue to provide this funding for the foreseeable future and the financial statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

Tangible assets

The cost of tangible assets is their purchase cost, and any costs directly attributable to bringing them into working condition for their intended use Freehold land and buildings are revalued by independent, professionally qualified valuers every five years. These valuations are carried out on an existing use, open market value basis, and in the intervening years are updated by the Directors with the assistance of independent professional advice as required.

Increases in the revalued amounts of land and buildings are credited to revaluation reserves

Subsequent to a revaluation, depreciation is based on revalued amounts. Depreciation on tangible assets, other than land, is calculated to write off their cost, less estimated residual values, by equal annual instalments on the following bases

Short leasehold land and buildings - over the lease term
Building improvements - over 10 years

Building improvements - over 10 years Equipment - over 7 years

Furniture and fittings - over 3, 5 or 10 years Computer equipment - over 3 or 5 years

Provision is made for any impairment in the period in which it arises. The impairment is calculated by comparing the carrying value to the recoverable amount as required by FRS 11, "Impairment of tangible assets and goodwill". The recoverable amount of land and buildings is taken to be the higher of realisable value and value in use. Value in use is determined by reference to the expected future cash flows of the care home, discounted at a risk weighted cost of capital determined from time to time based on the capital structure of the group. Realisable value is determined by independent, professional valuers on an existing use, open market value basis.

Provisions for impairment in the carrying value of land and buildings are charged against revaluation reserves in the balance sheet to the extent that they relate to a reversal of prior increases. Impairments to below historical cost are charged to the profit and loss account. Reversals of previous impairments are credited to the profit and loss account to the extent that they return the asset carrying value to its depreciated historical cost, with any amount over and above that value being credited to the revaluation reserve.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced and accrued for care services provided during the year in the UK, net of credit notes and excluding Value Added Tax. Where services are invoiced in advance the related income is deferred to match the period in which the service is provided. The Directors consider that the Company's turnover all derives from one class of business.

Operating leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account in equal annual instalments over the lease term

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Provisions

Provisions for dilapidation lease costs are recognised when the group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable than an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated. The provisions are not discounted and not recognised for future operating losses.

Corporation tax

UK Corporation Tax is provided at amounts expecting to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and bases that have been enacted, or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Corporation tax payable may be reduced wholly or in part by the surrender of losses by fellow group companies. Payments made, if any, to surrendering companies for losses are reflected in the tax charge.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation has been recognised as a liability or asset if transactions have occurred at the balance sheet date that give rise to an obligation to pay more taxation in the future, or a right to pay less taxation in the future. An asset is only recognised to the extent that the transfer of economic benefits in the future is deemed to be more likely than not. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised are not discounted.

Cash flow statement

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Craegmoor Group Limited, and the cash flows of the Company are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement of that company Consequently, the Company is exempt under the terms of FRS 1 (Revised 1996) from publishing a cash flow statement

2 Directors' emoluments

The emoluments of the Directors were paid by Craegmoor Facilities Company Limited, a fellow subsidiary of Craegmoor Group Limited The Directors were also directors of a number of other fellow subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009 and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries Accordingly, the emoluments of the Directors are disclosed within the accounts of Craegmoor Facilities Company Limited

3 Employee information

The below disclosures are in respect of employees that carried out work in connection with the Company's operations during the year However, these persons are employed by a fellow subsidiary company. The average monthly number of persons (including Executive Directors) during the year was

	2010	2009
Analysis by function	Number	Number
Nursing	28	40
Ancıllary	3	5
Administration	27	16
	58	61
Staff costs (for the above persons)	£'000	£'000
Management charge in heu of staff costs	941	880

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

4 Operating (loss) / profit

	2010 £'000	2009
		£'000
Operating (loss) / profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets (Note 6)	278	255
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	335	322
Dilapidations provision (Note 9)	200	-
Management charges from fellow subsidiaries	1,321	1,336

The audit fee for the Company for the year ended 31 December 2010 of £1,500 (2009 £1,500) is borne by a fellow subsidiary company and included within the management charge

The management charges from fellow subsidiary undertakings, Craegmoor Facilities Company Limited and Craegmoor Healthcare Company Limited, relate to an allocation of operating costs incurred on behalf of the Company and its fellow subsidiaries

5 Tax on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities

There is no current or deferred tax charges for the year (2009 £Nil) The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard effective rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 December 2010 of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below

	2010 £'000	£'000
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(406)	46
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%)	(114)	13
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	64	54
Capital allowances for the year less than / (in excess of) depreciation	66	(3)
Short term timing differences	-	(7)
Transfer pricing adjustments	(1)	(8)
Group relief received not paid for	(15)	(49)
Current tax charge	-	-

There are no recognised deferred tax amounts

Factors affecting current and future tax charges

No provision has been made for deferred taxation on gains recognised on revaluing property to its market value. Such tax would only become payable if the property was sold without it being possible to claim rollover relief or utilise available losses. The total amount unprovided for at 27% is £346,000 (2009 £358,000 at 28%)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

5 Tax on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities (continued)

During the year it was announced and substantively enacted that the UK corporation tax rate would reduce from 28% to 27% effective from 1 April 2011. There was no impact in the current year as deferred tax is not provided in the balance sheet. Subsequent to the balance sheet date it was announced that the UK corporation tax rate would reduce to 26% from 1 April 2011 however this change in tax rate was not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and is therefore not included within the current year movement above. Further reductions to the main rate are proposed to reduce the rate by 1 per cent per annum to 23 per cent by 1 April 2014. The changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, are not included in these financial statements. The impact of the future proposed reductions in tax rate would not result in a material adjustment to the financial statements.

In accordance with the Group accounting policy a deferred tax asset has not been recognised due to the uncertainty over the recoverability of the following

	2010	2009
	£,000	£'000
Accelerated capital allowances	108	18
Short term timing differences	•	13
	108	31

A deferred tax asset would be recognised to the extent that the company makes future taxable profits which could not be satisfied by group relief

6 Tangible assets

	Short term leasehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£,000	£,000	£,000
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2010	1,460	948	2,408
Additions	<u>-</u>	139	139
At 31 December 2010	1,460	1,087	2,547
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2010	314	283	597
Charge for the year	149	129	278
At 31 December 2010	463	412	875
Net book value			-· · -
At 31 December 2010	997	675	1,672
At 31 December 2009	1,146	665	1,811

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

6 Tangible assets (continued)

In accordance with FRS15 and the Craegmoor Group's accounting policy, the land and buildings occupied by the Company, were revalued by external valuers, Christie & Co , Chartered Surveyors and Valuers, as at 18 July 2008, being the date the Craegmoor Group (No 5) Limited group was acquired by the Craegmoor Group Limited group These valuations were carried out on the basis of existing use value in accordance with the appraisal and valuation manual of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors

In accordance with accounting requirements, the entire portfolio will be revalued every five years, the next valuation being 18 July 2013, together with interim revaluations every three years

For all properties in the Company's portfolio, the Directors have performed "value in use" calculations on an existing use open market value basis in accordance with the requirements of FRS 11, "Impairments of tangible assets and goodwill". The valuations considered the expected future performance of the entities based upon all known conditions. A risk weighted average cost of capital of 10 65% (2009–10 65%) was used in these calculations.

If land and buildings had not been revalued they would have been included at the following amounts

2010	2009
£'000	£'000
198	198
(61)	(51)
137	147
2010	2009
£'000	£'000
-	503
	198 (61) 137 2010 £'000

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2010	2009
	£'000	£ 000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	111	547

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

9 Provisions for liabilities and charges

Dilapidation provision
£'000
300
200
500

Provisions have been recorded for costs of returning properties held under operating leases to the state of repair at the inception of the lease. These provisions are expected to be utilised on the termination of the underlying leases

10 Called up share capital

£'000	2009
	£,000
50	50
-	
2	2
	£'000

11 Reserves

	Profit and loss reserve	Revaluation reserve
	£'000	£,000
At 1 January 2010	185	1,280
Loss for the financial year	(406)	-
At 31 December 2010	(221)	1,280

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
(Loss) / profit for the financial year	(406)	46
Net (decrease) / increase in total shareholders' funds	(406)	46
Opening total shareholders' funds	1,467	1,421
Closing total shareholders' funds	1,061	1,467

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

13 Contingent liabilities

There is a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Company and certain of its fellow subsidiaries in respect of an external loan undertaken by an intermediate parent undertaking. Amounts drawn down on the facility of £192,116,000 (2009 £192,622,000) amounted to £177,283,000 (2009 £179,767,000) inclusive of accrued interest, as at 31 December 2010

14 Capital commitments

At 31 December 2010 the Company had no capital commitments (2009 £Nil)

15 Financial commitments

At 31 December 2010 the Company had annual commitments for land and buildings under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Operating leases which expire after more than five years	339	305

16 Post balance sheet events

On 14 April 2011, the entire share capital of Craegmoor Group Limited, the Company's ultimate parent company, was acquired by Crown Newco 1 Limited Subsequently the shares were transferred to Priory Investments Holdings Limited, a subsidiary undertaking of Crown Newco 1 Limited

17 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption granted under paragraph 3c of the amendment of FRS 8 and not disclosed any transactions with other group companies where they are wholly owned by a common parent

18 Immediate and ultimate parent companies

The Directors regard Speciality Care (Medicare) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, as the immediate parent company of Specialised Courses Offering Purposeful Education Limited, and, as of 14 April 2011, Crown Newco 1 Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, as the ultimate parent company in the United Kingdom At 31 December 2010 Craegmoor Group Limited was the ultimate parent company in the United Kingdom Crown Newco 1 Limited is beneficially owned by funds managed by Advent International Corporation which is considered by the directors to be the ultimate controlling party of the company

Craegmoor Group Limited was the parent company of the largest and smallest group in which Specialised Courses Offering Purposeful Education Limited was consolidated for the year ended 31 December 2010 Copies of Craegmoor Group Limited's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from its registered office, Craegmoor House, Perdiswell Park, Worcester, WR3 7NW