Cheadle Royal Healthcare Limited
Annual report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2011

Registered number: 03254624

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2011

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2011

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the operation of hospitals providing in-patient and out-patient treatment in the areas of general psychiatry, eating disorders and adolescent psychiatry

Business review

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 6 and the position of the company as at the year end is set out in the balance sheet on page 7

As the company is focussed on the healthcare sector, the performance of the company can be impacted by external factors. The principal factors are changes in the UK government's policy towards outsourcing of healthcare, changes in the regulatory regime and competitive threats from other independent providers. Management uses a range of financial and non-financial indicators to manage the business. These are derived from all areas of the business and include sales growth by unit, occupancy and achieved profit margins. Gross profit margins have decreased from 36.8% in 2010 to 23.8% in 2011.

During the year, a charge of £190,000 (2010 £nil) was recognised in respect of operating exceptional items as noted in note 2

Further information regarding the operations and key performance indicators of the group are set out in the Directors' report of Priory Group No 1 Limited

The company's management is committed to a continued growth strategy

Key performance indicators

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The development, performance and position of Priory Group No. 1 Limited, which includes the company, is discussed in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Financial risk management

The company's operations mean that it is exposed to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The directors monitor the risks in order to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance by reviewing levels of debt finance and the related finance costs, however these are integrated with the risks of group and not managed separately. Accordingly, the financial risk management policies of Priory Group No. 1 Limited, which include those of the company, are discussed in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the Group and are not managed separately. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of Priory Group No. 1 Limited, which include those of the company, are discussed in the Group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2010 £nil)

Directors

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

P Scott M Franzidis J Lock

In accordance with the articles of association, no directors retire by rotation

Employees

The directors recognise that the continued position of the company in the healthcare sector depends on the quality and motivation of its employees and as such the company is committed to pursue employment policies, which will continue to attract, retain and motivate its employees

Good and effective employee communications are particularly important, and throughout the business it is the directors' policy to promote the understanding by all employees of the company's business aims and performance. This is achieved through internal publications, presentations on performance and a variety of other approaches appropriate for a particular location. Employees are consulted on issues through workshops, which are run regularly across the Group

The directors believe that it is important to recruit and retain capable and caring staff regardless of their sex, marital status, race or religion. It is the company's policy to give full and fair consideration to applications for employment from people who are disabled, to continue wherever possible the employment of and to arrange appropriate training for, employees who become disabled and to provide equal opportunities for the career development, training and promotion of disabled employees.

Independent auditors

The independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office

Provision of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

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,
- 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

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

David Hall

Du Hall

Company Secretary

28 March 2012

21 Exhibition House Addison Bridge Place London W14 8XP

Independent auditors' report to the members of Cheadle Royal Healthcare Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Cheadle Royal Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011 which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Balance sheet, the Statement of Accounting Policies 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 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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 2011 and of its profit 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

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

Richard Bunter (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Newcastle Upon Tyne

28 March 2012

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2011

		Year ended 31 December 2011	Period ended 31 December 2010
	Note	£'000	£'000
Turnover	1	20,922	21,309
Cost of sales		(15,952)	(13,466)
Gross profit	-	4,970	7,843
Administrative expenses (including operating exceptional costs of £190,000, 2010 £nil)		(1,092)	(2,423)
Operating profit		3,878	5,420
Interest receivable and similar income		46	-
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(3)	(4)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	3,921	5,416
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(1,391)	(1,583)
Profit for the financial year	13	2,530	3,833

The results for the current and prior year derive from continuing activities

The company had no other recognised gains or losses for the year other than the profit above, therefore no statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2011

		2011	2010
	Note	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets			
Investments	7	-	_
Tangible assets	8	10,817	11,186
		10,817	11,186
Current assets			
Debtors			
Amounts due within one year	9	2,711	2,986
Amounts due after more than one year	9	26,221	27,296
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>.</u>	1,083
		28,932	31,365
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(3,056)	(3,117)
Net current assets		25,876	28,248
Total assets less current liabilities		36,693	39,434
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	-	(5,271)
Net assets		36,693	34,163
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	-	-
Share premium account	13	213	213
Capital redemption reserve	13	907	907
Profit and loss account	13	35,573	33,043
Total shareholders' funds	14	36,693	34,163

The financial statements on pages 6 to 17 were approved by the board of directors on 28 March 2012 and were signed on its behalf by

Jason Lock

Director

Registered number 03254624

Statement of accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in the company's financial statements

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards and UK company law and under the historical cost accounting rules

The company is exempt by virtue of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements on the grounds that it is included in the consolidated financial statements of a parent undertaking. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash flow statements' (revised 1996) the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own publicly available consolidated financial statements

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Priory Group No 1 Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related party disclosures' and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Assets in course of construction represent the direct costs of purchasing, constructing and installing tangible fixed assets ahead of their productive use. No depreciation is provided on an asset that is in the course of construction until it is completed and transferred to an asset heading that is appropriate.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows

Fixtures and fittings - 7 years
Freehold land and buildings - 50 years

Land is not depreciated on the basis that land has an unlimited life

The expected useful lives of the assets to the business are re-assessed periodically in light of experience

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for any impairment in value

Asset impairment

Tangible assets are tested for impairment by management when a trigger event that might affect asset values has occurred. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account to the extent that the carrying amount cannot be recovered either by selling the asset or by the discounted future earnings from an incomegenerating unit, which is an individual business operational unit

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease

Post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme Defined contribution pension costs are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable by the group Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet

Deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the period and takes into account taxation deferred

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date

A net deferred tax asset is recognised 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 against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of 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. Deferred tax is measured in a non-discounted basis

Group relief

Payment is generally made for group relief at the current tax rate at the time of first estimating the tax provision. To the extent that amendments are subsequently made to the group relief plan, there is generally no payment or receipt in respect of change.

Turnover and revenue recognition

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of services to customers. Revenue is recognised as the services are provided. Revenue invoiced in advance is included in deferred income until service is provided. Revenue in respect of services provided but not yet invoiced by the period end is included within accrued income.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

1 Turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The company's turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation arise primarily from its principal activity of the provision of healthcare services

All turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation arose within the United Kingdom and from one class of business

2 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging

	Year ended 31 December 2011	Period ended 31 December 2010
	£'000	£'000
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible assets		
Owned	572	330
Rentals under operating leases		
Hire of plant and machinery	10	43
Operating exceptional items		
Re-organisation and rationalisation costs	190	-
Auditors' remuneration (inclusive of Value Added Tax)	5	5

The re-organisation and rationalisation costs of £190,000 (2010 £nil) incurred in the year primarily relate to employee redundancy payments made as the company re-organised and streamlined its operations

3 Remuneration of directors

The costs relating to the directors' services have been borne by another group undertaking. No amounts have been recharged to the company in respect of the directors' services and the directors do not believe that it is practical to allocate these costs between group companies.

4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by activity, was as follows

	Year ended 31 December 2011	Period ended 31 December 2010
	Number	Number
By activity		
Nursing and other clinical staff	500	430
Administrative staff	90	79
	590	509

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows

	Year ended 31 December 2011	Period ended 31 December 2010
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	11,466	9,522
Social security costs	1,069	906
Other pension costs (note 17)	454	384
-	12,989	10,812

5 Interest payable and similar charges

	Year ended 31 December 2011	Period ended 31 December 2010
	£'000	£,000
On bank overdrafts	3	4

6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	Year ended 31 December 2011	Period ended 31 December 2010
	£'000	£'000
Current taxation		
Group relief	1,804	1,593
Group relief adjustment in respect of prior years	(366)	
Total current tax	1,438	1,593
Deferred taxation		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(42)	(10)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(24)	-
Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	19	-
Total deferred tax	(47)	(10)
Total tax charge	1,391	1,583

The current tax charge of £1,438,000 (2010 £1,593,000) on profits for the year has been relieved by the surrender of losses by other group companies in exchange for payment of the same amount

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 26 49% (2010 28%). The actual tax charge for the year is higher (2010 higher) than the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation.

	Year ended 31 December 2011	
	£'000_	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,921	5,416
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard rate	1,039	1,516
Factors affecting charge for the year		
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	45	12
Short term timing differences	-	(2)
Transfer pricing adjustment	665	-
Prior period adjustments	(366)	-
Depreciation of non qualifying assets	55	58
Rate differences	-	9

Total current tax charge for the year	1,438	1,593

6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK changed from 28% to 26% with effect from 1 April 2011 A further reduction in this corporation tax rate effective on 1 April 2012 from 26% to 25% was substantively enacted for the purposes of IAS 12 on 5 July 2011 Accordingly, the Company's profits for this accounting period are taxed at an effective rate of 26 49% and deferred taxation has been calculated based on a rate of 25%

In addition to the changes in rates of corporation tax disclosed above a number of further changes to the UK corporation tax system were announced in the March 2012 UK Budget Statement Changes to the corporation tax rate on 1 April 2012, substantively enacted for the purposes of FRS 19 on 26 March 2012, will reduce to 24%, a 1% reduction from the rate substantively enacted on 5 July 2011 Further reductions to the main rate are proposed to reduce the rate by 1% per annum to 22% by 1 April 2014 These further changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, are not included in these financial statements

The proposed reductions of the main rate of corporation tax by 1% per year to 22% by 1 April 2014 are expected to be enacted separately each year. The overall effect of the further changes from 25% to 22%, if these applied to the deferred tax balance at the balance sheet date, would be immaterial.

7 Investments

	Shares in group undertakings
	£
Cost and net book value	
At 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2011	102

The subsidiary undertaking in which the company's direct interest at the year end is more than 20% is as follows

Subsidiary undertaking	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Class and percentage of shares held
Cheadle Royal Hospital Limited	Dormant	United Kingdom	100% ordinary

All subsidiary and associated undertakings are registered in England and Wales

The directors consider that the carrying value of the investment is supported by its underlying net assets

8 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £'000	Fixtures and fittings	Total £'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2011	10,946	2,824	13,770
Additions	9	194	203
At 31 December 2011	10,955	3,018	13,973
Accumulated depreciation			
At I January 2011	950	1,634	2,584
Charge for the year	88	484	572
At 31 December 2011	1,038	2,118	3,156
Net book amount			
At 31 December 2011	9,917	900	10,817
At 31 December 2010	9,996	1,190	11,186

9 Debtors

	2011	2010
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	1,093	1,456
Other debtors	11	4
Prepayments and accrued income	86	52
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,240	1,240
Deferred tax	281	234
	2,711	2,986
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	26,221	27,296
	28,932	30,282

9 Debtors (continued)

		£,000
Deferred tax		
At 1 January 2011		234
Credit for the year		47
At 31 December 2011		281
Deferred tax arises on the following timing differences		
	2011	2010
	£'000	£'000
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	226	199
Short term timing differences	55	35
	281	234
10 Creditors: amounts falling due within on		
0 Creditors: amounts falling due within on	ne year	2010 £'000
10 Creditors: amounts falling due within on	ne year 2011	2010
	ne year 2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Bank overdraft	2011 £'000 495	2010 £'000 - 144
Bank overdraft Trade creditors	2011 £'000 495	2010
Bank overdraft Trade creditors Group relief payable	2011 £'000 495 - 1,438	2010 £'000 - 144 1,593
Bank overdraft Trade creditors Group relief payable Taxation and social security	2011 £'000 495 - 1,438 330	2010 £'000 - 144 1,593 413

11 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2011	2010
	£'000	£'000
Amounts due to group undertakings	-	5,271

12 Called up share capital

	2011	2010
	£	£
Called-up, allotted and fully paid		
97 (2010 97) ordinary shares of £1 each	97	97

13 Reserves

	Share premium account £'000	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account £'000
At 1 January 2011	213	907	33,043
Profit for the financial year	-		2,530
At 31 December 2011	213	907	35,573

14 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Year ended 31 December 2011	Period ended 31 December 2010
	£'000	£'000
Profit for the financial year	2,530	3,833
Net addition to shareholders' funds	2,530	3,833
Opening shareholders' funds	34,163	30,330
Closing shareholders' funds	36,693	34,163

15 Contingent liabilities

At 31 December 2011, borrowings of a fellow group undertaking were secured by fixed and floating charges over all the assets of the company

16 Commitments

Capital commitments at the end of the financial year, for which no provision has been made, are as follows

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Contracted	111	-
Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows		
	2011	2010
	£'000	£'000
Operating lease which expire		
Within one year	5	10
In the second to fifth years inclusive	5	17
	10	27

17 Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £454,000 (2010 £384,000)

As at 31 December 2011, there were outstanding contributions of £50,000 (2010 £67,000)

18 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Priory Group No 1 Limited, a company incorporated in England Priory Group No 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

Priory Group No 1 Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2011 Priory Group No 3 PLC is the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2011 The consolidated financial statements of Priory Group No 1 Limited and Priory Group No 3 PLC can be obtained from the Company Secretary at 21 Exhibition House, Addison Bridge Place, London, W14 8XP