Southern Cross Care Limited
Annual report and financial statements
for the year ended 30 September 2010

Registered Number: 4746571



Southern Cross Care Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2010 Contents

Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2010	1
Independent auditors' report to the members of Southern Cross Care Limited	4
Income statement for the year ended 30 September 2010	7
Balance sheet as at 30 September 2010	8
Cash flow statement for the year ended 30 September 2010	9
Statement of changes in shareholders' deficit	9
Statement of accounting policies	10
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2010	155

Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2010

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2010 The company's registered number is 4746571

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the current and prior year comprised the provision of management services to other companies within the group

Business review and future developments

The loss for the financial year amounted to £54,000 (2009 profit of £204,000)

The directors have not proposed the payment of a dividend (2009 £nil)

Following events which have taken place after 30 September 2010 the directors are anticipating that this company will cease to trade and as such have prepared these financial statements on a break-up basis. This basis of preparation is discussed below

Basis of preparation

As stated above, the directors have prepared these financial statements on a break-up basis. This decision has been made in the context of recent announcements made by the Southern Cross Healthcare Group (hereafter referred to as the "Group"), most notably

- The release of the Q1 2011 interim management statement on 8 February 2011 which showed adjusted EBITDA to have decreased by £9 4m compared to Q1 2010. A further trading update released by the Group on 14 March 2011 stated that the Group had seen a decline in its trading outlook since the issue of the Q1 interim management statement principally due to lower than expected placements and fee levels. The trading update stated that management were addressing these issues through a series of operational and financial restructuring initiatives which would involve the Group's lenders and landlords.
- The release of the Group's interim results for the six-month period ended 31 March 2011 on 19 May 2011 in which a loss before tax of £310 9m was reported. This loss included £267 8m of non-cash accounting charges (goodwill and fixed asset impairments). These impairments and a number of other matters related to the weakness of trading in the Group reflected the existence of material uncertainties which cast significant doubt over the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. At the time of release of these results the Group stated that they had reasonable grounds for believing that key stakeholders would agree on a comprehensive package to restructure Southern Cross' financial affairs
- A Joint Statement issued by the Group, its lenders and its landlords on 15 June 2011 in which it was stated
 that the Group and its landlords would work towards a consensual solution to the Group's current financial
 problems which would be delivered over the coming four months. This process was to be overseen by a
 Restructuring Committee made up of representatives of a Landlords' Committee and the Group.
- A Restructuring Update issued on 11 July 2011, in which all landlords indicated, through the Restructuring
 Committee, their intention to leave the Group and explained that a plan was being formulated by the
 Committee to facilitate the smooth transition of homes to landlords and, where appropriate, their new
 operators. At that point, it was envisaged that the existing Group would cease to be an operator of homes at
 the end of the restructuring period. It was also anticipated that landlords, lenders and, where appropriate,

other residual stakeholders would agree the necessary measures to facilitate the orderly closure of the Group's affairs and that little or no value would be attributable to shareholders. Given these statements, and in agreement with the United Kingdom Listing Authority ("UKLA"), the Board took the decision that trading in the Group's shares be suspended with immediate effect. This remains the case at the date of approval of these financial statements.

In preparing these financial statements on a break-up basis the carrying value of all assets has been re-assessed and, where appropriate, assets have been impaired or provided against. Details of all specific impairments and provisions are provided in note 1 to the financial statements on page 15

All assets and liabilities as at 30 September 2010 have been classed as current

Principal risks and uncertainties

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company have been assessed as being integrated with those of the group and are not identified separately. Further discussion of these risks and uncertainties and of future performance, in the context of the Southern Cross Healthcare Group PLC as a whole, is provided in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Key performance indicators ('KPIs')

As these financial statements are being prepared on a break-up basis and the company is expected to cease trading the Directors are of the opinion that the presentation of KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance and position of the business

Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks market risk (including cash flow interest rate risk) and credit risk. Risk management is carried out by the Southern Cross Healthcare Group PLC Risk Management Committee under policies approved by the board of directors.

Cash flow interest rate risk

The company's interest rate risk arises from intercompany borrowings, receivables and cash balances and therefore the risk is considered minimal

Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. Credit risk arises from cash and deposits with banks and financial institutions, including outstanding receivables. For banks and financial institutions, only institutions with a short term credit rating, as determined by Moody's, of P-1 are accepted.

Directors

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

R Midmer (Resigned 31 December 2010) K Foulkes (Resigned 31 December 2009)

W Buchan

D Smith (Appointed 11 December 2009)

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 International Financial Reporting. Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. 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, and
- state whether applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union 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.

The accounts have been prepared on a break-up basis. In the circumstances there are a number of uncertainties over the valuation of assets and liabilities and limitations in the amount of work that the company has been able to perform in preparing these accounts. These uncertainties are referred to by the company's auditors in their audit report, which also includes references to various disclaimers and limitations to the scope of their work.

Disclosure of information to auditors

In accordance with Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006 it is hereby stated, in the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved, that

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

By order of the board

F McCormack

Company secretary

7 September 2011

Independent auditors' report to the members of Southern Cross Care Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Southern Cross Care Limited for the year ended 30 September 2010 which comprise the income statement, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement, the statement of changes in shareholders' deficit, the statement of accounting policies and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities 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 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. Disclaimer on view given by the financial statements

The audit evidence available to us was limited because, as explained in 17 to the financial statements, following announcements made by the Southern Cross Healthcare Group after the company's year end, the Board determined that it was appropriate to present the financial statements on a break-up basis, rather than on a going concern basis. As a result of the complexities arising from the implications for the company's financial statements following this decision, we have been unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence concerning the following matters

- The financial exposure to the company which may result in the event that cross guarantees are called upon, as disclosed in note 15. The company is party to cross guarantees in relation to bank and other borrowings of other group undertakings amounting to £7.5m as at 30 September 2010.
- The carrying value of 'amounts owed by group undertakings', as disclosed in note 8, included in the balance sheet as at 30 September 2010 at an amount of £15,766,000
- The carrying value of 'current tax assets' receivable from fellow group companies included in the balance sheet at 30 September 2010 at an amount of £4,000

Because of the possible effect of the limitation in evidence available to us, we are unable to form an opinion as to whether the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2010 and of its loss and cash flows for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Emphases of matter - significant uncertainties and basis of preparation

In seeking to form an opinion on the financial statements, we considered the adequacy of the disclosure in respect of the following

- the disclosures in notes 12 regarding the amount of deferred tax assets. As explained in these notes, because of the uncertainty regarding the nature and timing of transfer of operations to the company's landlords, and the consequent effect on the company's lease obligations, there is a significant uncertainty regarding the recoverability of the company's deferred tax assets included in the balance sheet as at 30 September at £225,000
- the disclosures in note 17 to the financial statements regarding the basis of preparation of the financial statements. As explained in 17, following announcements made by the Southern Cross Healthcare Group after the company's year end, the Board determined that it was appropriate to present the financial statements on a break-up basis, rather than on a going concern basis, and in preparing the financial statements on a break-up basis, the carrying value of all assets has been re-assessed and, where appropriate, assets have been impaired or provided against. All assets and liabilities as at 30 September 2010 have been classed as current.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

Notwithstanding our disclaimer of an opinion on the view given by the financial statements, 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

In respect solely of the limitation of our work resulting from matters arising after the company's year end referred to above

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit, and
- we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records have been kept

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

- 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

RCasson

Randal Casson (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Newcastle upon Tyne 7 September 2011

Income statement for the year ended 30 September 2010

	Note	2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
Administrative expenses		(3)	(4)
Onerous lease release	10	_	200
EBITDA'		(3)	196
Depreciation	6	(9)	(16)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	1	(19)	-
Operating (loss)/profit	2	(31)	180
Finance income	3	-	91
Finance costs	3	(9)	-
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(40)	271
Taxation	5	(14)	(67)
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to the owners of the company		(54)	204

¹ EBITDA represents earnings before profit on disposal pf property, plant and equipment, interest, tax and depreciation

There is no other comprehensive income for the year

Balance sheet as at 30 September 2010

		2010	2009
	Note	£'000	£'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	-	28
Deferred tax assets	12	<u>-</u>	231
Total non-current assets		-	259
Current assets			•
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1	-
Other current assets	8	15,786	15,250
Current tax asset		4	-
Deferred tax assets	12	225	•
Total current assets		16,016	15,250
Total assets		16,016	15,509
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payables	9	(16,456)	(15,826)
Current tax liability		-	(69)
Total current liabilities		(16,456)	(15,895)
Net liabilities		(440)	(386)
Equity			
Ordinary shares	13	13	13
Accumulated deficit		(453)	(399)
Total deficit		(440)	(386)

The financial statements on pages 7 to 23 were approved by the board of directors on 7 September 2011 and signed on its behalf by

D Smith
Director

Cash flow statement for the year ended 30 September 2010

		2010	2009
	Note	£'000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	14	91	75
Interest (paid)/received	3	(9)	91
Tax paid		(81)	(116)
Net cash generated from operating activities		1	50
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1	50
Opening cash and cash equivalents		-	(50)
Closing cash and cash equivalents	7	1	

Statement of changes in shareholders' deficit

	Ordinary shares £'000	Accumulated deficit	Total deficit	
		£'000	£'000	£'000
At 29 September 2008	13	(603)	(590)	
Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the company	-	204	204	
At 27 September 2009	13	(399)	(386)	
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of the company	-	(54)	(54)	
At 30 September 2010	13	(453)	(440)	

Statement of accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with EU Endorsed International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") interpretations and the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS

At the start of the financial year the company changed its internal reporting cycles and now reports on a calendar monthly basis. The results for the period ended 30 September 2010 are therefore for a period of 368 days (2009, 364 days).

The Board presents these financial statements on a break-up basis. This decision has been made in the context of recent announcements made by the Southern Cross Healthcare Group (hereafter referred to as the "Group"), most notably

- The release of the Q1 2011 interim management statement on 8 February 2011 which showed adjusted EBITDA to have decreased by £9 4m compared to Q1 2010. A further trading update released by the Group on 14 March 2011 stated that the Group had seen a decline in its trading outlook since the issue of the Q1 interim management statement principally due to lower than expected placements and fee levels. The trading update stated that management were addressing these issues through a series of operational and financial restructuring initiatives which would involve the Group's lenders and landlords.
- The release of the Group's interim results for the six-month period ended 31 March 2011 on 19 May 2011 in which a loss before tax of £310 9m was reported. This loss included £267 8m of non-cash accounting charges (goodwill and fixed asset impairments). These impairments and a number of other matters related to the weakness of trading in the Group reflected the existence of material uncertainties which cast significant doubt over the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. At the time of release of these results the Group stated that they had reasonable grounds for believing that key stakeholders would agree on a comprehensive package to restructure Southern Cross' financial affairs
- A Joint Statement issued by the Group, its lenders and its landlords on 15 June 2011 in which it was stated
 that the Group and its landlords would work towards a consensual solution to the Group's current financial
 problems which would be delivered over the coming four months. This process was to be overseen by a
 Restructuring Committee made up of representatives of a Landlords' Committee and the Group.
- A Restructuring Update issued on 11 July 2011, in which all landlords indicated, through the Restructuring Committee, their intention to leave the Group and explained that a plan was being formulated by the Committee to facilitate the smooth transition of homes to landlords and, where appropriate, their new operators. At that point, it was envisaged that the existing Group would cease to be an operator of homes at the end of the restructuring period. It was also anticipated that landlords, lenders and, where appropriate, other residual stakeholders would agree the necessary measures to facilitate the orderly closure of the Group's affairs and that little or no value would be attributable to shareholders. Given these statements, and in agreement with the United Kingdom Listing Authority ("UKLA"), the Board took the decision that trading in the Group's shares be suspended with immediate effect. This remains the case at the date of approval of these financial statements.

In preparing these financial statements on a break-up basis the carrying value of all assets has been re-assessed and, where appropriate, assets have been impaired or provided against. Details of all specific impairments and provisions are provided in note 1 to the financial statements on page 15.

All assets and liabilities as at 30 September 2010 have been classed as current

Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards

The following new standards, amendments and interpretations, which are in issue at the balance sheet date but not yet effective, have not been applied in these financial statements

Effective for periods commencing on or after

IFRS9 'Financial instruments' 1 January 2013

IAS24 Revised 'Related party disclosures' 1 January 2011

Amendment to IFRS7 'Financial instruments Disclosures' 1 July 2011

Amendment to IFRIC14 'Pre-payments of a Minimum Funding Requirement' 1 January 2011

IFRIC18 'Transfer of Assets from Customers' 30 October 2009

IFRIC19 'Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments' 1 July 2010

Annual improvements 2010 1 January 2011

It is considered that the above standards, amendments and interpretations will not have a significant effect on the results or net assets of the company

From 28 September 2009, the following standards, amendments and interpretations became effective and were adopted by the company

IFRS8 'Operating segments'

IAS1 Revised 'Presentation of financial statements'

IAS23 Revised 'Borrowing costs'

IAS27 Revised 'Consolidated and separate financial statements'

IFRS1 Revised 'First time adoption of IFRS'

IFRS3 Revised 'Business combinations'

IFRIC13 'Customer Loyalty Programmes'

IFRIC14 'The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset'

IFRIC15 'Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate'

IFRIC16 'Hedges of a Net Investment Including Foreign Operations'

Amendment to IAS39 'Financial instruments' Recognition and measurement', and IFRS7 'Financial instruments' Disclosures' on the reclassification of financial assets

Amendment to IFRIC9 and IAS39 regarding embedded derivatives

Amendment to IFRS1 'First time adoption of IFRS' and IAS27 'Consolidated and separate financial statements' on the cost of an investment in a subsidiary, jointly controlled entity or associate

Annual improvements to IFRSs (2008)

Amendment to IAS32 'Financial instruments' Presentation' and IAS1 'Presentation of financial statements on puttable financial instruments and obligations arising on liquidation'

Amendment to IFRS2, 'Share-based payments' on vesting conditions and cancellations

Annual improvements 2009

Amendment to IFRS2 'Share-based payments - Group cash-settled share-based payment transactions'

Amendments to IFRS1 for additional exemptions

Amendments to IAS32 'Financial instruments' Presentation on classification of rights issues'

Amendment to IAS39 'Financial instruments' Recognition and measurement' on eligible hedged items

IFRIC17 'Distribution of Non Cash Assets to Owners'

The adoption of these standards, amendments and interpretations has not had a significant impact on the company's result for the year or equity

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

In order to prepare these financial statements in accordance with the below accounting policies, management has used estimates and judgements to establish the amounts at which certain items are recorded. Critical accounting estimates and judgements are those which have the greatest impact on the financial statements and require the most difficult, subjective and complex judgements about matters that are inherently uncertain and are set out below.

Onerous Leases and Contracts

Provisions are made for future operating lease payments of vacant care homes for the full remaining lease term or up to the expected point at which the lease is expected to be sublet and for amounts in respect of an onerous contract. Calculating provisions for onerous leases requires an estimation of future lease payments and other associated costs over the remaining period of the lease, and the best estimate of amounts required to settle the contract. Furthermore, a suitable discount rate to calculate the present value of the future cash flows must be selected.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses represent costs directly incurred in running the office

EBITDA

EBITDA represents earnings before profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment, interest, tax and depreciation

The company believes that facilitate operating performance comparisons from period to period by eliminating potential differences caused by variations in capital structures (affecting finance income and costs), tax positions and the age and book depreciation of property, plant and equipment (affecting relative depreciation expense)

Property, plant and equipment

In prior periods, property, plant and equipment has been stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation in the current and prior year has been provided on all property, plant and equipment at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the balance sheet date, of each asset on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life as follows

Short leasehold property – over life of lease
Fixtures, fittings and equipment – 10% - 33½% per annum
Motor vehicles – 25% per annum

Following the decision to prepare these financial statements on a break-up basis due to the expected cessation of trade, the carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at 30 September 2010 has been fully impaired as the assets will not be able to provide any future economic value to the company. The residual value of these assets has been assessed to be negligible given the current financial position of the Company.

Taxation including deferred tax

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax

The current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been in force during the period.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax is calculated at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash and balances in accounts at no or short notice. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities, however they are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the cash flow statement.

Finance income

Finance income is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable

Finance costs

Finance costs consist of interest which is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable

Other current assets

Other current assets primarily comprise amounts owed by group undertakings, which are measured at the best estimate of the income required to settle the obligation

Payables

Payables primarily comprise amounts owed to group undertakings, which are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds

Fair value estimation

The carrying value less impairment provision of other current assets and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values

Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks market risk (including cash flow interest rate risk), and credit risk Risk management is carried out by the Southern Cross Healthcare Group PLC Risk Management Committee under policies approved by the board of directors

Cash flow interest rate risk

The company's interest rate risk arises from intercompany borrowings, receivables and cash balances and therefore the risk is considered minimal

Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. Credit risk arises from cash and deposits with banks and financial institutions, including outstanding receivables. For banks and financial institutions, only institutions with a short term credit rating, as determined by Moody's, of P-1 are accepted.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2010

1 Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Following the decision to prepare these financial statements on a break-up basis due to the expected cessation of trade, the balance of property, plant and equipment as at 30 September 2010 has been fully impaired as the assets will not be able to provide any future economic value to the company. The residual value of these assets has been assessed to be negligible. The total value of the impairment is £19,000.

2 Operating (loss)/profit

	2010	2009
	£'000	£,000
The following items have been included in arriving at operating (loss)/profit		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment – owned assets	9	16

Audit fees in the current and prior year have been borne by another group company, Southern Cross Healthcare Limited

3 Net finance (costs)/income

2010 £'000	2009
	£'000
-	91
	91
(9)	
(9)	-
(9)	91
	£'000 - - (9) (9)

4 Employees and directors

The company has no employees other than its directors (2009 none). Directors' emoluments in the current and prior year were paid by Southern Cross Healthcare Limited, another group company. Their services to this company and to a number of other subsidiaries are of a non-executive nature and their emoluments are deemed to be wholly attributable to their services to the parent company.

5 Taxation

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Current tax		
- current year	(3)	69
– prior year	11	53
Deferred tax (note 11)		
- current year	6	(4)
– prior year	-	(51)
Taxation	14	67

The current rate applicable to the company for the year ended 30 September 2010 was 28% (2009 28%)

The tax for the current and prior year differs to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below

	2010	2009	
	£,000	£,000	
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(40)	271	
(Loss)/profit before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%)	(11)	76	
Effects of			
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous years	11	2	
Income not chargeable for tax purposes	-	(11)	
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	5	-	
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1	-	
Deferred tax rate difference	8	-	
Tax charge for the year	14	67	

The deferred tax charge in the current year is impacted by the change in the standard rate of corporation tax from 28% to 27% in April 2011. This has reduced the value of the company's tax asset by £8,000. The rate change will impact on the current tax charge going forward.

6 Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£'000	£,000	£,000
Cost			
At 29 September 2008 and 27 September 2009	2,271	645	2,916
Disposals	-	(18)	(18)
Impairment	(16)	(3)	(19)
At 30 September 2010	2,255	624	2,879
Accumulated depreciation			
At 29 September 2008	2,233	639	2,872
Charge for the year	13	3	16
At 27 September 2009	2,246	642	2,888
Charge for the year	9	-	9
Disposals	-	(18)	(18)
At 30 September 2010	2,255	624	2,879
Net book amount			
At 30 September 2010	-	•	-
At 27 September 2009	25	3	28

Following the decision to prepare these financial statements on a break-up basis due to the expected cessation of trade, the balance of property, plant and equipment as at 30 September 2010 has been fully impaired as the assets will not be able to provide any future economic value to the company. The residual value of these assets has been assessed to be negligible. The total value of the impairment is £19,000.

7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand	1	-
	£'000	£,000
	2010	2009

All cash balances are held by Barclays Bank PLC, whose current credit rating, as determined by Moody's, is P-1

8 Other current assets

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Other receivables	20	20
Amounts owed to group undertakings	15,766	15,230
	15,786	15,250

Amounts owed by group undertakings were formerly underwritten by the undertaking of the Southern Cross Healthcare Group to provide financial support across the Group Given the statements made regarding going concern throughout these financial statements the Group can no longer undertake to provide this financial support and therefore the recoverability of amounts owed by group undertakings are subject to significant doubt

The directors note that the auditors' report includes a disclaimer of opinion in respect of the above balance

9 Payables

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	16,456	15,826

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, repayable upon demand and interest is charged at 4% (2009 5%)

10 Provisions and similar obligations

Onerous lease	Vacant property
	£,000
At 29 September 2008	(200)
Utilised in the year	200

Provision for a vacant property relates to rent payable on leased properties where in the opinion of the directors the re-letting of the property is unlikely. The lease expired in 2009

11 Financial instruments

Numerical financial instruments disclosures are set out below

In accordance with IAS 39, "Financial instruments Recognition and measurement", management has reviewed contracts for embedded derivatives that are required to be separately accounted for if they do not meet certain requirements set out in the standard. No such embedded derivatives were found

Financial instruments by category

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below

	2010	2009
	Loans and receivables	Loans and receivables
	£'000	£,000
Assets as per balance sheet		
Other current assets	15,786	15,250
	2010	2009
	Other financial habilities	Other financial liabilities
	£,000	£'000
Liabilities as per balance sheet		
Payables	16,456	15,826

The directors consider that the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values

Financial assets and liabilities are denominated in sterling

12 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using a tax rate of 27% (2009 28%)

The movement on the deferred tax account is as shown below

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Opening balance – asset	231	176
Income and expense (charge)/credit	(6)	55
Closing balance – asset	225	231

The movements in deferred tax assets during the year are shown below

Deferred tax assets

	Accelerated capital allowances
	£'000
At 28 September 2009	231
Income and expense charge	(6)
At 30 September 2010	225

The company is continuing to recognise deferred tax assets in relation to accelerated capital allowances as the company is expected to cease trading in the near future, and upon cessation of trade these accelerated capital allowances will crystallise. Given the expected timing of crystallisation, deferred tax assets are now classified as current assets (2009 non-current assets)

13 Ordinary shares

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Authorised share capital		<u>-</u>
50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50
Allotted and fully paid		
12,500 ordinary shares of £1 each	13	13

14 Cash flows from operating activities

Reconciliation of operating (loss)/profit before taxation to net cash flow from operating activities

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Operating (loss)/profit	(31)	180
Adjustments for		
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	19	•
Depreciation	9	16
Changes in working capital		
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(536)	3,800
Increase/(decrease) in payables	630	(3,721)
Decrease in provisions	<u>-</u>	(200)
Cash generated from operating activities	91	75

15 Contingent liabilities

The company is party to cross guarantees in relation to bank and other borrowings of other group undertakings amounting to £7 5m (2009 £41 9m), however given that the directors are currently facilitating the orderly closure of the company the likelihood of such cross-guarantees being called upon, and thus the financial exposure to this company, cannot be reliably quantified

The directors note that the auditors' report includes a disclaimer of opinion in respect of the above

16 Related party transactions

The majority of the transactions in the current and prior year were funded through the bank account held in Southern Cross Healthcare Limited which is central to the group's treasury activities. The main transactions with group companies are disclosed below

Year ended 30 September 2010

	Working capital movement decrease	Interest paid	Amounts owed to
	£,000	£'000	£'000
Fellow subsidiary undertakings	(85)	(9)	(690)

Year ended 27 September 2009

Fellow subsidiary undertakings	(170)	91	(596)
	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Working capital movement decrease	Interest received	Amounts owed to

The key management of the company are deemed to be the Board of Directors who have authority and responsibility for planning and controlling all significant activities of the company

17 Post balance sheet events

Since the end of the current financial year there have been events and announcements made which have resulted in the directors deciding to prepare these financial statements on a break-up basis

This decision has been made in the context of the following events and announcements made by the Southern Cross Healthcare Group (hereafter referred to as the "Group"), most notably

- The release of the Q1 2011 interim management statement on 8 February 2011 which showed adjusted EBITDA to have decreased by £9 4m compared to Q1 2010. A further trading update released by the Group on 14 March 2011 stated that the Group had seen a decline in its trading outlook since the issue of the Q1 interim management statement principally due to lower than expected placements and fee levels. The trading update stated that management were addressing these issues through a series of operational and financial restructuring initiatives which would involve the Group's lenders and landlords.
- The release of the Group's interim results for the six-month period ended 31 March 2011 on 19 May 2011 in which a loss before tax of £310 9m was reported. This loss included £267 8m of non-cash accounting.

charges (goodwill and fixed asset impairments) These impairments and a number of other matters related to the weakness of trading in the Group reflected the existence of material uncertainties which cast significant doubt over the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. At the time of release of these results the Group stated that they had reasonable grounds for believing that key stakeholders would agree on a comprehensive package to restructure Southern Cross' financial affairs

- A Joint Statement issued by the Group, its lenders and its landlords on 15 June 2011 in which it was stated
 that the Group and its landlords would work towards a consensual solution to the Group's current financial
 problems which would be delivered over the coming four months. This process was to be overseen by a
 Restructuring Committee made up of representatives of a Landlords' Committee and the Group.
- A Restructuring Update issued on 11 July 2011, in which all landlords indicated, through the Restructuring Committee, their intention to leave the Group and explained that a plan was being formulated by the Committee to facilitate the smooth transition of homes to landlords and, where appropriate, their new operators. At that point, it was envisaged that the existing Group would cease to be an operator of homes at the end of the restructuring period. It was also anticipated that landlords, lenders and, where appropriate, other residual stakeholders would agree the necessary measures to facilitate the orderly closure of the Group's affairs and that little or no value would be attributable to shareholders. Given these statements, and in agreement with the United Kingdom Listing Authority ("UKLA"), the Board took the decision that trading in the Group's shares be suspended with immediate effect. This remains the case at the date of approval of these financial statements.

18 Ultimate parent company

The immediate parent company is Southern Cross (Highfield Holdco) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Southern Cross Healthcare Group PLC, a company registered in England, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of Southern Cross Healthcare Group PLC's consolidated financial statements can be obtained from its registered office.

Southgate House, Archer Street, Darlington, County Durham, DL3 6AH

19 Registered office and domicile

The company's registered office is Southgate House, Archer Street, Darlington, County Durham, DL3 6AH and the company is registered in England and Wales