Registered number: 2496463

Coxlease School Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2010

WEDNESDAY



29/06/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

192

Contents

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 3
Independent auditors' report to the members of Coxlease School Limited	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes to the financial statements	7 - 10

Directors' report For the year ended 31 December 2010

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

Principal activities and review of business

The company ceased to trade with effect from 4 June 2007. The company had interest bearing loans with fellow group undertakings which were settled in full during the year. During the current year, no interest was charged on amounts due to/from Group undertakings as the company received a special dispensation from HMRC which negated the need for interest to be charged.

The results for the year are set out in the Profit and loss account on page 5 and the position as at the year end is set out in the Balance sheet on page 6

On 22 December 2010, the company capitalised all of its reserve balances (through the allotment and issue of 6,946,575 ordinary shares, credited as fully paid up at par, to the company's sole member) effectively increasing its share capital by the amount of these reserves whilst reducing its reserves accounts to £NIL

On 23 December 2010, the company reduced its share capital by reducing and cancelling for no consideration 6,996,573 issued ordinary shares of £1 each to leave the company with a share capital of 2 ordinary shares of £1 each

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 Investments Holdings Limited, which include those of the company, are discussed in the Group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Future developments

The company is no longer trading and it is the intention of the directors that the company will remain dormant in the foreseeable future

Key performance indicators

Given that the company is no longer trading, 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 Investments Holdings Limited, which includes the company, is discussed in the Group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £NIL (2009 - £228,000)

Dividends of £6,997,000 were paid during the year (2009 - £NIL)

Directors

The directors who served during the year were

J Lock D Hall

Directors' report For the year ended 31 December 2010

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 relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006

Auditors

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

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 elected to prepare 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 judgments 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, and
- 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.

Directors' report For the year ended 31 December 2010

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf

Doe Hoy

D Hall Secretary

Date 21 April 2011

Priory House Randalls Way Leatherhead Surrey KT22 7TP

Independent auditors' report to the members of Coxlease School Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Coxlease School Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 2 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 result 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 matters 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

21 April 2011

Profit and loss account For the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £000	2009 £000
Interest receivable and similar income	4	-	383
Interest payable and similar charges	5 _	<u>-</u>	(67)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		-	316
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	"	(88)
Profit for the financial year	11	•	228

All results derive from discontinued operations

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

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

Coxlease School Limited Registered number: 2496463

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2010

	Note	٤٥٥٥	2010 £000	£000	2009 £000
Current assets					
Debtors amounts falling due after more than one year	7	-		8,069	
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	7	-		1,478	
	_	-	_	9,547	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	-		(1,140)	
Net current assets	_			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8,407
Total assets less current liabilities		-	•	-	8,407
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	_	-	_	(1,410)
Net assets		_		_	6,997
Capital and reserves		=		=	
Called up share capital	10		-		50
Profit and loss account	11		-	_	6,947
Total shareholders' funds	12	=	<u> </u>	=	6,997

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 21 April 2011

J Lock Director

The notes on pages 7 to 10 form part of these financial statements

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

I. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies applied consistently are set out below.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Priory Investments Holdings Limited and is included in the consolidated financial statements of that company, which are publicly available. Consequently

- the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related party transactions" from disclosing related party transactions with entities that from part of the Priory Investments Holdings Limited group, and
- the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996) "Cash flow statements"

1.2 Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by Financial Reporting Standard 19 "Deferred tax"

1.3 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.

2. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The remuneration of the auditors in the current year and the prior year was borne by another group undertaking

3. Staff costs

The company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2009 - £NIL)

4. Interest receivable

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Interest receivable from group companies	•	383

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

5.	Interest payable		
		2010	2009
		£000	£000
	On loans from group undertakings	•	67
	• •		

Taxation

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	2010	2009
	£000	£000
UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year	-	88

The tax charge of £88,000 on profits for the prior year has been relieved by the surrender of losses by other group companies in exchange for payment of the same amount

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A number of changes to the UK Corporation tax system were announced in the June 2010 Budget Statement The Finance (No 2) Act 2010, which was substantively enacted on 20 July 2010, includes legislation reducing the main rate of corporation tax from 28% to 27% from 1 April 2011. A number of further changes to the UK Corporation tax system were announced in the March 2011 UK Budget Statement. A resolution passed by Parliament on 29 March 2011 has reduced the main rate of corporation tax from 27% to 26% from 1 April 2011 Legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 26% to 25% from I April 2012 is expected to be included in the Finance Act 2011. Further reductions to the main rate are proposed to reduce the rate by 1% per annum to 23% by I April 2014. None of these expected rate reductions had been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, are not included in these financial statements

7. **Debtors**

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	8,069
		
	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Due within one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	1,478
		

Amounts due from group undertakings due within one year are non-interest bearing and repayable on demand

Amounts due from group undertakings due after more than one year bear interest at LIBOR plus 2 25% per annum and are repayable on demand. It is not expected that the demand would be made or that these amounts will be received within the current year and accordingly these amounts have been shown as amounts due after

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

7. Debtors (continued)

more than one year. During the current year, no interest was receivable on certain amounts owed by group undertakings due after more than one year as the company received a special dispensation from HMRC which negated the need for interest to be charged

8. Creditors:

Amounts falling due within one year

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings Group relief payable	- -	1,052 88
		1,140

Amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand

9. Creditors:

Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	•	1,410

Amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, bear interest at LIBOR plus 2.25% per annum and are repayable on demand. It is not expected that the demand would be made or that these amounts will be paid within one year and accordingly these amounts have been shown as amounts falling due after more than one year. During the current year, no interest was receivable on certain amounts owed to group undertakings due after more than one year as the company received a special dispensation from HMRC which negated the need for interest to be charged.

10. Share capital

	2010 £	2009 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 (2009 - 50,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	2	50,000

On 22 December 2010, the company capitalised all of its reserve balances (through the allotment and issue of 6,946,575 ordinary shares, credited as fully paid up at par, to the company's sole member) effectively increasing its share capital by the amount of these reserves whilst reducing its reserves accounts to £NIL

On 23 December 2010, the company reduced its share capital by reducing and cancelling for no consideration 6,996,573 issued ordinary shares of £1 each to leave the company with a share capital of 2 ordinary shares of £1 each

2000

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

П.	Reserves		
			Profit and loss account
			£000
	At I January 2010		6,947
	Dividends		(6,997)
	Capitalisation of reserves		(6,947)
	Capital reduction		6,997
	At 31 December 2010		•
12.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' fund	s	
		2010	2009
		£000	£000
	Opening shareholders' funds	6,997	6,769
	Profit for the year		228
	Dividends (Note 13)	(6,997)	
	Closing shareholders' funds	•	6,997
13.	Dividends		
		2010	2009
		£000	£000
	Dividends	6,997	-

14. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent company, which is incorporated in England, is Coxlease Holdings Limited

At 31 December 2010, the company's ultimate parent company was Priory Investments Holdings Limited (incorporated in the Cayman Islands), which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. A copy of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary at Priory House, Randalls Way, Leatherhead, Surrey KT22 7TP. At that date, the directors considered that there was no ultimate controlling party of the company

On 4 March 2011, Priory Investments Holdings Limited was acquired by Crown Newco 3 plc, a subsidiary of Crown Newco 1 Limited As a result of the transaction, the company's ultimate parent company from 4 March 2011 onwards is Crown Newco 1 Limited (incorporated in England). 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.