Priory Coombe House (Property) Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2009

Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with registered number MC-186987

UK Registered number. FC027639

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Priory Coombe House (Property) Limited Directors' report and financial statements Year ended 31 December 2009

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Directors' report

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is to act as a property development company

Business review

The results for the year are set out in the Profit and loss account on page 4 and the position of the company as at the year end is set out in the Balance sheet on page 5

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 Investment Holdings Limited, which includes the company, is discussed in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report

The company's operations mean that is exposed it 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 Investment Holdings 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 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

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2008 £nil)

Directors

1 Lock

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

S Bradshaw Professor C Thompson (resigned 14 July 2009)

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

Directors' report (continued)

Auditors

The company is incorporated in the Cayman Islands and registered in both the Cayman Islands and the UK. The company is not required to publish audited financial statements. The purpose of these financial statements is to meet the obligations for filing in both the UK and the Cayman Islands. The filing requirements for the Cayman Islands are significantly less in scope than those for the UK. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards and UK companies' legislation as applied to overseas companies and under the historical cost convention. References in these financial statements to the Companies Act and other legislation are therefore references to UK legislation. These financial statements comply the Companies Act 2006 as applied to overseas companies.

By order of the board

D Hall

Du Hay

Company secretary

PO Box 309GT Ugland House South Church Street George Town Grand Cayman Cayman Islands

28 May 2010

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 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

D Hall

Company Secretary

Day Hav

28 May 2010

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2009

| | Note | 2009 £000 | 2008 £000 |
|---|------|--------------|--------------|
| Turnover | | 105 | 105 |
| Cost of sales | | (31) | (31) |
| | | | |
| Operating profit | | 74 | 74 |
| Interest payable and similar charges | 5 | (71) | (119) |
| B. Calda San Landa and Landa and Landa | 2 | | |
| Profit/ (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation | 2 | 3 | (45) |
| Tax (charge)/ credit on profit/ (loss) on ordinary | 6 | | |
| activities | | (6) | 8 |
| | | | <u></u> |
| Loss for the financial year | 12 | (3) | (37) |
| | | | |

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 loss above, therefore no statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented

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

Balance sheet

| at 31 December 2009 | Note | | 2009 | | 2008 |
|---|-------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| | 7.010 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 7 | | 1,420 | | 1,451 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 8 | 297 | | 192 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 9 | (268) | | (191) | |
| Net current assets | | | 29 | | 1 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 1,449 | | 1,452 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 10 | | (1,500) | | (1,500) |
| Net liabilities | | | (51) | | (48) |
| | | | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 11 | | - | | - |
| Share premium | 12 | | 10 | | 10 |
| Profit and loss account | 12 | | (61) | | (58) |
| Total shareholders' deficit | 13 | | (51) | | (48) |
| | | | | | |

The financial statements on pages 4 to 10 were approved by the board of directors on 28 May 2010 and were signed on its behalf by

J Lock Director

Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

The company is incorporated in the Cayman Islands and registered in both the Cayman Islands and the UK. The company is not required to publish audited financial statements. The purpose of these financial statements is to meet the obligations for filing in both the UK and the Cayman Islands. The filing requirements for the Cayman Islands are significantly less in scope than those for the UK. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards and UK companies' legislation as applied to overseas companies and under the historical cost convention. References in these financial statements to the Companies Act and other legislation are therefore references to UK legislation. These financial statements comply the Companies Act 2006 as applied to overseas companies.

The ultimate parent company, Priory Investments Holdings Limited, has confirmed that it will continue to provide financial support to the company for the foreseeable future and for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised) 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 published consolidated financial statements

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Priory Investments Holdings Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment

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

Freehold buildings and long leasehold properties - 50 years
Plant, fixtures and fittings - 3 to 16 years

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

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 FRS 19

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 rental income from fellow group undertakings. Revenue is recognised in the period to which the rental income relates. All of the company's turnover is in the United Kingdom.

| 2 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation | | |
|--|------|------|
| | 2009 | 2008 |
| Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging | £000 | £000 |
| Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets | | |
| Owned | 31 | 31 |
| | | |

3 Directors' remuneration

The directors received no emoluments for services to the company during the year (2008 nil)

4 Staff numbers and costs

The company had no employees during the current and prior year

| 5 Interest payable and similar charges | 2009 £000 | 2008 £000 |
|---|---------------|--------------|
| Interest payable to group undertakings | 71 | 119 |
| 6 Tax on profit/ (loss) on ordinary activities | 2009 £000 | 2008 £000 |
| UK corporation tax Current tax charge /(credit) on profit/ (loss) for the year | 6 | (8) |

The tax charge of £6,000 (2008 credit of £8,000) in the year is to be surrendered to other group companies in exchange for payment of the same amount

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

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 28% (2008 28 5%). The actual tax charge for the year is higher than (2008 credit lower than) the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation.

| | 2009 £000 | 2008 £000 |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before tax | 3 | (45) |
| Tax on loss on ordinary activities at standard rate | 1 | (13) |
| Factors affecting charge for the period Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Depreciation of non-qualifying assets Timing differences | (1) 6 - | - 6 (1) |
| Total actual amount of current tax | 6 | (8) |
| 7 Tangible assets Freehold land and buildings £000 | Fixtures and fittings £000 | Total £000 |
| Cost At beginning and end of the year 1,496 | 4 | 1,500 |
| Depreciation At beginning of the year 49 Charge for the year 31 | - | 49 |
| At end of the period 80 | - | 80 |
| Net book value At 31 December 2009 1,416 | 4 | 1,420 |
| At 31 December 2008 1,447 | 4 | 1,451 |

| | 2009 | 2008 |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Amounts due from group undertakings | 297 | 184 |
| Group relief recoverable | - | 8 |
| | 297 | 192 |
| | | |
| 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | |
| | 2009 | 2008 |
| | £000 | £000 |
| Amounts due to group undertakings | 262 | 191 |
| Group relief payable | 6 | - |
| | 268 | 191 |
| Amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, non-interest bearing | and repayable on demand | |
| | | |
| 10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | | |
| 10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 2009 | 2008 |
| 10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 2009 £000 | 2008 £000 |

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.

11 Called up share capital 2009 2008 £ £ Authorised 24,000 ordinary shares of £1 each 24,000 24,000 Allotted, called up and fully paid 2 ordinary shares of £1 each 2 2

12 Reserves

| 12 Reserves | Share premium £000 | Profit and loss account £000 |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| At beginning of the year | 10 | (58) |
| Loss for the year | - | (3) |
| At end of the year | 10 | (61) |
| 13 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit | 2009 £000 | 2008 £000 |
| Loss for the financial year | (3) | (37) |
| Net reduction in shareholders' funds | (3) | (37) |
| Opening shareholders' deficit | (48) | (11) |
| Closing shareholders' deficit | (51) | (48) |
| | | |

14 Contingent liabilities

Bank loans of a fellow group undertaking are secured by fixed and floating charges over all the assets of the company

15 Ultimate parent company

The company's immediate parent company, which is incorporated in the Cayman Islands is Priory Holdings Company No 2 Limited

The ultimate parent company is 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

The directors consider that there is no ultimate controlling party of the company