Company registered number: 4210585

GHG Intermediate Holdings Limited

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2011

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Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2011

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements and auditor's report, for the year ended 30 September 2010

Principal activity and review of business

The company is a holding company which provides healthcare services through its subsidiary undertakings

The directors expect that the present level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future

The directors do not consider it necessary to include any further key performance indicators, other than the current year results shown below, in order to understand the business

Results and dividends

The company's loss after taxation for the year ended 30 September 2011 was £2,558,000 (2010 £nil) The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2010 £nil)

Directors

The directors who served throughout the year and subsequently are as shown below

S Collier

P Wieland

(resigned 30 November 2011)

C Lovelace

(appointed 25 April 2012)

Charitable and political contributions

No charitable or political contributions were made during the year (2010 £nil)

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements

Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks, including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the group's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Due to the nature of the company's business and the assets and liabilities contained within the company's balance sheet the only financial risks the directors consider relevant to this company are credit risk and liquidity risk. These risks are mitigated through monitoring of assets and liabilities and the nature of balances held

Directors' report

for the year ended 30 September 2011 (continued)

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director 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 auditor is of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

Auditor

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor of the company and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the 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 and loss for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, 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.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Stephen Collier 24 May 2012

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of GHG Intermediate Holdings Limited

We have audited the financial statements of GHG Intermediate Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 September 2011, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 7 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)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and the auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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.

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 30 September 2011 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other 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

Emma Cox (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom Date Z4 M (u., 2012

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2011

	Notes	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Impairment of investments	1	(2,558)	-
Loss for the year	5	(2,558)	<u>-</u>

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year in either year, accordingly no statement of recognised gains and losses is presented

All profits are generated from continuing operations

Balance sheet at 30 September 2011

	Notes	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments	1	913,523	916,081
Current assets			
Debtors - amounts falling due within one year	2	199,429	199,429
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	3	(12,421)	(12,421)
Net current assets		187,008	187,008
Net assets		1,100,531	1,103,089
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	4	1	1
Share premium		677,798	677,798
Merger reserve		360,051	360,051
Profit and loss account	5	62,681	65,239
Shareholders' funds		1,100,531	1,103,089
Total capital employed		1,100,531	1,103,089

The finantial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 May 2012. They were signed on its behalf by

Stephen Collier

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this balance sheet The company's registered number is 4210585

Statement of accounting policies for the year ended 30 September 2011

The principal accounting policies are summarised below, which have all been applied consistently throughout the year and prior year

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. They have been presented in pounds sterling, which is the currency of the economic environment in which the company operates.

Going concern

The company is an obligor of the senior bank facilities of fellow group undertakings. Under these senior bank facilities, the group is required to comply with various financial covenants which are tested quarterly. Similar to many companies in the sector, the group has been impacted by the economic downturn in the UK, with EBITDA adversely affected in 2011. Despite the challenging economic environment, strong operating cash-flow was nonetheless generated, which is forecast to continue. All bank covenants were met during the year and have continued to be met subsequent to the year-end.

The group's directors have reviewed forecasts prepared for the purpose of their going concern assessment for the 12 month period to 31 January 2013. These forecasts show that the group will comply with its financial covenants throughout the forecast period, as well as operating within its available credit facilities. The lowest headroom over the forecast period is in excess of 15% of group EBITDA.

The group's directors have considered the risks and uncertainties facing the group. The principal risks impacting the forecasts relate to tariff and volume, primarily resulting from the ongoing macro-economic headwinds impacting the UK economy in general and government funding for healthcare. The recent conclusion of contract renewal negotiations with a major medical insurer has reduced the previous uncertainty in this regard however commercial negotiations and renewals with other insurers and the NHS present an inherent risk, along with volume-related risks associated with both the general economic environment and government policy.

The group's directors have prepared sensitivities, based on their consideration of reasonably possible scenarios which also show covenant headroom throughout the 12 month going concern review period. However, management's forecasts, both before and after sensitivities, show that significant challenges will be faced to comply with the covenants in the second half of FY13, outside of the 12 month going concern review period. Management have a number of proactive efficiency, operational change and revenue growth initiatives currently underway in the business, which, when coupled with incrementally identified cost-savings measures, could allow the group to remain compliant with its financial covenants.

After making enquiries, including reviewing the forecasts, sensitivities and mitigating actions described above, the group's directors have concluded that they have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment

In accordance with Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, financial information is only presented in these financial statements about the company as an individual undertaking because the company and its subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidated financial statements of a larger group

Statement of accounting policies for the year ended 30 September 2011 (continued)

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and the deferred tax

Current tax (comprising UK corporation tax) is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

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. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the 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

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under the rules of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) not to produce a cash flow statement. The cash flow information is contained in the consolidated financial statements of the intermediate parent company, General Healthcare Mixer Partnership LLP, which is incorporated in Great Britain.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2011

1. Loss for the year

The audit fees for the audit of the company's annual accounts of £5,500 (2010 £5,000) were borne by another group undertaking in both years

There were no employees of the company and the directors received no emoluments in either year

2 Investments

Subsidiary undertakings	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Cost Provision for impairment	916,081 (2,558)	916,081
Net book value	913,523	916,081

The company has 100% interests in the following subsidiary companies. To avoid a statement of excessive length, details of investments which are not significant have been omitted

During the year, the cost of the investments in Bishopswood SPV Limited, South Cheshire SPV Limited and Runnymede SPV Limited were impaired to the net asset value of each respective company

General Healthcare Holdings (4) Limited BMI Healthcare Limited GHG Leasing Limited Bishopswood SPV Limited South Cheshire SPV Limited Runnymede SPV Limited GHG Finance Limited Former Amicus Healthcare Limited Pastoral Homes Limited

GHG Leasing Limited, Runnymede SPV Limited, Bishopswood SPV Limited and South Cheshire SPV Limited own and lease certain hospitals and equipment. The principal activity of all other subsidiary undertakings is the provision of private health care services and supplies. All these companies are incorporated and operate in Great Britain.

3. Debtors - amounts falling due within one year

	2011	2010
	£,000	£'000
Loans to group undertakings	199,429	199,429
. .		

There are no fixed repayment terms and no interest is charged

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2011 (continued)

					
4.	Creditors - amounts falling due	within one year			
••				2011	2010
				£'000	£'000
	Loans from group undertakings			12,421	12,421
	<u>.</u>				
	There are no fixed repayment terr	ms and no interest is cl	narged		
5.	Called-up share capital				
Э.	Canco-up share capital			2011	2010
				£'000	£'000
	Authorised, allotted, called-up an	d fully paid			
	1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each			1	1
,					
6.	Profit and loss account				
	The movement in the profit and loss is as follows				
		Profit and loss	Share premium	Merger	
		account	account	reserve	Total
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	At beginning of the year	65,239	677,798	360,051	743,037
	Profit for the year	(2,558)	-	- -	(2,558)
	1. 2.64				
	At end of the year	62,681	677,798	360,051	740,479

7 Ultimate parent company

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of General Healthcare Holdings (2) Limited The ultimate parent company is Netcare Limited

The smallest group into which the results of the company are consolidated is GHG 1 (Hospital Operations) Limited The consolidated accounts of GHG 1 (Hospital Operations) Limited can be obtained from its principal place of business at 4 Thameside Centre, Kew Bridge Road, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 0HF. The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is Netcare Limited, whose accounts can be obtained from 76 Maude Street, Sandton 2196, South Africa.

As a subsidiary undertaking of General Healthcare Mixer Partnership LLP, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS8 *Related Party Disclosure* from disclosing transactions with other members of the group headed by General Healthcare Mixer Partnership LLP