Company Registration No. 3488706

### CONSORT HEALTHCARE (DURHAM) HOLDINGS LIMITED

### ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2006



## CONSORT HEALTHCARE (DURHAM) HOLDINGS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

The directors present their annual report together with the consolidated financial statements and auditors' report, for the year ended 31 March 2006.

### Principal activities and business review

The company is an investment holding company whose sole business is the holding of an investment in its wholly owned subsidiary Consort Healthcare (Durham) Limited ("Consort Durham").

On 31 March 1998 Consort Durham entered into a 30 year Private Finance Initiative (PFI) concession contract with the County Durham & Darlington Acute Hospital NHS Trust ("the Trust"), to design, build, finance and operate the non-clinical aspect of a new district general hospital in Durham.

On the 3rd April 2001, Consort Durham handed over the hospital to the Trust and commenced the provision of the non-clinical services for which it has been receiving income from the Trust. The hospital has been fully operational from the scheduled contract date in July 2001.

During the year Consort Durham has also continued the management of the existing car park at the Dryburn site, and has received income from Trust staff and visitors for use of the facility.

The directors do not expect any significant change to the group's activities to occur in the following financial year.

### Results and dividends

The audited financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2006 are set out on pages 5 to 15. The group profit for the year after tax was £3,552,000 (2005: £3,570,000).

The directors approved payment of a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 March 2006 of £300,000 (2005: £nil) and it is proposed that the retained profits be added to reserves.

### Payment of creditors

The company's policy is to pay suppliers thirty days from the date of receipt of the supplier's invoice, unless otherwise contractually agreed, and this policy is made known to all suppliers on request. The number of suppliers' days outstanding at the end of the year was nil (2005: nil).

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The group recognises that effective risk management is fundamental to achieving its business objectives in order to meet its commitments in fulfilling the PFI contract and in delivering a safe and efficient service. Risk management contributes to the success of the business by identifying opportunities and anticipating risks in order to improve business performance and fulfil our contractual obligations.

### Financial Instruments

The financial risk management objectives of the group are to ensure that financial risks are mitigated by the use of financial instruments where they cannot be addressed by means of contractual provisions. Financial instruments are not used for speculative purposes. Interest swaps are in place between 1998 and 2018 for notional principal amounts equating to 106% of the bank debt that is at a variable rate of interest to give an effective fixed interest rate payable on this debt.

### CONSORT HEALTHCARE (DURHAM) HOLDINGS LIMITED **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

Any credit and cash flow risks to the group arise from its client, County Durham & Darlington Acute Hospitals NHS Trust. The credit and cash flow risks are not considered significant as the client is a quasi governmental organisation.

The Groups' liquidity risk is principally managed through financing the group by means of long term borrowings with an amortising profile that matches the expected availability of funds from the Groups operating activities. In addition the Group maintains reserve bank accounts to provide short term liquidity against future debt service and other expenditure requirements.

### Contractual relationships

The Group operates within a contractual relationship with its primary customer, County Durham & Darlington Acute Hospitals NHS Trust. Failure to perform obligations under this contract could have a direct and detrimental effect on the Group's result and could result in termination of the concession. To manage this risk the Group has regular meetings with the County Durham & Darlington Acute Hospitals NHS Trust including discussions on performance, project progress, future plans and customer requirements carrying out all of the routine and major life cycle maintenance for the life of the concession.

### Key performance indicators

The Group has set specific business objectives, which are monitored using a number of key performance indicators ("KPIs"). The relevant KPIs for this report are detailed below.

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March	31 March
	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Profit after taxation	3,252	3,570
Net assets	17,236	13,984

### **Directors**

The following persons were directors of the company throughout the period, except where noted:

(resigned 27th April 2006) M.Archbold M.G.D. Holden (appointed 16th February 2006)

K.J.Maddick

(resigned 16th February 2006) I.K.Rylatt

(appointed 27<sup>th</sup> April 2006) C.L.Spencer

J.M.Thornton

No director had any interest in the issued share capital or material interest in any contract of the company or of the company's subsidiary undertaking.

### CONSORT HEALTHCARE (DURHAM) HOLDINGS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### Statement of directors' responsibilities

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing those financial statements the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company & Group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for the system of internal control, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### **Auditors**

Each of the persons who is a Director at the date of approval of the report confirms that:

- i) so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- ii) the Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors. The company has elected to dispense with the obligation to appoint auditors annually and, accordingly, Deloitte & Touche LLP shall be deemed to be re-appointed as auditors for a further term under the provisions of section 386(2) of the Companies Act 1985.

By Order of the Board,

M.G.D.Holden Director

7 November 2006

Broadwalk House, 5 Appold Street, London, EC2A 2HA

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### To the Members of Consort Healthcare (Durham) Holdings Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Consort Healthcare (Durham) Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 March 2006 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated and individual company balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes numbered 1 to 22. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors' 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 auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and auditing standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements. We also report to you if in our opinion the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company and other members of the group is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

### **Basis of audit opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances of the company and the group, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted
  Accounting Practice, of the state of the group's and the individual company's affairs as at 31 March 2006 and
  of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- · the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

Ontte & Touche LLP

Deloitte & Touche LLP

**Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors** 

London

7 November 2006

## CONSORT HEALTHCARE (DURHAM) HOLDINGS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

		Year ended 31 March 2006	Year ended 31 March 2005
	Notes	£.000	£,000
Turnover	1, 2	9,214	9,134
Cost of sales		(6,615)	(6,603)
Gross profit	_	2,599	2,531
Net operating expenses	_	(849)	(909)
Operating profit		1,750	1,622
Net interest receivable	3	4,174	3,622
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4 -	5,924	5,244
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(2,372)	(1,674)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	_	3,552	3,570
Dividends	6	(300)	-
Retained profit	17, 18	3,252	3,570

There were no recognised gains or losses for either period other than those stated in the profit and loss account, consequently no statement of total recognised gains or losses is presented.

All results are from continuing operations in the United Kingdom.

## CONSORT HEALTHCARE (DURHAM) HOLDINGS LIMITED BALANCE SHEETS AT 31 MARCH 2006

	_	Gro	up	Comp	any
	_	2006	2005	2006	2005
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Investments	8	_	_	13,114	13,241
Tangible assets	9	32	23	-	-
•	_	32	23	13,114	13,241
Current assets					
Work in progress	10	126	35	-	-
Debtors - due within one year	11	1,125	5,770	114	823
Cash at bank and in hand		9,610	5,501	2	418
	_	10,861	11,306	116	1,241
Debtors - financial asset due after more					
than one year	12	97,268	95,834	-	_
		97,268	95,834		<del>-</del>
One difference and accords followed as 100 to					
<b>Creditors</b> : amounts falling due within one year	13	(9,611)	(10,983)	(114)	(1,240)
, Jour	10	(3,011)	(10,300)	(11-7)	(1,240)
Net current assets	_	98,518	96,157	2	1
Total assets less current liabilities	_	98,550	96,180	13,116	13,242
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year					
Borrowings	14	(72,030)	(75,161)	(11,188)	(11,315)
Provisions for liabilities	15	(9,284)	(7,035)	-	(1)
Net assets	_	17,236	13,984	1,928	1,926
	_			<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Capital and reserves					
Called-up share capital	16	192	192	192	192
Share premium account	17	1,728	1,728	1,728	1,728
Profit and loss account	17 _	15,316	12,064	8	6
Equity shareholder's funds	18 _	17,236	13,984_	1,928	1,926

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 7 November 2006 and signed on its behalf by:-

M.G.D.Holden

Director

# CONSORT HEALTHCARE (DURHAM) HOLDINGS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

	·	Year ended 31 March 2006	Year ended 31 March 2005
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	19	4,571	(2,280)
Returns on investment and servicing of finance Interest received Finance income received on financial asset Interest and fees paid	12	1,643 9,723 (8,428)	330 9,482 (7,097)
		2,938	2,715
Tax paid		(108)	(131)
Capital expenditure Purchase of tangible fixed assets	_	(16) (16)	(8)
Equity dividends paid	6	(300)	-
Cash inflow before financing		7,085	296
Financing Decrease in unsecured subordinated loan stock Decrease in secured senior loans		(247) (2,729) (2,976)	(2,443) (2,443)
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period	20	4,109	(2,147)

### 1 Accounting policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies of the group, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding period, is set out below:

### a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and under the historical cost convention. They include the results of the activities described in the directors' report, all of which are continuing.

#### b) Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements include the financial statements of the company and of its subsidiary undertaking.

### c) Investments

Investment in the subsidiary undertaking is stated at cost. The carrying value of this investment is reviewed annually by the directors to determine whether there has been any impairment to its value.

#### d) Turnover

The Group has adopted the provisions of FRS 5 Application Note F "Private Finance Initiative and Similar Contracts". The income streams from the Trust contain separable elements for property and the provision of services. It has been determined that the balance of risks and rewards derived from the underlying asset is not borne by the Group and therefore the asset created under the contract has been accounted for as a financial asset.

Revenues received from the customer are apportioned between capital repayments and operating revenue. The "finance income" element of the capital repayment is shown within interest receivable.

Income is deferred where payment is received from the Trust in advance of the performance of the related services.

#### e) Work in progress

Unbilled construction work in progress, for variation works chargeable to the Trust, is recorded at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### f) Financial asset

The financial asset is a debt due in respect of the property. The financial asset is reduced as payments are received and financial income on the financial asset is recognised using a property specific interest rate. The residual income, being the cash received less the imputed finance income and capital repayments, is recorded within operating income.

### g) Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### h) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment. Cost represents original purchase cost. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less any residual value of these assets on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Equipment

3 - 10 years

### i) Finance costs

Finance costs in relation to bank loans are recognised at a constant rate in accordance with the carrying value of these loans.

#### j) Bank loans

Bank loans are initially stated at the amount of the net proceeds after deduction of arrangement fees. The carrying amount is increased by the finance cost in respect of the accounting period and reduced by payments made in that period.

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

k) Derivative financial instruments

The group uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to interest rate movements. For an interest rate swap to be treated as a hedge the instrument must be related to actual assets or liabilities or a probable commitment and must change the nature of the interest rate by converting a fixed rate to a variable rate or vice versa. Interest differentials under these swaps are recognised by adjusting net interest payable over the periods of the contracts.

#### 2 Turnover

United Kingdom

3

Turnover by origin and destination:

Grou	<u> </u>
Year ended	Year ended
31 March	31 March
2006	2005
£'000	£'000
9,214	9,134

Net interest receivable	Group	
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March	31 March
	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Interest receivable	1,643	1.602
Finance income on financial asset (note 12)	9,992	9,932
Less: Interest payable and similar charges	(7,461)	(7,912)
, .	4,174	3,622

### 4 Profit on ordinary activities before tax

	Group	
Profit on ordinary activities before tax is stated after charging:	Year ended 31 March 2006 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2005 £'000
Auditors remuneration for audit services - group  Depreciation of tangible fixed assets owned by the group	13 7	12 7

The company audit fees were borne by the subsidiary undertaking in both periods. No non-audit fees were paid to the auditors in either period.

The directors received no salary, fees or other benefits for the performance of their duties (2005: £nil). The group and company had no employees in either period. All costs of the directors and other staff in both periods are borne by the shareholders, who second their employees to the company's subsidiary.

In order to hedge against RPI variations the company has entered into a RPI swap agreement with a bank whereby at intervals of three months sums are exchanged reflecting the difference between actual and predetermined RPI rates, calculated on a predetermined notional principal amount. The fair value of the swap as at 31 March 2006 was an asset of £217,000 (2005:£301,000). A discounted cash flow was used to determine the fair value.

### 5 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge is based on the profit for the period at a taxation rate of 30%.

	Grou	р	Compa	ny
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Current tax: - UK Corporation tax at 30%	130	100		
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(9)	-		
Deferred tax (note 15b)	121	100	-	-
	2,250	1,574		
	2,371	1,674	-	_

The full amount of deferred taxation has been provided and comprises corporation tax at 30%.

The differences between the total current tax charge and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 30% to profit before tax are as follows:

	Grou	р
	Year ended 31 March 2006 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2005 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5,924	5,244
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at 30% (2005: 30%)	1,777	1,573
Effects of:		
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(510)	(679)
Expenses not all allowable for tax purposes	3	3
Tax losses not utilised	(1,139)	-
Brought forward tax losses utilised	(9)	(797)
Current tax charge	122	100

### 6 Dividends

The directors approved the payment of a dividend in respect of the period ended 31 March 2006 of £300,000 (2005: nil) which represents 156.3p per share (2005: nil).

### 7 Retained profit

The profit for the financial period dealt with in the financial statements of the parent company, Consort Healthcare (Durham) Holdings Limited, was £2,000 (2005: £13). As permitted by section 230 of the Companies Act 1985, no separate profit and loss account is presented in respect of the parent company.

### 8 Fixed asset investments

	Group		Compan	y
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Shares in subsidiary undertaking Secured subordinated loan stock in	-	-	1,920	1,920
subsidiary undertaking	•	-	11,188	11,315
Unsecured loan to subsidiary undertaking	•	-	6	6
, ·			13,114	13,241

### Fixed asset investments (continued)

Principal subsidiary undertakings

The parent company has wholly owned investments in the following subsidiary undertaking.

Name:

Consort Healthcare (Durham) Limited

Activity:

Concession company

Country of incorporation:

England and Wales

Shareholding:

100%

### 9 Tangible fixed assets

	Group	
	Equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost		-4
At 1 April 2005	71	71
Additions	16	16_
At 31 March 2006	87	87
<u>Depreciation</u>		
At 1 April 2005	48	48
Charge for the year	7	7
At 31 March 2006	55	55
Net book value		
At 31 March 2006	32	32
At 31 March 2005	23	23

The company has no tangible fixed assets.

### 10 Work in progress

	Group	
	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Construction and related costs	126	35
	126	35

### 11 Debtors - due within one year

•	Group		Company	
	2006 £'000	2005 £'000	2006 £'000	<i>2005</i> £'000
Trade debtors	1,083	5,752	-	_
Finance debtors		<u>.</u>	114	823
Prepayments	42	18	-	-
· · ·	1,125	5,770	114	823

### 12 Analysis of net investment in the financial asset

Group		
2006	2005	
£'000	£'000	
95,834	94,159	
64	131	
9,992	9,932	
1,101	1,094	
(9,723)	(9,482)	
1,434	_1,675	
97,268	95,834	
	2006 £'000 95,834 64 9,992 1,101 (9,723)	

Included in the financial asset is an amount of £97,268,000 due after more than one year (2005: £95,834,000).

### 13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Group		Company	<u> </u>
2006	2005	2006	2005
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
3,234	2,879	-	_
114	233	114	233
-	1,007	-	1,007
538	579	-	_
830	1,471	-	-
130	117	-	-
588	611	-	-
3,965	3,854	•	-
212	232	-	_
9,611	10,983	114	1,240
	2006 £'000 3,234 114 - 538 830 130 588 3,965 212	£'000 £'000 3,234 2,879 114 233 - 1,007 538 579 830 1,471 130 117 588 611 3,965 3,854 212 232	2006         2005         2006           £'000         £'000         £'000           3,234         2,879         -           114         233         114           -         1,007         -           538         579         -           830         1,471         -           130         117         -           588         611         -           3,965         3,854         -           212         232         -

### 14 Borrowings: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Secured senior loans - principal	64,592	67,321	-	-
Borrowings falling due within one year	(3,234)	(2,879)	-	-
Secured senior loans	61,358	64,442		
Less: arrangement fee	(515)	(596)		
Secured senior loans	60,843	63,846	•	-
Unsecured subordinated loan stock	11,187	11,315	11,188	11,315
	72,030	75,161	11,188	11,315

The secured senior loan represents amounts borrowed by the company's subsidiary under a facility agreement with a consortium of banks. The bank loan bears interest at a margin over LIBOR and is repayable in instalments between 2006 and 2018. The loan is secured by fixed and floating charges over the undertaking, property, assets and rights of the company's subsidiary, and has certain covenants attached.

In order to hedge against interest rate variations on its senior loan, the company' subsidiary has entered into an interest rate swap agreement with a bank whereby at intervals of six months sums are exchanged reflecting the difference between floating and fixed interest rates, calculated on a predetermined notional principal amount. The fair value of the interest rate swap as at 31 March 2006 was a liability of £6,693,000 (2005: £5,406,000). Market value has been used to determine the fair value.

The unsecured subordinated loan stock is issued by the company to its shareholders in proportion to their equity holding. The loan stock bears interest at a margin over LIBOR and is repayable in instalments between 2006 and 2028.

	Group		Company	any	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Borrowings are repayable in the following periods:					
In less than one year	3,348	3,112	114	233	
Between one and two years	3,517	3,525	129	114	
Between two and five years	14,104	12,949	493	439	
After five years	54,924	59,283	10,566	10,762	
•	75,893	78,869	11,302	11,548	
Less: arrangement fees	(515)	(596)	·	<u>-</u> _	
	75,378	78,273	11,302	11,548	

### 15 Provisions for liabilities

	Group		Company	
	2006 £'000	2005 £'000	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Deferred taxation	9,284	7,035	•	1
a) Deferred taxation provided				
Short term timing differences	15,303	14,192	-	1
Unrelieved trading losses	(6,019)	(7,157)	-	-
•	9,284	7,035	•	1
b) Movement during the year	Group		Company	

Group Com
£'000

 At 1 April 2005
 7,035
 1

 Provided during the year
 2,249

 At 31 March 2006
 9,284
 1

The deferred tax liability of £9,284k consists of a revised brought forward deferred tax liability of £7,034k and a current year movement in the provision of £2,250k

### 16 Share capital

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Authorised, issued and fully paid share capital 960,000 Class 'A' ordinary shares of 10p each	96	96
960,000 Class 'B' ordinary shares of 10p each	96	96
	192	192

The shareholders' percentage holdings in the company at 31 March 2006 are as follows:

Balfour Beatty plc

'A' ordinary shares 100%

Royal Bank Project Investments Limited

'B' ordinary shares 100%

The different classes of equity rank 'pari passu' in respect of voting, dividends and other rights.

### 17 Reserves

	Group £'000	Company £'000
Share premium account At 31 March 2005 At 31 March 2006	1,728 1,728	1,728 1,728
Profit and loss account At 1 April 2005 Retained profit for the year At 31 March 2006	12,064 3,252 15,316	6 2 8

### 18 Reconciliation of movements in group equity shareholders' funds

	Grou	p
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March	31 March
	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Opening equity shareholders' funds	13,984	10,414
Retained profit for the year	3,252	3,570
Closing equity shareholders' funds	17,236	13,984

### 19 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

-	Group	
	Year ended 31 March 2006	Year ended 31 March 2005
	£'000	£'000
Operating profit	1,750	1,622
Depreciation	7	7
Life cycle replacement costs	(64)	(131)
Income recognised in operating profit in respect of financial asset	(1,101)	(1,094)
Increase in work in progress	(91)	(19)
Decrease / (increase) in debtors	4,645	(3,272)
(Decrease) / increase in creditors	(575)	607
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	4,571	(2,280)

### 20 Analysis and reconciliation of net debt

	Group			
	1 April 2005	Cash flow	Non cash movement	31 March 2006
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	5,501	4,109	-	9,610
Debt due after one year	(75,757)	3,212	-	(72,545)
Debt due within one year	(3,112)	(236)	-	(3,348)
Less: arrangement fee	596	-	(81)	515
Net debt	(72,772)	7,085	(81)	(65,768)

	Year ended 31 March 2006 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2005 £'000
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year	4,109	(2,147)
Cash outflow from decrease in debt Non cash movement	2,976 (81)	2,353 (82)
Movement in net debt in the year	7,004	124
Net debt at 1 April	(72,772)	(72,896)
Net debt at 31 March	(65,768)	(72,772)

Cash at bank and in hand includes £4,722,000 (2005: £4,734,575) restricted from use in the business, being held in the subsidiary's reserve accounts under the terms of its senior loan facility.

### 21 Controlling parties

The company's controlling parties are Balfour Beatty plc and The Royal Bank of Scotland plc in equal shares.

### 22 Related party transactions

During the year the company paid interest on the subordinated loan stock of £930,663 to Balfour Beatty plc (2005: £760,000) and £930,726 to Royal Bank Project Investments Ltd (2005: £1,157,000).

The Royal Bank of Scotland is a 25% member of, and technical and agent bank on behalf of, the consortium providing the senior loan facility to the company's subsidiary. During the year, the relevant share of the senior loan repayment was £682,202 (2005: £610,873); the relevant share of the loan interest payable was £956,565 (2005: £1,342,568); the relevant share of commitment fees for the loan facility was £2,500 (2005: £3,353); and the technical and agent bank fees were £39,116 (2005: £35,440).

### 22 Related party transactions (continued)

The Royal Bank of Scotland provides banking facilities to the group. During the year, the group received interest on its account balances of £370,736 (2005: £329,675).

During the year, amounts payable by the company's subsidiary to a subsidiary of Balfour Beatty plc for provision of estates and hotel services at the hospital totalled £6,432,935 (2005: £5,190,117). Amounts invoiced and unpaid at 31 March 2006 totalled £685,673 (2005: £561,247).

Staff are seconded to the company's subsidiary from subsidiaries of Balfour Beatty plc. Amounts payable for their services and associated costs during the year totalled £428,765 (2005: £454,146). Amounts invoiced and unpaid at 31 March 2006 totalled £62,018 (2005: £57,771).

Fees payable by the company's subsidiary to subsidiaries of Royal Bank of Scotland and Balfour Beatty pic for the services of the directors of group companies during the year totalled £24,323 (2005: £34,650).