Virgin Health Clubs Holdings Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements Registered number 2733493 31 December 2013



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Directors' Report

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Principal activities and business review

The Company has net assets, and as a non trading company, no significant changes are expected in relation to the Company's income streams or cost base at this present time. The directors therefore 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 of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £153,000 (2012 - £430,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2012 - £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

I P Woods

C R Stent (resigned 21 June 2013)

R P Blok (appointed 21 June 2013)

N A R Fox (appointed 21 June 2013)

Provision of information to auditor

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 auditor is 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 information needed by the Company's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 19 August 2014 and signed on its behalf.

BAR Gerrard

Secretary

The Battleship Building

179 Harrow Road

London

W2 6NB

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

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 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;
- 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Virgin Health Clubs Holdings Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Virgin Health Clubs Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013, set out on pages 4 to 8. 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement 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.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

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 2013 and of its profit 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 matter 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.
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare
 a strategic report.

Sarah Styant (Senior Statutory Auditor)

MRgar

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants 15 Canada Square

London

E14 5GL

19 August 2014

Profit and Loss Account For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 £000	2012 £000
Other operating income	_	- -	2
Operating profit		-	2
Interest receivable and similar income	4	200	2,828
Interest payable and similar charges	5 _	-	(2,596)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		200	234
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(47)	196
Profit for the financial year	10	153	430

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2013 or 2012 other than those included in the Profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 6 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 2733493

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2013

	Note	£000	2013 £000	£000	2012 £000
Current assets					
Debtors	7	9,141		9,333	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(8,368)		(8,713)	
Net current assets	_		773		620
Net assets		_	773		620
Capital and reserves		=			
Called up share capital	9		-		-
Profit and loss account	10		773		620
Shareholders' funds	11	=	773		620

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 19 August 2014.

R P Blok

Director

The notes on pages 6 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The Company is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1, the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds of its size.

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Virgin Group 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 wholly owned subsidiaries which form part of the group.

1.2 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if 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 assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2. Auditors' remuneration

Audit fees for the current period and prior year were borne by another group company.

3. Directors' remuneration

The directors did not receive any remuneration during the period for services to the Company (2012 - £nil).

4. Interest receivable

	·	2013 £000	2012 £000
	Interest receivable from group companies	200	2,828
			
5.	Interest payable		
		2013	2012
		£000	£000
	On loans from group undertakings	•	2,596

Notes to the Financial Statements

6. Taxation

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Analysis of tax charge/(credit) in the year		
UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year Adjustments in respect of prior periods	47 -	693 (889)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	47	(196)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2012 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	200	234
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%)	47	57
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	636
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(889)
Current tax charge/(credit) for the year (see note above)	47	(196)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Company had no recognised or unrecognised deferred tax balances at either the current period or prior year end.

7. Debtors

8.

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	9,141	9,333
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2013 £000	2012 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Accruals and deferred income	6,280 2,088	6,668 2,041 4

8,713

8,368

620

153

773

Notes to the Financial Statements

9.	Share capital		
		2013 £000	2012 £000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-
10.	Reserves		
	•		Profit and loss account £000
	At 1 January 2013		620
	Profit for the financial year		153
	At 31 December 2013		773
11.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
		2013	2012
		£000	£000

12. Related party transactions

Opening shareholders' funds

Profit for the financial year

Closing shareholders' funds

At 31 December 2013 the Company's ultimate parent undertaking was Virgin Group Holdings Limited, whose principal shareholders are Sir Richard Branson and certain trusts, none of which individually has a controlling interest in Virgin Group Holdings Limited. The principal beneficiaries of those trusts are Sir Richard Branson and/or his immediate family. The shareholders of Virgin Group Holdings Limited have interests directly or indirectly in certain other companies which are considered to give rise to related party disclosures under Financial Reporting Standard No. 8.

As a 100% owned subsidiary of Virgin Group Holdings Limited, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained under Financial Reporting Standard 8: Related Party Disclosures, which enables it to exclude disclosure of transactions with Virgin Group Holdings Limited and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

13. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

At 31 December 2013 the Company's ultimate parent undertaking is Virgin Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

190

430

620