

Registered No. 03153595

THE HARLEY STREET CANCER CLINIC LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2017



The Harley Street Cancer Clinic Limited

Registered No. 03153595

DIRECTORS

M T Neeb
J Loyal
T F Pritchard

SECRETARY

J Loyal

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP
1 More London Place
London
SE1 2AF

BANKERS

Barclays Bank PLC
St John's Wood & Swiss Cottage Branch
P O Box 2764
London
NW3 6JD

Bank of America
5 Canada Square
London
E14 5AQ

REGISTERED OFFICE

242 Marylebone Road
London
NW1 6JL

The Harley Street Cancer Clinic Limited

Registered No. 03153595

STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company previously acted as a cancer clinic with provision of other related services.

On 31 December 2016 the company transferred all of its assets and trade at the Harley Street Cancer Clinic to HCA International Limited for an intercompany consideration. This effectively ceased the principal activity of the company.

The Harley Street Cancer Clinic Limited will continue as a non-trading entity whereas the activities at the Harley Street Cancer Clinic will continue under HCA International Limited.

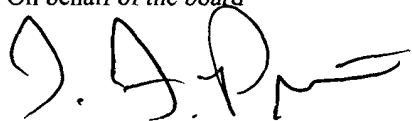
The company's key financial and other performance indicators, before and after the transfer of its trade and assets to HCA International Limited were as follows:

	2017 £000	2016 £000	Change %
Turnover	-	10,617	(100%)
Operating profit	-	5,099	(100%)
Profit before tax	-	6,599	(100%)
Outpatient visits	-	10,034	(100%)
Average number of employees	-	63	(100%)

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The assets and trade of the business have now been transferred to HCA International Limited with the recoverability of intercompany debts being the only risk to which the company is now exposed.

On behalf of the board



T F Pritchard
Director

26 September 2018

The Harley Street Cancer Clinic Limited

Registered No. 03153595

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2017.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

A review of the business has been provided within the Strategic Report.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend for the year (2016: £nil).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

M T Neeb
J Loyal
T F Pritchard

DIRECTORS INDEMNITY

The company has granted indemnity to its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

There are no plans to change the activities of the company.

EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no significant events after the end of the reporting period which requires disclosure.

GOING CONCERN

The company has received a commitment of financial support from its parent undertaking, HCA International Limited, therefore the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors who were members of the board at the time of approving the Directors' Report are listed on page 1.

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that they are obliged to take as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The Harley Street Cancer Clinic Limited

Registered No. 03153595

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

AUDITORS

In accordance with Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, Ernst & Young LLP will continue as auditor of the company.

On behalf of the board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'T F Pritchard', with a stylized flourish at the end.

T F Pritchard
Director

26 September 2018

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The financial statements are required by law to 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 those 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 United Kingdom 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 to 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 DIRECTORS OF HARLEY STREET CANCER CLINIC LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Harley Street Cancer Clinic Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise, the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 13, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF HARLEY STREET CANCER CLINIC LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

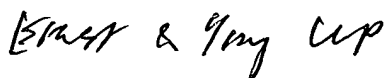
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's directors, 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 directors 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 directors as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Christine Chua (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
London

26 September 2018

The Harley Street Cancer Clinic Limited

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 31 December 2017

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2017</i> <i>£000</i>	<i>2016</i> <i>£000</i>
TURNOVER	2	-	10,617
Administrative expenses		-	(5,518)
OPERATING RESULT/ PROFIT	3	-	5,099
Interest receivable and similar income	6	-	2,230
Interest payable and other financial expenditure	7	-	(730)
RESULT/ PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		-	6,599
Tax (charge) on profit on ordinary activities	8	-	(3,311)
RESULT/ PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		-	3,288
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		-	3,288

All activities relate to discontinued operations.

The Harley Street Cancer Clinic Limited

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION at 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £000	2016 £000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	39,232	39,232
		<u>39,232</u>	<u>39,232</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		39,232	39,232
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>39,232</u>	<u>39,232</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>39,232</u>	<u>39,232</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	1	1
Capital reserve		300	300
Profit and loss account		38,931	38,931
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>39,232</u>	<u>39,232</u>

These accounts were approved by the board of directors on 26 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:



T F Pritchard
Director

Registered No. 03153595

The Harley Street Cancer Clinic Limited

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 December 2017

	<i>Share capital £000</i>	<i>Share premium £000</i>	<i>Profit and loss account £000</i>	<i>Total £000</i>
At 1 January 2016	1	300	35,643	35,944
Profit for the year	-	-	3,288	3,288
At 1 January 2017	<u>1</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>38,931</u>	<u>39,232</u>
Result for the year	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2017	<u>1</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>38,931</u>	<u>39,232</u>

The Harley Street Cancer Clinic Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted by the company are set out below and are consistent with the previous year.

Statement of compliance

The Harley Street Cancer Clinic Limited is a company incorporated in England.

The company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 as it applies to the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

The results of Harley Cancer Clinic Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of HCA Healthcare Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Harley Street Cancer Clinic Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 September 2018.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company, and rounded to the nearest £'000.

The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions under FRS 102:

- (a) the requirements of section 4 *Statement of Financial Position* paragraph 4.12 (a)(iv)
- (b) the requirements of Section 7 *Statement of Cash Flows* and Section 3 *Financial Statement Presentation* paragraph 3.17(d)
- (c) the requirements of Section 11 *Basic Financial Instruments* paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A and Section 12 *Other Financial Instrument Issues* paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29A
- (d) the requirement of Section 33 *Related Party Disclosures* paragraph 33.7

Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

Going concern

The company has received a commitment of financial support from its parent undertaking, HCA International Limited, therefore the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

The following estimates are dependent upon assumptions which could change in the next financial year and have a material effect on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognised at the statement of financial position date. Those estimates that no longer apply after the transfer of the trade and assets on 31 December 2016 are marked as "Discontinued".

The company has entered into a commercial property lease as a lessee. The property is used for the provision of its principal activities as discussed in the Strategic Report. The classification of such lease as an operating or finance lease requires the company to determine, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the

The Harley Street Cancer Clinic Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

at 31 December 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

arrangement, whether it retains or acquires the significant risks and rewards of ownership of this asset and accordingly whether the lease requires an asset and liability to be recognised in the statement of financial position.

The directors concluded that the lease qualified for operating lease accounting.

Impairment

Where there are indicators of impairment of individual assets, the company performs impairment tests based on fair value less costs to sell or a value in use calculation. The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction on similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The cash flows are derived from past performance and future budgets and do not include restructuring activities that the company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the cash generating unit being tested. The recoverable amount is most sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash flows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

Where there are indicators of impairment of trade and other receivables, the company performs an impairment review based on the aging of the individual balances outstanding and taking into account the probability of non-payment by the debtors.

Revenue recognition (Discontinued)

The company provides a wide range of treatments and services to patients with private medical insurance. Management assesses the contractual agreements with health insurers, and makes estimates regarding expected discounts and rebates, which are revisited on a regular basis for reasonableness. Revenue is reported net of the provisions made for such discounts and rebates.

Significant accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is derived from the provision of management services to subsidiaries within the United Kingdom. Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received excluding VAT and other sales taxes or duty. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover consists primarily of net healthcare service revenues that are recorded based upon established billing rates less allowances for contractual adjustments. Estimates of contractual allowances under managed healthcare plans are based upon terms specified in the related contractual agreement.

Turnover is recorded during the period the healthcare services are provided.

Pension costs

The contributions to the HCA International Limited Staff Retirements Benefits Scheme, a defined contribution scheme, are charged to the statement of comprehensive income as they become payable within the rules of the scheme, as the company is only required to make contributions for the regular cost and therefore accounts for its contributions on a defined contribution basis.

The company participates in a group funded defined benefit scheme in the UK, the HCA International Limited Final Salary Pension Scheme. The scheme is set up under a separate trust fund and the assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group. The company's fellow group undertaking HCA International Limited is the sole participating employer in the scheme. The company is only required to make contributions for the regular

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Significant accounting policies (continued)

Pension costs (continued)

cost and therefore accounts for its contributions on a defined contribution basis. The pension cost charged to the statement of comprehensive income is calculated by an independent qualified actuary.

Taxation

Current tax is provided as amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rate and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying time difference can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

The company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, less impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance revenue in the statement of comprehensive income. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in administrative expenses.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when (i) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or (ii) the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass through" arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Assets (continued)

at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced, with the amount of the loss recognised in administrative expenses.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income account, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax and discounts, represents the invoiced value of services provided. Turnover is recognised on the provision of services.

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Rendering of services	-	10,617

3. OPERATING RESULT/PROFIT

Operating result/profit is stated after charging the following:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Operating lease rentals – buildings	-	710
Depreciation of own fixed assets	-	431

The auditors of the company are also the auditors of HCA International Limited and are remunerated in respect of their services to the company by HCA International Limited. The audit fee for the company was £5,000 (2016: £23,100). There were no non-audit services provided during the year (2016: £nil).

4. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors of the company are also directors of the holding company and fellow subsidiaries. The directors received total remuneration for the year of £1,446,000 (2016: £1,887,000), all of which was paid by the holding company. The directors do not believe that it is practicable to apportion this amount between their services as directors of the company and their services as directors of the holding and fellow subsidiary companies.

5. STAFF COSTS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was nil (2016: 63).

Employment costs of all employees comprised:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Wages and salaries	-	2,852
Social security costs	-	351
Other pension costs	-	85
	-	3,288

The Harley Street Cancer Clinic Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

at 31 December 2017

6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Interest receivable on intercompany trading balance	-	2,230
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,230</u>

7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND OTHER FINANCIAL EXPENDITURE

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Interest payable on intercompany loans	-	730
	<u>-</u>	<u>730</u>

8. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(a) Analysis of tax charge in the year:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
UK current tax:		
UK corporation tax	-	1,387
Tax under \ (over) provided in prior years	-	1,777
Total current tax	<u>-</u>	<u>3,164</u>
UK deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	163
Tax over provided in prior years	-	-
Effect of changes in tax rates	-	(16)
Total deferred tax charge/(credit) (note 8(d))	<u>-</u>	<u>147</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total tax charge/(credit) on profit on ordinary activities	<u>-</u>	<u>3,311</u>

The Harley Street Cancer Clinic Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

at 31 December 2017

8. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Factors affecting total tax charge:

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are reconciled below:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	-	6,599
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK, 19.25% (2016: 20%)	-	1,320
<i>Effect of:</i>		
Disallowed expenses and other permanent differences	-	56
Originating and reversal of timing differences	-	174
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	1,777
Effect of rate changes	-	(16)
Total tax for the period	-	3,311

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges:

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19%, with effect from 1 April 2017 was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. A further reduction from 19% to 17% was substantively enacted on 15 September 2016 and will take effect from 1 April 2020.

(d) Deferred taxation:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Asset at the beginning of the year	-	147
Profit and loss charge for the year	-	(147)
Asset at the end of the year	-	-

The deferred tax asset related to capital allowances and was recognised at 18% in 2015. The asset was previously recognised as there were anticipated future taxable profits against which the asset could have been utilised. The deferred tax asset was de-recognised in 2016 upon transfer of the trade and assets of the business.

9. DEBTORS

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Amounts due from other group companies - trading	39,232	39,232
	39,232	39,232

Intercompany receivable trading accounts are held on an arm's length basis and are repayable on demand.

The Harley Street Cancer Clinic Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) at 31 December 2017

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

<i>Related Party</i>	<i>Transactions during the year</i>	<i>2017 £000</i>	<i>2016 £000</i>
HCA International Limited	Interest receivable	-	2,230
HCA International Limited	Interest payable	-	(730)
<i>Related Party</i>	<i>Closing balance at year end</i>	<i>2017 £000</i>	<i>2016 £000</i>
HCA International Limited	Amounts due from other group companies - trading	39,232	39,232

11. PENSION COMMITMENTS

Defined contribution scheme

The company participates in a group defined contribution scheme in the UK, the HCA International Limited Staff Retirement Benefits Scheme. The pension cost for the year was £nil (2016: £75,000). There were no outstanding contributions as at 31 December 2017 (2016: nil).

Defined benefit scheme

The company participates in a group funded defined benefit scheme in the UK, the HCA International Limited Final Salary Pension Scheme. The scheme is set up under a separate trust fund and the assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group. The company's fellow group undertaking HCA International Limited is the sole participating employer in the scheme. The company is only required to make contributions for the regular cost and therefore accounts for its contributions on a defined contribution basis. The pension cost charged to the statement of comprehensive income is calculated by an independent qualified actuary. The pension cost for the year was £nil (2016: £10,000).

During 2013 the HCA International Limited Final Salary Pension Scheme was closed to future accruals. The accounting impacts of this closure have been reflected within the financial statements of HCA International Limited, the nominated member who holds the pension liability.

On 31 December 2017 the pension scheme commitments were assigned to HCA International Limited.

12. SHARE CAPITAL

	<i>2017 No.</i>	<i>2016 No.</i>	<i>2017 £</i>	<i>2016 £</i>
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid:</i>				
"A" shares at £1	75	75	75	75
"B" shares at £1	270	270	270	270
"C" shares at £1	270	270	270	270
	<u>615</u>	<u>615</u>	<u>615</u>	<u>615</u>

The "A", "B" and "C" shares rank in all respects as a single class of shares. "B" and "C" shareholders are corporate shareholders and may not transfer shares except to a member of the same group.

13. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company is HCA International Limited, a company incorporated in the UK.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is HCA Healthcare Inc., which is incorporated in the United States of America. HCA Healthcare Inc. is the smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of the parent's consolidated accounts can be obtained from HCA, Investor Relations, One Park Plaza, I-4W, Nashville, TN 37203, USA.