Registered No. OC342754

LOC @ THE CHRISTIE LLP

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2015

Registered No. OC342754

DESIGNATED MEMBERS
The Christie Clinic LLP
Vivek Misra

AUDITORS
Ernst & Young LLP
Apex Plaza
Forbury Road
Reading
RG1 1YE

BANKERS
Barclays Bank PLC
St Johns Wood & Swiss Cottage Branch
PO Box 2764
London
NW3 6JD

REGISTERED OFFICE
242 Marylebone Road
London
NW1 6JL

Registered No. OC342754

THE MEMBERS' REPORT

The members present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activity of LOC @ The Christie LLP is the provision of day case and outpatient medical oncology, chemotherapy infusions, oral chemotherapy and all related blood, pathology and miscellaneous outpatient visit services.

The LLP transitioned from UK GAAP to FRS 102 (The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland) as at 1 January 2014. Following rigorous analysis by management of the differences in GAAP and a review of all operations within the LLP, no variances in GAAP were identified which impact the statement of financial position or statement of comprehensive income. Further detail is presented in note 15.

	2015	*2014 (restated)*	*Change*
	£000	*£000*	*%*
Turnover	12,788	11,957	6.9%
Operating profit	5,637	5,192	8.6%
Day cases	3,465	3,088	12.2%
Outpatient visits	6,766	6,279	7.8%
Average number of employees	5	5	-

2015 saw a strong performance for the LLP. Increases were seen in all areas of patient activity, which has resulted in the LLP recording a strong financial performance with turnover increasing 6.9%.

Operating margins stayed strong at between 40 - 41% following the LLPs ability to provide streamlined, high quality healthcare.

The LLPs financial position has seen a substantial improvement following a strong cash conversion of trade receivables, resulting in net cash inflow of £743,000 compared to a £814,000 cash outflow in the prior year.

Prior year adjustment for correction of an error

As part of a review by management, it was identified that input VAT recovered by an affiliated Member, as part of the Group VAT arrangements, had not been reimbursed to the LLP. The brought forward reserves as at 1 January 2015 have increased by £735,000 as a result of the investigation. The brought forward reserves as at 1 January 2014 have increased by £368,000. Further details are presented in note 16.

The directors do not expect any significant changes in performance in the coming year.

In the opinion of the members, the state of LOC @ The Christie LLP's affairs at 31 December 2015 is satisfactory.

DESIGNATED MEMBERS

The Christie Clinic LLP
Vivek Misra

THE MEMBERS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

POLICY WITH RESPECT TO MEMBERS' DRAWINGS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REPAYMENT OF MEMBERS' CAPITAL

Members are permitted to make drawings once the profit is determined. Drawings cannot exceed a member's profit share. The profit share is determined by the amount of the capital contribution made by the members pro rata over the net profit for the financial period.

New members are required to subscribe a minimum level of capital. Members may increase the amount of their capital contribution if members so agree by members' consent. On retirement, the balance on a member's Capital Account is repaid.

In the event of winding up, other reserves along with members' capital rank after unsecured creditors.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

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

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

No significant events affecting the LLP have occurred since the balance sheet date.

GOING CONCERN

No material uncertainties that cast significant doubt about the ability of the partnership to continue as a going concern have been identified by the members. On the basis of their assessment of the partnership's financial position, the partnership's members have a reasonable expectation that the partnership will be able 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.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINITIES

Legal risk

The principal risk arising from the LLP's business is the uncertainty of medical indemnities. However, the LLP's exposure in this area is borne by HCA International Limited and is mitigated by insurance and reviewed independently by external professional actuaries.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The LLP aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing cash generation by its operations and applying cash collection targets.

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THE MEMBERS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITORS

So far as each person who was a member 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 members and the LLP's auditor, each member has taken all the steps that they are obliged to take as a member in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP will continue as auditor of the LLP.

Approved by the members on 22 April 2016 and signed on their behalf by:

J Fitzpatrick
For and on behalf of The Christie Clinic LLP

Vivek Misra

V Misra

MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 requires the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the LLP and of the profit or loss of the LLP for that year.

The members have elected to prepare financial statements for the LLP in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

In preparing those financial statements, the members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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 LLP will continue in business.

Under the Limited Liability Partnerships Regulations 2008, the members are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the LLP and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Limited Liability Partnership Regulations. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the LLP and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS' OF LOC @ THE CHRISTIE LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP ('LLP')

We have audited the financial statements of LOC @ The Christie LLP for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Reconciliation of Members' Interests, the Statement of Cash Flow, and the related notes 1 to 17. 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 members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of members and auditors

As explained more fully in the Members' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, the members 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. It includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the LLP's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the designated members; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Members' Report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Limited Liability Partnership's affairs as at 31 December 2015 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 as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

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 as applied to limited liability partnerships 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
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Ernst & Young LLP

Ian Oliver (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
Reading

28 April 2016

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 £000	2014 (restated) £000
REVENUE	2	12,788	11,957
Administrative expenses		(7,151)	(6,765)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	5,637	5,192
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR BEFORE MEMBERS' REMUNERATION AND PROFIT SHARES		5,637	5,192
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		-	-
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AVAILABLE FOR DISCRETIONARY DIVISION AMONG MEMBERS		5,637	5,192
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		5,637	5,192

All activities relate to continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 £000	2014 (restated) £000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets	6	37	58
		37	58
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventory	7	353	293
Trade and other receivables	8	3,675	3,599
Cash at bank and in hand		1,659	916
		5,687	4,808
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
Trade and other payables	9	(664)	(366)
CURRENT LIABILITIES		(664)	(366)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		5,023	4,442
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS		5,060	4,500
REPRESENTED BY:			
Members' capital		399	399
Other reserves		4,661	4,101
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS		5,060	4,500

These financial statements were approved by the members on 22 April 2016 and are signed on their behalf by:

J Fitzpatrick
For and on behalf of The Christie Clinic LLP

V Misra Vinch Misra

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS
for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Members' capital	*Other reserves*	*Members' interests total*	*Loans and other debts due to members less amounts due from members in debtors*	*Total*
	£000	*£000*	*£000*	*£000*	*£000*
At 1 January 2014 – originally reported	399	3,717	4,116	-	4,116
Prior year adjustment	-	368	368	-	368
At 1 January 2014 restated	399	4,085	4,484	-	4,484
Member's capital introduced	3	-	3	-	3
Member's capital repaid	(3)	-	(3)	-	(3)
Profit for the financial year available for division among members(restated)	-	5,192	5,192	-	5,192
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	5,192	5,192	-	5,192
Members' interests after profit for the year	399	9,277	9,676	-	9,676
Distribution to members	-	(5,176)	(5,176)	-	(5,176)
At 31 December 2014 (Restated)	399	4,101	4,500	-	4,500
Profit for the financial year available for division among members	-	5,637	5,637	-	5,637
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	9,738	9,738	-	9,738
Members' interests after profit for the year	399	9,738	10,137	-	10,137
Distribution to members	-	(5,077)	(5,077)	-	(5,077)
Members' interests at 31 December 2015	399	4,661	5,060	-	5,060

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 £000	2014 (Restated) £000
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	10	5,820	4,366
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		-	(4)
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		5,820	4,362
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Members' capital introduced		-	3
Repayment of member's capital		-	(3)
Payment of distribution to members		(5,077)	(5,176)
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		743	(814)
INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN NET FUNDS		743	(814)
NET FUNDS AT 1 JANUARY		916	1,730
NET FUNDS AT 31 DECEMBER		1,659	916

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
at 31 December 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

LOC @ The Christie LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England.

The LLP's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 as it applies to the financial statements of the LLP for the year ended 31 December 2015. The LLP transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 for all periods presented. An explanation of how the transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 15.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of LOC @ The Christie LLP for the year ended 31 December 2015 were authorised for issue by the members on 22 April 2016.

The financial statements have been prepared and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships, published on 15 July 2014. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the Partnership, and rounded to the nearest £'000.

Basis of measurement

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

Going concern

No material uncertainties that cast significant doubt about the ability of the partnership to continue as a going concern have been identified by the members. On the basis of their assessment of the partnership's financial position, the partnership's members have a reasonable expectation that the partnership will be able 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 balance sheet 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 judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Operating lease commitments

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 Members' Report. The classification of such lease as an operating or finance lease requires the LLP to determine, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the 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.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
at 31 December 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

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 balance sheet date:

Impairment

Where there are indicators of impairment of individual assets, the LLP 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 LLP 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.

Significant accounting policies

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Provision for depreciation is made so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, when in their intended use, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the fixed assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

Equipment, furniture and fittings	–	between 10% and 25%

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Inventory

Inventory, which consists mainly of drugs and consumable stores, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition and includes invoiced cost, irrecoverable VAT and freight. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less costs to sell. Provision is made where necessary for obsolete, slow moving and defective inventory.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the LLP obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes or duty. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue 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 services are provided.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Provisions are made for onerous leases up until the date at which management believe the lease will be terminated or when economic benefit will be resumed.

Pension costs

The employees of the LLP are members of a group defined contribution scheme in the UK, the HCA International Limited Staff Retirement Benefits Scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the LLP. The annual contributions payable are charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

Taxation

The taxation payable on the partnership profits is the personal liability of the members and consequently neither taxation nor related deferred taxation are accounted for in the financial statements.

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 (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 income statement 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 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 in recognised in the profit and loss account, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

The company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Interest bearing loans and borrowings

Obligations for loans and borrowings are recognised when the company becomes party to the related contracts and are measured initially at the fair value of consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses arising on the repurchase, settlement or otherwise cancellation of liabilities are recognised respectively in finance revenue and finance cost.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A liability is generally derecognised when the contract that gives rise to it is settled, sold, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, such that the difference in the respective carrying amounts together with any costs or fees incurred are recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Members' participation rights

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP.

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are, from the LLP's perspective, either a financial liability or equity. A member's participation right results in a liability unless the right to any payment is discretionary on the part of the LLP.

Amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members are classified as equity if the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members. If the LLP does not have such an unconditional right, such amounts are classified as liabilities.

Where profits are automatically divided as they arise, so the LLP does not have any unconditional right to refuse payment, the amounts arising that are due to members are in the nature of liabilities. They are therefore treated as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account in the relevant year. To the extent that they remain unpaid at the year end, they are shown as a liability in the Balance Sheet.

Conversely, where profits are divided only after a decision by the LLP or its representative, so that the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment, such profits are classed as an appropriation of equity rather than as an expense. They are therefore shown as a residual amount available for discretionary division among members in the Profit and Loss Account and are equity appropriations in the Balance Sheet.

Other amounts applied to members, for example remuneration paid under an employment contract and interest on capital balances, are treated in the same way as all other divisions of profits, as described above, according to whether the LLP has, in each case, an unconditional right to refuse payment.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
at 31 December 2015

1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

Prior year adjustment

As part of a review by management, it was identified that input VAT recovered by an affiliated Member, as part of the Group VAT arrangements, had not been reimbursed to the LLP. A process to identify the amounts to reimburse the LLP was performed during 2015 to identify the quantum. The brought forward reserves as at 1 January 2015 have increased by £735,000 as a result of the investigation. The brought forward reserves as at 1 January 2014 have increased by £368,000.

2. **REVENUE**

The revenue was derived from one principal activity, the provision of cancer treatment within the United Kingdom.

	2015	*2014*
	£000	*£000*
Sale of goods – outpatient pharmacy	3,883	3,900
Rendering of services	8,905	8,057
	12,788	11,957

Pharmacy revenue associated with the provision of healthcare is included within rendering of services.

3. **OPERATING PROFIT**

Operating profit is stated after charging the following:

	2015	*2014*
	£000	*£000*
Operating leases – buildings	153	153
Hire of plant and machinery	2	4
Inventory recognised as an expense in the year	5,000	4,711
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	21	26

The auditors of the partnership are also the auditors of HCA International Limited and are remunerated in respect of their services to the partnership by HCA International Limited. The audit fee for the partnership was £8,100 (2014: £6,650). There were no non-audit fees charged in the year (2014: £nil). Costs associated with the conversion to FRS 102 have been borne by HCA International Limited.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
at 31 December 2015

4. STAFF COSTS

The average number of persons employed by the partnership during the year was made up as follows:

	2015	*2014*
Clinical	5	5
	5	5

Employment costs of all employees comprised:

	2015	*2014*
	£000	*£000*
Wages and salaries	217	206
Social security costs	24	22
Other pension costs	2	2
	243	230

5. INFORMATION IN RELATION TO MEMBERS

	2015	*2014*
	£000	*£000*
Average number of members during the year	17	17
Profit (including remuneration) attributable to the member with the largest entitlement to profits	4,978	4,585

Profit attributable to the member with the largest entitlement was calculated based upon the ownership of the LLP at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
at 31 December 2015

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Equipment, furniture & fittings	*Total*
	£000	*£000*
Cost		
At 1 January 2015	148	148
Disposals	(53)	(53)
At 31 December 2015	95	95
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2015	90	90
Charge for the year	21	21
Disposals	(53)	(53)
At 31 December 2015	58	58
Net book value		
At 31 December 2015	37	37
At 31 December 2014	58	58

7. INVENTORY

	2015	*2014*
	£000	*£000*
Drugs and consumables	353	293

8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2015	*2014 (restated)*
	£000	*£000*
Trade receivables	1,597	1,465
Amounts owed from affiliated entity	1,597	590
Prepayments and accrued income	481	1,544
	3,675	3,599

Intercompany trade receivables are held on an arm's length basis. Amounts are receivable on demand with no set repayment date, though amounts tend to be settled on a quarterly basis. Interest is charged at LIBOR + 2.0% on balances over 1 year.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
at 31 December 2015

9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2015	*2014*
	£000	*£000*
Other creditors	81	78
Accruals and deferred income	583	288
	664	366

10. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2015	*2014 (restated)*
	£000	*£000*
Profit for the year	5,637	5,192
Adjustments to reconcile profit for the year to net cash flow from operating activities:		
Depreciation	21	26
Increase in stocks	(60)	(16)
Increase in debtors	(76)	(843)
Increase in creditors	298	7
Net cash inflow from operating activities	5,820	4,366

b) Analysis of net cash

	At 1 January 2015	*Cash flow*	*At 31 December 2015*
	£000	*£000*	*£000*
Cash at bank and in hand	916	743	1,659
	916	743	1,659

11. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The partnership 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 £2,000 (2014: £2,000). There were no outstanding contributions at 31 December 2015 relating to employees (2014: £nil).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
at 31 December 2015

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period, the partnership entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business as below:

Related Party	*Transaction*	*2015* *£000*	*2014 (restated)* *£000*
The Christie Clinic LLP	Management fee payable to The Christie Clinic LLP	(64)	(60)
The Christie Clinic LLP	Property lease rental	(153)	(153)
HCA International Limited	Management fee payable to HCA International Limited	(386)	(359)
The Christie Clinic LLP	Member capital introduction	-	3
Individual member	Repayment of member's capital	-	(3)
Members	Payment of distribution	(5,077)	(5,176)
HCA International Limited	Reclaimed VAT	424	367

Related Party	*Closing balance at year end*	*2015* *£000*	*2014 (Restated)* *£000*
HCA International Limited	Amounts owed from / (to) HCA International Limited	1,597	590

The key management personnel for the LLP are employed by The Christie Clinic LLP, HCA International Limited and The Christie NHS Foundation Trust. The members do not believe it is practicable to apportion this amount between their services to the LLP and their services to fellow subsidiary entities. Disclosure of key management personnel is presented within each of these entities.

13. OBLIGATIONS UNDER LEASES

Operating lease agreements where the LLP is lessee.

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2015 *£000*	*2014* *£000*
Not later than one year	153	115
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-
	153	115

The leased property amount is the annual commitment, and is currently disclosed within not later than one year due to the lease being on a rolling arrangement.

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2015	*2014 (Restated)*
	£000	*£000*
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Trade debtors	1,597	1,465
Amounts due from group undertakings	1,597	590
Other debtors	481	1,544
	3,675	3,599
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Other creditors	664	366

Amounts due to / from group undertakings are payable on demand. Interest of LIBOR +2.0% accrues on such balances aged over 1 year.

15. TRANSITION TO FRS 102

The entity transitioned to FRS 102 from previously extant UK GAAP as at 1 January 2014. Following rigorous analysis by management of the differences in GAAP and a review of all operations within the LLP, no variances in GAAP were identified which impact the statement of financial position or statement of comprehensive income.

Additional disclosures have been presented in accordance with the new standard and numbers for the comparatives have been presented where required.

Due to the simplistic financial operations, no transitional reliefs from UK GAAP to FRS 102 have been employed since there were no instances which would have allowed for this.

A table for the impact of the transition to FRS 102 has, therefore, not been presented.

16. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

As part of a review by management, it was identified that VAT recovered by an affiliated Member, as part of the Group VAT arrangements, had not been reimbursed to the LLP. A process to identify the amounts to reimburse the LLP was performed during 2015 to identify the quantum. The brought forward reserves as at 1 January 2015 have increased by £735,000 as a result of the investigation. The brought forward reserves as at 1 January 2014 have increased by £368,000.

The intercompany payable as at 31 December 2014 of £145,000 has been restated to an intercompany receivable of £590,000 representing £368,000 of VAT receivable in 2014, and a brought forward adjustment of £368,000 relating to prior periods.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
at 31 December 2015

16. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED)

	2014
	£000
Income Statement	
Administrative expenses - *Recognition of VAT reclaim*	368
Operating Profit	368
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	368
Increase in profit for the financial year	368

Statement of Financial Position	
Intercompany payable - *Recognition of VAT receivable*	145
Intercompany receivable - *Recognition of VAT receivable*	590
Increase in net assets at 31 December 2014	735
Increase in Other reserves **at 1 January 2014**	368

17. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company is The Christie Clinic LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated in the UK.

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