Registered No. 01120459

THE LONDON STONE CENTRE LIMITED

Report and Accounts

31 December 2010

Registered No 01120459

DIRECTORS
J Franck
J Loyal
M T Neeb
J M Petkas

SECRETARY
J Loyal

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

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

REGISTERED OFFICE
242 Marylebone Road
London NW1 6JL

Registered No 01120459

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2010

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS
The company owns properties used by group companies in the provision of healthcare

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS
The loss after taxation for the year was £39,000 (2009 loss of 74,000) The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend for the year (2009 £nil)

DIRECTORS
The directors of the company who served during the year ended 31 December 2010 were as follows

J Franck
J Loyal
M T Neeb
J M Petkas

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS
There are no plans to change the activities of the company

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE
No significant events affecting the company have occurred since the balance sheet date

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

GOING CONCERN
The company has received a commitment of financial support from its parent undertaking, HCA UK Holdings Limited, and 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

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

J M Petkas
Director

26 September 2011

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

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) 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 proper accounting records which 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 MEMBERS OF THE LONDON STONE CENTRE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of The London Stone Centre Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 12 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, 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 the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LONDON STONE CENTRE LIMITED

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

Ernst & Young LLP

JI Gordon (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
London
28 September 2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 £000	2009 £000
Operatıng charges		(51)	(103)
OPERATING LOSS	2	(51)	(103)
Interest payable and other financıal expendıture	4	(2)	-
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(53)	(103)
Tax credıt on loss on ordınary actıvıtıes	5	14	29
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	10	(39)	(74)

All actıvitıes relate to contınuıng operatıons

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The company has no recognısed gaıns or losses other than the loss of £39,000 for the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009 loss of £74,000) ıncluded above

BALANCE SHEET
at 31 December 2010`

	Notes	*2010* *£000*	*2009* *£000*
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	6	-	51
CREDITORS amounts fallıng due wıthın one year	7	(68)	(66)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(68)	(66)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(68)	(15)
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	8	-	(14)
NET LIABILITIES		(68)	(29)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capıtal	9	900	900
Profit and loss account	10	(968)	(929)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' (DEFICIT) / SURPLUS	10	(68)	(29)

These accounts were approved by the board of dırectors on 26 September 2011 and sıgned on ıts behalf by

J M Petkas
Dırector

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
at 31 December 2010

1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Basis of preparation
The accounts have been prepared under the historic cost convention and in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law)

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

Fundamental accounting concept
The accounts have been prepared under the going concern basis, as the parent undertaking has agreed to continue to provide financial support to the company

Tangible fixed assets
Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets evenly over the expected useful lives of the fixed assets concerned The principal annual rate used for this purpose is

Leasehold property improvements - over the expected useful lives of the assets, i e 10 years

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

Deferred taxation
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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet date

Cash flow statement
In accordance with FRS 1(Revised) these accounts do not include a cash flow statement, as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a parent undertaking whose accounts include a consolidated cash flow statement and are publicly available

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
at 31 December 2010

2. OPERATING LOSS

The operating loss is stated after charging

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Depreciation on leasehold property	51	103

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 £1,000 (2009 £1,950)

3. 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 £3,946,000 (2009 £1,941,000), 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

4. INTEREST PAYABLE AND OTHER FINANCIAL EXPENDITURE

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Interest payable on intercompany trading balance	2	-
	2	-

5. TAX CREDIT ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(a) Analysis of tax credit for the year

	2010	*2009*
	£000	*£000*
UK current tax		
UK corporation tax	-	-
Total current tax	-	-
UK deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(14)	(29)
Total deferred tax	(14)	(29)
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	(14)	(29)

(b) Factors affecting current tax credit

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are reconciled below

	2010	*2009*
	£000	*£000*
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(53)	(103)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	(15)	(29)
Effect of		
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	14	29
Disallowed expenses and other permanent differences	-	(1)
Group relief surrendered for no consideration	1	1
Total current tax for the period	-	-

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

A number of changes to the UK corporation tax system were announced in the June 2010 Budget Statement The UK corporation tax rate reduced to 27% effective 1 April 2011 and disclosure of deferred tax has been adjusted to reflect the enactment of the revised rate with no significant impact on these financial statements

Following the Budget of 23 March 2011, the UK corporation tax rate will be reduced to 26% effective from 1 April 2011, and this was substantively enacted on 29 March 2011 Further reductions to the main rate are proposed to reduce the rate by 1% per annum to 23% by 1 April 2014 These changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and are not included in these financial statements

6 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold property improvements *£000*
Cost	
At 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009	1,030
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2010	979
Charge for the year	51
At 31 December 2010	1,030
Net book value	
At 31 December 2010	-
At 31 December 2009	51

7. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2010 *£000*	*2009* *£000*
Amounts due to other group companies	68	66
	68	66

8. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

Deferred taxation provided in the accounts is as follows

	2010 *£000*	*2009* *£000*
Accelerated capital allowances	-	14

	2010 *£000*	*2009* *£000*
Provision at the start of year	14	43
Utilised during the year	(14)	(29)
Provision at the end of year	-	14

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
at 31 December 2010

9. SHARE CAPITAL

	2010	*2009*
	£'000	*£'000*
Authorised, issued and fully paid		
90,000,100 ordinary shares of 1p each	900	900
100 deferred shares of £1 each	-	-
	900	900

10. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Share capital	*Profit and loss account*	*Total*
	£000	*£000*	*£000*
At 1 January 2009	900	(855)	45
Loss for the year	-	(74)	(74)
At 1 January 2010	900	(929)	(29)
Loss for the year	-	(39)	(39)
At 31 December 2010	900	(968)	(68)

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 8 not to disclose transactions entered into between two or more members of the group, given that the subsidiary undertaking which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by a member of the group

12. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company's ultimate parent undertaking 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 company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared Copies of the parent's consolidated accounts may be obtained from Investor Relations, One Park Plaza, PO Box 550, Nashville, TN 37202-0550, USA