

Registered No. 03135050

HCA UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2015

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COMPANIES HOUSE

HCA UK Investments Limited

Registered No. 03135050

DIRECTORS

M T Neeb
J Loyal
T F Pritchard
J R Midkiff

SECRETARY

J Loyal

AUDITORS

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

BANKERS

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

Bank of America
5 Canada Square
London
E14 5AQ

REGISTERED OFFICE

242 Marylebone Road
London
NW1 6JL

HCA UK Investments Limited

Registered No. 03135050

STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

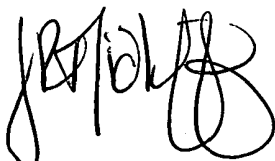
HCA UK Limited ceased trading as a lease operator in 2014 and has continued as a non-trading entity. The company subsequently transferred all its investment property with a fair value of £19,000,000, which consisted of freehold buildings, to HCA International Limited at its historical net book value of £1,559,000.

The company transitioned from UK GAAP to FRS 102 (The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland) as at 1 January 2014. An explanation of how the transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 12.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties in the company's business relate to a risk of non-recoverability of debtors. This risk is minimised through the provision of group support to other group entities where required. Management continues to monitor the recoverability of intercompany receivables and ensure provisions are made where required.

On behalf of the board



J R Midkiff
Director

31 October 2016

HCA UK Investments Limited

Registered No. 03135050

DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

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

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The directors do not propose any dividend for the year (2014: £nil).

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company who served during the year ended 31 December 2015 were as follows:

M T Neeb
J R Bugos (resigned 12 August 2016)
J Loyal
J R Midkiff (appointed 1 September 2016)
T F Pritchard (appointed 22 August 2016)

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 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.

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.

HCA UK Investments Limited

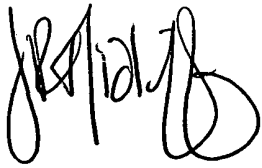
Registered No. 03135050

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 'J R Midkiff', with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

J R Midkiff
Director

31 October 2016

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). 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 a 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 MEMBERS OF HCA UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of HCA UK Investments Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 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. 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, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland').

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 5, 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

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 and Strategic Report 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 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 2015 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and 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 HCA UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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

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

31 October 2016

HCA UK Investments Limited

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 31 December 2015

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2015</i> <i>£000</i>	<i>2014</i> <i>£000</i>
TURNOVER – DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	2	-	22
Administrative expenses		-	(1)
OPERATING LOSS – DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	3	-	(21)
Gain on revaluation of investment property to fair value			1,300
Interest receivable and similar income	5	-	106
Interest payable and other financial expenditure	6	-	(40)
Loss on disposal of investment property		(17,441)	-
(LOSS) \ PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(17,441)	1,387
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	3,524	(275)
(LOSS) \ PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		(13,917)	1,112
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) / INCOME		(13,917)	1,112

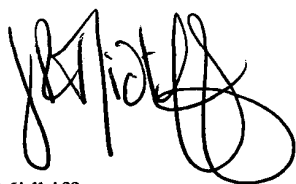
All activities relate to discontinued operations.

HCA UK Investments Limited

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION at 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 £000	2014 £000
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Investment Property	8	-	19,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	7,956	6,418
Cash at bank and in hand		2	2
		<u>7,958</u>	<u>6,420</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(4,427)</u>	<u>(7,972)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		3,531	(1,552)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>3,531</u>	<u>17,448</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		-	-
Share premium		4,200	4,200
Profit and loss account		(669)	13,248
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>3,531</u>	<u>17,448</u>

These accounts were approved by the board of directors on 31 October 2016 and signed on its behalf by:



J R Midkiff
Director

HCA UK Investments Limited

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 December 2015

	<i>Share capital</i> £000	<i>Share premium</i> £000	<i>Profit and loss</i> £000	<i>Total</i> £000
At 1 January 2014	-	4,200	12,136	16,336
Profit for the year	-	-	1,112	1,112
At 1 January 2015	-	4,200	13,248	17,448
Loss for the year	-	-	(13,917)	(13,917)
At 31 December 2015	-	4,200	(669)	3,531

HCA UK Investments Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

at 31 December 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

HCA UK Investments Limited is a company registered and domiciled in England.

Statement of compliance

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 2015. The company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 for all periods presented. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is disclosed in note 12.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of HCA UK Investment Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 31 October 2016.

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
- (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 12.29
- (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, except for investment properties, certain financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair value as indicated in "significant accounting policies"

Going concern

The company has received a commitment of financial support from its parent undertaking, HCA International 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.

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:

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Significant accounting policies

Investment property

Investment property comprised freehold land and buildings that were held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both. The company investment property primarily related to property held for long-term rental yields and capital appreciation. Investment property was carried in the statement of financial position at fair value, being the open market value as determined in accordance with the guidance published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. If this information was not available, the company would use alternative valuation methods such as discounted cash flow projections or recent prices. These valuations were reviewed at least annually by an independent valuation expert. Changes in fair value were recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the 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.

Leases

The company leased properties to other group companies which consisted of a combination of residential and hospital buildings. Rental income was recognised on a straight line basis over the term or the respective agreements.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 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, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date.

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.

HCA UK Investments Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

at 31 December 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents the amount derived from the provision of services which fall within the company's principal activity within the United Kingdom. Turnover is recognised on the provision of services, being the property rental income for the period.

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Rendering of services – discontinued activities	-	22

3. OPERATING LOSS

This is stated after crediting the following:

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Leased property rental income	-	22

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 £1,860 (2014: £2,000). There were no non-audit services provided during the year (2014: £nil). Costs associated with the conversion to FRS 102 have been borne by HCA International Limited.

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 £1,601,000 (2014: £1,705,000), 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. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Interest receivable on intercompany trading balance	-	106

HCA UK Investments Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

at 31 December 2015

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND OTHER FINANCIAL EXPENDITURE

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Interest payable on intercompany loans	-	40

7. TAX ON (LOSS) / PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(a) Analysis of tax (credit) / charge in the year:

	2015 £000	2014 £000
UK current tax:		
UK corporation tax	-	19
Total current tax	-	19
UK deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(3,569)	256
Effect of changes in tax rates	45	
Total deferred tax (credit) / charge	(3,524)	256
Tax (credit) / charge on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities	(3,524)	275

(b) Factors affecting current 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:

	2015 £000	2014 £000
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before tax	(17,441)	1,387
(Loss) / Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK, 20.25% (2014: 21.49%)	(3,532)	298
Effect of:		
Non-deductible expenses and other permanent differences	(36)	(23)
Effect of rate changes	44	-
Total current tax (credit) / charge for the year	(3,524)	275

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges:

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 21% to 20% took effect from 1 April 2015. A further reduction from 20% to 19% was substantively enacted in 2015 and will take effect from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020. It was subsequently announced that the tax rate from 1 April 2020 would be reduced to 17%, not 18%, but this was not substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

HCA UK Investments Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) at 31 December 2015

7. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Deferred taxation:

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Liability at the beginning of the year	(3,524)	(3,268)
Profit and loss account credit /(charge) for year	3,524	(256)
Liability at the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,524)</u>

8. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	<i>Freehold buildings</i> £000	<i>Total</i> £000
<i>Fair value</i>		
At 1 January 2014	17,700	17,700
Gain on revaluation	<u>1,300</u>	<u>1,300</u>
At 1 January 2015	19,000	19,000
Transfers out	(19,000)	(19,000)
At 31 December 2015	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The long leasehold investment properties were valued by an independent valuer with a recognised and relevant professional qualification and with recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued, Altus Group, as at 31 December 2014, on the basis of open market value in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

The company transferred the investment properties to HCA International Limited on 6 October 2015 for a consideration of £1,559,000 which is the net book value of the investment property. The realised loss of £17,441,000 is disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income.

9. DEBTORS

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Amounts due from other group undertakings	<u>7,956</u>	<u>6,418</u>
	<u>7,956</u>	<u>6,418</u>

Intercompany balances receivable are held on an arm's length basis. The balances are repayable on demand of the company so have been presented within amounts falling due within one year.

HCA UK Investments Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

at 31 December 2015

10. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Loan amounts owed to other group undertakings	1,704	1,704
Amounts owed to other group undertakings	2,705	2,705
Deferred tax	-	3,524
Corporation tax payable	18	39
	<u>4,427</u>	<u>7,972</u>

Intercompany loans payable and intercompany trading balances are held on an arm's length basis. The effective interest rate across the loans for the year was 2.3% (2014: 2.3%). Although amounts due to parent and other group companies are due within one year, the parent and other group companies have indicated that they would not enforce repayment.

11. SHARE CAPITAL

	2015	2014	2015	2014
	No.	No.	£	£
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid:</i>				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

12. TRANSITION TO FRS 102

The company transitioned to FRS 102 from previously extant UK GAAP as at 1 January 2014. The impact of the transition to FRS 102 is as follows:

Reconciliation of equity at 1 January 2014

	£000
Equity shareholders' funds at 1 January 2014 under previous UK GAAP	3,524
Recognition of tangible fixed assets as investment property at fair value through profit and loss – gain on revaluation of property on 1 January 2014	16,080
Deferred tax liability on revaluation of investment property	(3,268)
Equity shareholders' funds at 1 January 2014 under FRS 102	<u>16,336</u>

HCA UK Investments Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) at 31 December 2015

12. TRANSITION TO FRS 102 (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of equity at 31 December 2014

	£000
Equity shareholders' funds at 31 December 2014 under previous UK GAAP	3,531
Recognition of tangible fixed assets as investment property at fair value through profit and loss – effect of revaluation at 31 December 2014	17,379
Reversal of depreciation charged on fixed assets during 2014	62
Deferred tax liability on investment property at fair value through profit and loss	(3,524)
Equity shareholders' funds at 31 December 2014 under FRS 102	17,448

Reconciliation of statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2014

	£000
Profit for the year ended 31 December 2014 under previous UK GAAP	7
Reversal of depreciation previously charged on fixed assets	61
Revaluation gain on investment property	1,300
Deferred tax charge on investment property at fair value through profit and loss	(256)
Profit for the year ended 31 December 2014 under FRS 102	1,112

The following were changes in accounting policies arising from the transition to FRS 102:

Investment properties

Freehold property held for capital appreciation and long-term rental yields through rental income from other group entities, which were previously accounted for as fixed assets at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful life, are now accounted for as investment property measured at fair value through the statement of comprehensive income. Deferred tax has been provided on the fair value measurement of the investment properties.

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

13. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

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

The company'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 company 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.