Registered No. OC415310

LOC @ CHELSEA LLP

Report and Financial Statements

For the period 4 January 2017 to 31 December 2017

Registered No. OC415310

LLP INFORMATION

DESIGNATED MEMBERS
Leaders in Oncology Care Limited
Oncology Services Limited

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

REGISTERED OFFICE
242 Marylebone Road
London
NW1 6JL

Registered No. OC415310

THE MEMBERS' REPORT

The members present their report and accounts for the period 4 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

LOC @ Chelsea LLP was incorporated on 4 January 2017. This first set of financial statements has been prepared for the "12 month period" from 4 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "*The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*".

The principal activity is that of owning and operating outpatient chemotherapy and PET CT services. Although the LLP was incorporated on 4 January 2017, it did not start to trade until 15 May 2017.

The partnership is still in its infancy and has the full support of its immediate parent as required. The members are also fully committed to the success of the partnership. The entity had 919 outpatient visits and 639 day cases during the period resulting in revenue of £2,957,000 and a loss of £539,000.

DESIGNATED MEMBERS

Leaders in Oncology Care Limited (appointed 4 January 2017)
Oncology Services Limited (appointed 21 December 2017)

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 END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

No significant events affecting the LLP have occurred since the end of the reporting period.

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.

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THE MEMBERS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

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 mitigated by its insurance policies 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.

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 14 September ~~August~~ 2018 and signed on their behalf by:

P A Ellis
For and on behalf of Leaders in Oncology Care Limited

P Schmid
For and on behalf of Oncology Services Limited

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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 adequate 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.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of LOC @ Chelsea LLP for the period 4 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Reconciliation of Members' Interests, and the related notes 1 to 17, 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 (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 2017 and of its loss for the period 4 January 2017 to 31 December 2017;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships.

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 limited liability partnership 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 members use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the members have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the limited liability partnership'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 set out on pages 1 to 19, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The members are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

Responsibilities of members

As explained more fully in the Members' Responsibilities Statement on page 4, the members 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 members 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 members are responsible for assessing the partnership'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 members either intend to liquidate the partnership 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 members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to Limited Liability Partnerships. 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 limited liability partnership and the limited liability partnership's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ernst & Young LLP

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

14 September 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the period ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 (12 months) £000
REVENUE	2	2,957
Administrative expenses		(3,496)
OPERATING LOSS	3	(539)
Interest payable	6	(68)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR BEFORE MEMBERS' REMUNERATION AND PROFIT SHARES		(607)
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		-
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AVAILABLE FOR DISCRETIONARY DIVISION AMONG MEMBERS		(607)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(607)

All activities relate to continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
at 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £000
FIXED ASSETS		
Intangible assets	7	55
Tangible fixed assets	8	2,089
		2,144
CURRENT ASSETS		
Inventory	9	87
Trade and other receivables	10	855
Cash at bank and in hand		10,010
		10,952
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
Trade and other payables	11	(3,834)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		7,118
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		9,262
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR	12	(2,972)
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS		6,290
REPRESENTED BY:		
Members' capital		6,897
Other reserves		(607)
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS		6,290

These financial statements were approved by the members on 14 september ~~August~~ 2018 and are signed on their behalf by:

P A Ellis
For and on behalf of Leaders in Oncology Care Limited

P Schmid
For and on behalf of Oncology Services Limited

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RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS
for the period ended 31 December 2017

	Members' capital	*Other reserves*	*Members' other interests total*	*Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors*	*Total members' interests*
	£000	*£000*	*£000*	*£000*	*£000*
Amounts due from members				-	
At 4 January 2017	-	-	-	-	-
Capital introduced by members	6,897	-	6,897	-	6,897
Loss for the financial year available for division among members	-	(607)	(607)	-	(607)
Members' interests after loss for the year	6,897	(607)	6,290	-	6,290
Amounts due from members				-	
At 31 December 2017	6,897	(607)	6,290	-	6,290

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Statement of compliance

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

The partnership's financial statements have been prepared in prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' as it applies to the financial statements of the partnership for the 12 months ended 31 December 2017.

The partnership is exempt from the obligation to prepare and deliver group accounts by virtue of section 399 (3)(b) of The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Its results are included in the consolidated accounts of HCA Holdings Inc., which is incorporated in the United States of America. Information in these financial statements is therefore presented for the individual partnership rather than for the group.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of LOC @ Chelsea LLP for the 12 months ended 31 December 2017 were authorised for issue by the members on ~~August~~ 14 September 2018.

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.

The partnership 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

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:

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Operating lease classification

The partnership 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.

All leases are classified and accounted for as operating leases.

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:

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.

Revenue recognition

The partnership 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

Investments

Investments are recorded at the lower of cost or net realisable value. The carrying values of investments are reviewed for impairment on an annual basis or when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

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)

Significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue (continued)

Investment income

Income is recognised when the LLP draws income from its investment.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold improvements	10%
Fixtures and fittings	between 10% and 25%
Computer equipment	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.

Assets with a unit cost of less than £750 are expensed.

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.

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 over the term of the lease in a manner which reflects the economic benefit of the assets consumed. 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.

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.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Assets (continued)

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 in 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.

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.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 statement of comprehensive income in the relevant year. To the extent that they remain unpaid at the year end, they are shown as a liability in the statement of financial position.

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 statement of comprehensive income and are equity appropriations in the statement of financial position.

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.

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.

2. REVENUE

The revenue was derived from one principal activity, the provision of healthcare services within the United Kingdom and is recorded during the period the healthcare services are provided.

	2017 (12 months) £000
Rendering of services	2,694
Sale of goods	263
	2,957

Outpatient pharmacy revenue associated with the provision of healthcare is included within sale of goods.

3. OPERATING LOSS

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2017 (12 months) £000
Hire of plant and machinery	2
Operating leases - buildings	339
Management fee	103
Service charge	464
Depreciation	184
Amortisation	9

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 £16,800. There were no non-audit fees charged in the year.

4. STAFF COSTS

The average number of persons employed by the partnership during the year was 15.

Employment costs of all employees comprised:

	2017 (12 months) £000
Wages and salaries	627
Social security costs	67
Other pension costs	8
	702

5. INFORMATION IN RELATION TO MEMBERS

	2017 (12 months) £000
Average number of members during the year	2
Losses (including remuneration) attributable to the member with the largest entitlement to losses	(424)

Losses attributable to the member with the largest entitlement was calculated based upon the entitlement to profits calculation within the LLP agreement for the year, this being 69.8% for 2017.

6. INTEREST PAYABLE

	2017 £000
Interest payable on intercompany loan	68
	68

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software licences
	£000
Cost	
At 4 January 2017	-
Additions	64
At 31 December 2017	64
Amortisation	
At 4 January 2017	-
Provided during the year	9
At 31 December 2017	9
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	55

Intangible assets comprise software licences which are amortised over 4 years.

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold improvements	*Equipment, furniture & fittings*	*Total*
	£000	*£000*	*£000*
Cost			
At 4 January 2017	-	-	-
Additions	7	2,266	2,273
At 31 December 2017	7	2,266	2,273
Depreciation			
At 4 January 2017	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	184	184
At 31 December 2017	-	184	184
Net book value			
At 31 December 2017	7	2,082	2,089

9. INVENTORY

	2017
	£000
Drugs and consumables	87

10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2017 £000
Trade debtors	648
Prepayments and accrued income	75
Other debtors	132
	855

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.

11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2017 £000
Trade creditors	10
Accruals and deferred income	312
Amounts owed to HCA International Limited - loan	340
Amounts owed to HCA International Limited - trading	2,119
Amounts owed to St Martins Healthcare Limited - trading	1,053
	3,834

Intercompany trade payables are held on an arm's length basis. Amounts are payable on demand with no set repayment date, though amounts tend to be settled on a quarterly basis.

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR

	2017 £000
Loan amount due to HCA International Limited	2,972

The current element of the loan is disclosed within note 11.

The loan carries an interest rate of LIBOR+2.5% with step repayments of the principal of £84,920 per quarter. Interest on late payments is charged at LIBOR+10.0%. The loan is secured against all assets carried by the LLP.

13. 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 period was £8,000. There were no outstanding contributions at 31 December 2017.

14. LEASE COMMITMENTS

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases where the LLP is a lessee are as follows:

	2017
	£000
Not later than one year	254
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,014
Later than five years	1,974
	3,242

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

Related Party (Relationship)	*Transactions during the year*	*2017* *£000*
Leaders in Oncology Care Limited *(Immediate parent)*	Management charge for the year	(103)
St Martins Healthcare Limited *(UK affiliate)*	Service charge	(464)
HCA International Limited *(UK affiliate)*	Operating lease charges - buildings	(339)
HCA International Limited	Loan repayment	(17)
HCA International Limited	Interest payable	(68)

Related Party	*Closing balance at year end*	*2017* *£000*
St Martins Healthcare Limited	Amount due to St Martins Healthcare Limited	(1,053)
HCA International Limited	Amount due to HCA International Limited	(2,119)
HCA International Limited	Loan amount due to HCA International Limited	(3,312)

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2017
	£000
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	
Trade debtors	648
Other debtors	132
	780
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	
Trade creditors	10
Loan amount to HCA International Limited	3,312
Amount due to HCA International Limited	2,119
Amount due to St Martins Healthcare Limited	1,053
	6,494

17. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company is Leaders in Oncology Care Limited, a company incorporated in the UK.

The partnership'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 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.