Aspen Healthcare Limited

Directors' report and financial statements
Registered number 2140182
31 December 2004



Directors' report and financial statements

Contents

Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Report of the independent auditors to the members of Aspen Healthcare Limited	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes	7-19

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004.

Principal activities

Aspen Healthcare Limited is engaged in the provision of private acute healthcare services.

Results and dividends

The audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 are set out on pages 5 to 19. The profit after tax for the year was £5,932,000 (2003: £5,524,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2003:£nil).

Directors and their interests

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

Donald Steen
Mark Kopser
Dr Harry McNeilly
Gabriel Masfurroll (Resigned 16th February 2005)
Patricia McCann

The directors who held office at 31 December 2004 have no beneficial interests in the shares of the company. Dr Harry McNeilly holds 12,658 £1 Ordinary shares in an intermediate parent undertaking, Global Healthcare Partners Limited (2003:12,658), and holds options in that company, details of which are as follows:

·	Options unexercised at beginning of year	Options granted during year	Date granted	Exercise price	Options exercised during year	Options expired during year	Options unexercised at end of year	Expiry date
Dr Harry McNeilly	12,658			£1.58			12,658	15th May 2011

The interests of the other directors in the shares of Global Healthcare Partners Limited have been disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

Policy and practice on payment of creditors

The company's policy is to settle terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction, ensuring that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment, and to abide by them.

Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical with that of other employees.

Employee consultation

The company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and operates a practice of keeping them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the company. Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests.

Directors' report (continued)

Auditors

Pursuant to a shareholders' resolution, the company is not obliged to reappoint its auditors annually and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

Patricia McCann

Director

Nicon House 2nd Floor 21 Worship Street London EC2A 2DW

27th October 2005

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for the year. 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



PO Box 695 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

Report of the independent auditors to the members of Aspen Healthcare Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 19.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 3, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2004 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

KPMG LLP

27/10/2005

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2004

	Note	2004 £000	2003 £000
Turnover Operating expenses	2	40,263 (32,627)	34,697 (27,656)
Operating profit Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5	7,636 37 (31)	7,041 39 (36)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6 7	7,642 (1,710)	7,044 (1,520)
Retained profit for the year	16	5,932	5,524

All turnover arose from continuing operations in both years.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year (2003: profit).

Balance sheet at 31 December 2004

	Note	2004 £000	2003 £000
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	8 9	37,365 -	34,777
		37,365	34,777
Current assets Stock	10	803	710
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11	11,856 -	710 11,738 471
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	12,659 (12,378)	12,919 (16,229)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		281	(3,310)
Total assets less current liabilities		37,646	31,467
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities and charges	13 14	- (714)	(15) (452)
Net assets		36,932	31,000
Capital and reserves	,		
Called-up share capital	15	2,091	2,091
Share premium account	16	3,724	3,724
Profit and loss account	16	31,117	25,185
Equity shareholders' funds	17	36,932	31,000

The financial statements on pages 5 to 19 were approved by the board of directors on 27^{th} October 2005 and were signed on its behalf by:

Patricia McCann

Director

The notes on pages 7 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year, are set out below.

Consolidated financial statements are not prepared since the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Global Healthcare Partners Limited, incorporated in England and Wales, which itself publishes consolidated financial statements, including the results of the company, which are available to the public.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

Cash flow statement

Under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised), the company is exempt from reporting a cash flow statement since a parent company, United Surgical Partners International Inc, publishes consolidated financial statements which include a consolidated cash flow statement dealing with the cash flows of the company.

Related party transactions

Under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 8, the company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions with other group companies as more than 90% of the voting rights are controlled within the group and a parent company, Global Healthcare Partners Limited, publishes consolidated financial statements that are publicly available.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land and assets in the course of construction, at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings - 50 years

Short leasehold properties - over the life of the lease

Fixtures and fittings - 4-10 years
Plant and equipment - 5-10 years

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leases

Assets held under finance leases and other similar contracts, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital element of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the terms of the leases to produce a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Hire purchase transactions are dealt with similarly, except that assets are depreciated over their useful lives.

Rentals due under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis.

Stocks

Stocks of drugs and medical consumables are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate. The company does not provide for corporation tax where group relief is available. Payments or receipts in respect of group relief are included in the tax charge in the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation is provided on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- i deferred tax is not recognised on the revaluation of land and buildings unless there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued property and it is probable that any taxable gain arising on the sale will not be rolled over into the purchase of another asset;
- ii deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that they are considered recoverable.

Pensions costs and other post-retirement benefits

For defined benefit schemes, the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the estimated regular cost of providing the benefits accrued in the year, adjusted to reflect variations from that cost. The regular cost is calculated so that it represents a substantially level percentage of current and future payroll. Variations from regular cost are charged or credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated average remaining working life of scheme members. The defined benefit scheme is externally funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the company in separate trustee administered funds. Differences between amounts charged to the profit and loss account and amounts funded are shown as either provisions or prepayments in the balance sheet.

The Accounting Standards Board has deferred the mandatory requirement for the full adoption of Financial Reporting Standard 17 'Retirement Benefits' ('FRS 17') and has extended the transitional arrangements of that standard. In accordance with the transitional arrangement of FRS 17 certain additional information regarding the defined benefit pension scheme has been disclosed.

For the defined contribution scheme, the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the total contributions payable in the year. Differences between total contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of medical and ancillary services rendered to patients, exclusive of VAT and net of trade discounts, and includes an appropriate proportion of invoices for services rendered in more than one accounting period. Turnover all arises in the United Kingdom and from one business segment.

3 Staff numbers and costs

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:	2004 £000	2003 £000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	10,797 1,017 525	9,843 892 422
	12,339	11,157

The average weekly number of persons employed during the year was 482 (2003: 474). All staff were employed in the provision of health services.

4 Directors' remuneration

Directors' remuneration paid in respect of directors of the company during the year was as follows:

	2004 £000	2003 £000
Emoluments	343	287

The number of directors who were members of the pension schemes were as follows:

	Number	Number
Money Purchase Scheme	1	_

The above amounts include £ 327,000 (2003: £272,000) in emoluments paid to the highest paid director.

In addition to the above amounts a director was paid £ nil for advisory services (2003: £800).

The remuneration of Donald Steen, Mark Kopser and Gabriel Masfurroll was met by other group companies.

5 Interest payable and similar charges

	2004 £000	2003 £000
Bank loans and overdrafts	17	15
Obligations under hire purchase agreements	4	20
Other interest	10	1
		
	31	36
		Springer in decreases

6 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2004 £000	2003 £000
This is stated after charging:	2000	2000
Depreciation and amounts written off tangible fixed assets - owned - held under hire purchase agreements	1,488 135	1,286 274
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery - land and buildings	1,590 47	981 47
Auditors' remuneration for audit and non-audit services is borne by a parent undertaki	ng.	
7 Taxation on profit ordinary activities		
	2004 £000	2003 £000
The taxation charge for the year comprises:		
Current tax: UK corporation tax on profits of the year	1,448	1,462
Deferred tax (see note 14) Origination and reversal of timing differences	262	58
	1,710	1,520
The current tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation differences are explained below:	tax in the UK	(30%). The
	2004 £000	2003 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7,642	6,891
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax (30%)	2,292	2,067
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation for the year in excess of capital allowances Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	23 32 (133)	20 94
Group relief received from other group undertakings for which no payment has been made	(766)	(719)
Current tax charge for the year	1,448	1,462

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Assets in the course of construction	Equipment furniture and fittings	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost			2000	
At 31 December 2003	35,311	118	11,463	46,892
Additions	244	2,603	1,376	4,223
Disposals	-	-	(64)	(64)
Reallocation	(108)	108		
At 31 December 2004	35,447	2,829	12,775	51,051
Depreciation				
At 31 December 2003	4,396	-	7,719	12,115
Charge for the year	601	_	1,022	1,623
Disposals	-	-	(52)	(52)
At 31 December 2004	4,997		8,689	13,686
ALOX December 2001				
Net book value				
At 31 December 2004	30,450	2,829	4,086	37,365
WALE 1 2000	** ***	415	2.544	0.4.85
At 31 December 2003	30,915	118	3,744	34,777

Included within land and buildings is freehold land, amounting to £6,900,000 (2003: £6,900,000), which has not been depreciated.

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes the following amounts in respect of obligations under hire purchase agreements.

	2004	2003
	Equipment	Equipment
	furniture	furniture and
	and fittings	fittings
	£000	£000
Net book value at 31 December	303	438
		=====
Depreciation provided during the		
Year	135	274
	===	

9 Investments

Subsidiary undertakings	
	2004
	£000
Cost	
At 31 December 2004 and 31 December 2003	4,603
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Amounts written off	4 <00
At 31 December 2004 and 31 December 2003	4,603
Net book value	
At 31 December 2004 and 31 December 2003	-
	<u> </u>

The company has investments in the following subsidiary undertakings:

	Country of registration	Principal activity	Class of shares Held	Percentage of shares held
Aspen Leasing Limited	England	Purchase and leasing of medical equipment	£1 ordinary	100%
Parkside Hospital Limited	England	Dormant	£100 ordinary	100%
Holly House Hospital Limited	England	Dormant	£1 ordinary	100%
Hillside Holdings Limited	England	Dormant	£1 ordinary	100%
Hillside Hospital Limited ¹	England	Dormant	£1 ordinary	100%
Shares held by Hillside Holdings LimitedStock				
			2004	2003
			£000	£000
Drugs			342	310
Medical consumables			461	400
	1		803	710

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stock and its replacement cost. In addition to the above stock, consignment stock of £232,000 was held at 31 December 2004 (2003: £207,000).

11 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2004	2003
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	3,347	3,244
Amounts due from intermediate parent undertaking	7,787	7,924
Other debtors	201	144
Prepayments and accrued income	521	426
	11,856	11,738
		======
12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2004	2003
	£000	£000
Bank Overdraft	183	-
Obligations under hire purchase agreements	=	91
Amounts due to group undertakings	6,987	11,241
Trade creditors	3,081	2,708
Corporation tax	824	677
Other taxation and social security costs	283	289
Other creditors Accruals	68	114
Accruais	952	1,109
	12,378	16,229
		
13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2004	2003
	£000	£000
Obligations under hire purchase agreements	-	15

Long term obligations under hire purchase agreements are all due within one to five years.

14 Provisions for liabilities and charges

Deferred taxation – accelerated capital allowances	2004 £000	2003 £000
At beginning of year Debit/(credit) to profit and loss account	452 262	394 58
At end of year	714	452

Deferred taxation of £174,000 (2003: £174,000) has not been provided on freehold properties as the directors currently have no intention of disposing of these properties in the foreseeable future.

15 Called up share capital

	2004 £000	2003 £000
Authorised 2,100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	2,100	2,100
Allotted, called up and fully paid 2,090,925 ordinary shares of £1 each	2,091	2,091

16 Reserves

	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total
•	£000	£000	£000
At 31 December 2003 Retained profit for the year	3,724	25,185 5,932	28,909 5,932
At 31 December 2004	3,724	31,117	34,841
			<u> </u>

Of the above reserves, only the profit and loss account is regarded as distributable.

17 Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds

	2004 £000	2003 £000
Retained profit for the financial year	5,932	5,524
Net addition to shareholders' funds Equity shareholders' funds at beginning of year	5,932 31,000	5,524 25,476
Equity shareholders' funds at end of year	36,932	31,000

18 Contingent liabilities

At 31 December 2004, the company has guaranteed certain borrowings of a parent company, Global Healthcare Partners Limited, amounting to £34,170,000 (2003: £33,323,000) and has charged by way of a legal mortgage and fixed and floating charges all of its assets and undertakings as security.

19 Guarantees and other financial commitments

Capital commitments

At 31 December the capital commitments of the company were:

	2004 £000	2003 £000
Amounts contracted but not provided for	5,800	6,669

Lease commitments

At 31 December the company had the following annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	2	004	2	2003
	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expiring:				
Within one year	-	-	6	44
Within two to five years	47	85	=	203
	· 47	85	6	247
		-		

20 Pension scheme

The group operates a defined benefit/contribution scheme and a separate defined contribution pension scheme. The defined benefit scheme has been closed to new entrants since 1 January 1999. With effect from 1 January 1999 the company introduced a separate defined contribution scheme; new employees to service are eligible to join this scheme. The defined benefit scheme ceased future accruals effective 31 March 2004, when a defined contribution section was introduced for existing members. The defined benefit scheme was set up under trust, and the assets of this scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees' working lives with the group. The contributions to the scheme are determined in accordance with the advice of an independent qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations.

The most recent full actuarial valuation of the defined benefit scheme was conducted as at 1 January 2003. The actuarial method used to calculate the pension cost was the attained age funding method. The most significant assumptions for their effect on the pension costs are those relating to the rate of return on the investments of the Scheme and the rate of increase in salaries and pensions. The investment returns used were 5.7% p.a. in deferment and 4.7%p.a. for pensions in payment (both net of 0.55% p.a. investment expenses), the rate of earnings increase used was 3.8% p.a., and the rate of pension increase used was 1.8% p.a.

The market value of the assets was £3,018,988 representing 56% of the liability (under the valuation method used) for scheme benefits in respect of service to the valuation date, based on salaries projected to members' expected date of leaving service. Staff members contributed at 6% of pensionable salaries p.a., and management and senior management contributed at the rate of 7% p.a.

Following the 1 January 2003 valuation the Company agreed to pay contributions until 31 March 2004 of 11.8% of members' Pensionable Salaries plus £91,000 a year plus premiums for death in service benefits. From 31 March 2004 the Company agreed to pay contributions to the defined benefit section the scheme of £10,000 for April 2004 and from 1 May 2004 £184,200 a year plus death in service premiums and Scheme expenses. Contributions to the defined contribution section were in addition.

The defined benefit pension scheme charge for the year was £242,000 (2003: £276,000). The defined contribution scheme charge (to all schemes) for the year was £282,000 (2003: £146,000).

Financial reporting standard 17 disclosures

The transitional arrangements of the new accounting standard FRS17 require disclosure of assets and liabilities of defined benefit schemes as at 31 December 2004 and 2003 and performance statement information for the year ended 31 December 2004 calculated in accordance with the requirements of FRS17. For the purpose of these financial statements, these figures are illustrative only and do not impact on the actual balance sheet at 31 December 2004 and 2003 or the performance statements for the year ended 31 December 2004. The actuarial assessment is based on the full actuarial valuation at 1 January 2003 and updated to 31 December 2004. As the scheme is closed to new entrants, the current service cost as a percentage of pensionable payroll is likely to increase as the membership ages, although it will be applied to a decreasing pensionable payroll. The assets of the scheme have been taken at market value and the liabilities have been calculated using the following principal actuarial assumptions.

·	At 31 December	
	2004	2003
	%ра	%ра
Inflation	2.9	2.5
Salary increases	3.0	2.5
Rate of discount	5.2	5.55
Increase to pensions in payment where index linked	2.5	2.5
Revaluation rate for deferred pensioners	2.9	2.5

20 Pension scheme (continued)

On this basis, the illustrative balance sheet figures are as follows:

	At 31 December	
	2004	2003
	£000	£000
Total market value of assets	4,295	3,782
Present value of scheme liabilities	(5,624)	(5,014)
Deficit in the scheme	(1,329)	(1,232)
Related deferred tax asset	399	370
Net pension liability	(930)	(862)
	E 200 574 454	

The amount of this net pension liability would have a consequential effect on reserves. The impact of the net pension liability on the net assets and reserves of the group would be as follows:

	At 31 December	
	2004	2003
	£000	£000
Net assets excluding net pension liability Net pension liability	36,932 (930)	31,000 (862)
Net assets including net pension liability	36,002	30,138
Profit and loss reserve excluding net pension liability Net pension liability	31,117 (930)	25,185 (862)
Profit and loss reserve including net pension liability	30,187	24,323

The assets in the scheme and the expected rate of return were:

	At 31 December 2004			At 31 December 2003
	Long term rate of return expected		Long term rate of return expected	
	%ра	£000	%pa	£000
Equities	6.3	3,628	6.8	3,192
Bonds	4.6	449	4.8	441
Cash	2.6	218	2.8	149
Total	6.2	4,295	6,4	3,782
				

20 Pension scheme (continued)

Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit:		
	2004	2003
	£000	£000
Current service cost	67	222
Past service cost	•	-
Curtailment gain	-	-
		
Total operating charge	67	<u>222</u>
Analysis of the amount credited to other finance income:		
	2004	2003
	£000	£000
Expected return on pension scheme assets	242	189
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(278)	(237)
•		
Net return	(36)	(48)
Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losse	2004 £000	2003 £000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	88	267
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities	114	(710)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities	(449)	491
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in STRGL	(247)	48
Actuaria: gani/(1099) (Cognised in 51 No.	=====	=======================================
Movement in deficit during the year:		
	2004	2003
	£000	£000
Deficit in scheme at beginning of the year	(1,232)	(1,285)
Movement in year:		
Current service cost	(67)	(222)
Contributions	253	275
Past service cost Other finance income	(36)	(48)
Actuarial gain/(loss)	(247)	48
		
Deficit in scheme at end of the year	(1,329)	(1,232)
		

20 Pension scheme (continued)

History of experience gains and losses	Year ended 31 December 2004		Year ended 31 December 2003	
	£000	%	£000	%
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets (percentage of assets)	88	2	267	7
Experience gains and losses in scheme liabilities	114	2	(711)	(14)
Total amount recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses	(247)	(4)	48	1

21 Ultimate parent undertaking

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Aspen Healthcare Holdings Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by United Surgical Partners International, Inc., incorporated in the United States of America. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Global Healthcare Partners Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. The consolidated financial statements of these groups are available to the public and may be obtained from 15305 Dallas Parkway, Suite 1600 – LB28, Addison County, Texas, 75001, USA and Nicon House, 2nd Floor, 21 Worship Street, London, EC2A 2DW, Great Britain, respectively.