



Elysium Healthcare (Phoenix) Limited
Annual report and financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020

Registered number: 04227738



Elysium Healthcare (Phoenix) Limited

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

Table of contents

Directors

Joy Chamberlain
Quazi Haque
Keith Browner
Kath Murphy (appointed 15 September 2020)
Steven Woolgar (resigned 31 March 2021)
Sarah Livingston (appointed 14 June 2021)

Company secretary John Rowland

Registered number 04227738

Registered office 2 Imperial Place
Maxwell Road
Borehamwood
WD6 1JN

Elysium Healthcare (Phoenix) Limited
Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020
Table of contents

	Page
Directors' report	3
Statement of directors' responsibility	5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the financial statements	9

Elysium Healthcare (Phoenix) Limited
Directors' report
For the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements, for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the operation of an independent rehabilitation hospital which provides learning disability and mental health services.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2019: £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

Joy Chamberlain
Quazi Haque
Keith Browner
Kath Murphy (appointed 15 September 2020)
Steven Woolgar (resigned 31 March 2021)
Sarah Livingston (appointed 14 June 2021)

Directors' indemnities

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefits of its directors, which were made during the period and remain in force at the date of this report.

Employee involvement

Elysium nurtures commitment and excellence in its staff by encouraging the active involvement of all staff at all levels in the organisation's primary objective of improving patient care. Staff are encouraged to continually strive for improvements in all aspects of the business and to be active members of the teams in which they work. All levels of staff are encouraged to engage in events held across the UK, to link in with patients and family, and to actively contribute to the company. The company gives two-way internal communication high priority, with a ward to board governance structure; feedback is actively sought.

Elysium continually strives to achieve higher levels of staff retention, to promote equality and diversity in its workforce, and to support self-development when consistent with the company's objectives.

Disabled employees

Elysium recognises that it has clear obligations towards all its employees and the community at large to ensure that people with disabilities are afforded equal opportunities to enter employment and to progress within the company.

In addition to complying with the requirements of the Equality Act 2010, Elysium has established procedures designed to provide for fair consideration and selection of disabled applicants and to satisfy their training and career development needs. Where employees become disabled in the course of their employment, the company attempts to ensure they remain in employment by making reasonable adjustment to accommodate their disability.

Elysium Healthcare (Phoenix) Limited
Directors' report
For the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Going concern

The company is part of a larger group, Elysium Healthcare Holdings 1 Limited (the "group"), and it meets its day to day working capital requirements through cash generated from operations and its borrowing facilities.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which the directors consider to be appropriate. In considering the forecast trading performance of the company in order to make this assessment, the directors have taken into account the potential impact of the coronavirus pandemic. Various scenarios have been considered and their impact calculated (neither of which was significant), including varying levels of occupancy, staff availability and working capital. In addition, the group has considerable financial resources together with long-term contracts with a number of customers and suppliers across different geographical areas. There will always be a demand for mental healthcare; and with the company being within the healthcare industry (as opposed to other industries within the economy), the company is financially less exposed than other companies are to the threat which the virus presents.

In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern assumption, the directors have also considered the ability of the group to meet the debt covenants. The group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the group is able to operate comfortably within the level of its current facilities and meet its debt covenant obligations.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that it remains appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

In addition to the above, the company has received a letter of support from Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited.

Post balance sheet events

Details of events subsequent to the balance sheet date are disclosed in note 16 to the financial statements.

Audit

For the year ending 31 December 2020, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and signed on behalf of the board by:



Keith Browner
Director
30 June 2021

Elysium Healthcare (Phoenix) Limited
Statement of directors' responsibilities
For the year ended 31 December 2020

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), including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping 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 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdiction.

Elysium Healthcare (Phoenix) Limited claimed the audit exemption relating to small companies under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

Elysium Healthcare (Phoenix) Limited
Profit and loss account
For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Turnover	5	101	330
Cost of sales		<u>(664)</u>	<u>(992)</u>
Gross profit		(563)	(662)
Administrative expenses		(243)	(384)
Operating loss	6	<u>(806)</u>	<u>(1,046)</u>
Loss before taxation		(806)	(1,046)
Taxation	8	(7)	(5)
Loss for the year		<u><u>(813)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,051)</u></u>

There were no recognised gains and losses for the year other than those included in the profit and loss account.

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Elysium Healthcare (Phoenix) Limited**Balance sheet****As at 31 December 2020**

	Notes	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	9	2,844	2,969
Current assets		170	158
Stock	10	1	1
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	168	156
Cash at bank and in hand		1	1
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(5,472)	(4,779)
Net current liabilities		(5,302)	(4,621)
Total assets less current liabilities		(2,458)	(1,652)
Provision for liabilities and charges	13	(120)	(113)
Net liabilities		(2,578)	(1,765)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	1	1
Profit and loss account	14	(2,579)	(1,766)
Shareholder's deficit		(2,578)	(1,765)

The company's registered number is 04227738.

For the year ending 31 December 2020, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and signed on behalf of the board by:



Keith Browner
Director

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Elysium Healthcare (Phoenix) Limited
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Called up share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total shareholder's deficit £'000
At 1 January 2019	1	(715)	(714)
Loss for the year	-	(1,051)	(1,051)
At 31 December 2019	1	(1,766)	(1,765)
Loss for the year	-	(813)	(813)
At 31 December 2020	1	(2,579)	(2,578)

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Elysium Healthcare (Phoenix) Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. General information

Elysium Healthcare (Phoenix) Limited (the “company”) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the company’s registered office is 2 Imperial Place, Maxwell Road, Borehamwood, WD6 1JN.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Elysium Healthcare (Phoenix) Limited have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland* (“FRS 102”) and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value. The functional currency of the company is Pound Sterling as that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. All amounts in these financial statements are presented in thousands of Pounds Sterling (£’000), unless otherwise stated.

Elysium Healthcare (Phoenix) Limited meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its financial statements. Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited has prepared consolidated financial statements, within which Elysium Healthcare (Phoenix) Limited is consolidated. These are available from 2 Imperial Place, Maxwell Road, Borehamwood, WD6 1JN. Exemptions have been taken in relation to related party disclosures, financial instruments, presentation of a cash flow statement and remuneration of key management personnel.

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company accounting policies. Management have concluded that there are no critical estimates. In addition, management have assessed that there are no material sources of uncertainty.

3. Going concern

The company is part of a larger group, Elysium Healthcare Holdings 1 Limited (the "group"), and it meets its day to day working capital requirements through cash generated from operations and its borrowing facilities.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which the directors consider to be appropriate. In considering the forecast trading performance of the company in order to make this assessment, the directors have taken into account the potential impact of the coronavirus pandemic. Various scenarios have been considered and their impact calculated (neither of which was significant), including varying levels of occupancy, staff availability and working capital. In addition, the group has considerable financial resources together with long-term contracts with a number of customers and suppliers across different geographical areas. There will always be a demand for mental healthcare; and with the company being within the healthcare industry (as opposed to other industries within the economy), the company is financially less exposed than other companies are to the threat which the virus presents.

In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern assumption, the directors have also considered the ability of the group to meet the debt covenants. The group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the group is able to operate comfortably within the level of its current facilities and meet its debt covenant obligations.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that it remains appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

In addition to the above, the company has received a letter of support from Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited.

Elysium Healthcare (Phoenix) Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied in both 2020 and 2019, unless otherwise stated.

a) Turnover

Turnover represents the supply of services including, bed fees, observation fees, training fees and is stated net of VAT, rebates and trade discounts and represents the value of services provided and delivered under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover received in advance is included in deferred income until the service is provided. Turnover in respect of services provided but not yet invoiced by the year end is included within accrued income.

b) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided and recognised in the profit and loss account on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, 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
- Motor vehicles 4 years
- Fixtures, fittings and equipment 3 to 10 years

Assets in the course of construction represent the direct costs of purchasing, constructing and installing property, plant and equipment ahead of their productive use.

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debtors

Debtors are initially measured at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses, and are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct issue costs.

d) Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

e) Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. A provision is recognised for those matters for which the tax determination is uncertain but it is considered probable that there will be a future outflow of funds to a tax authority. The provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amount expected to become payable. The assessment is based on specialist independent tax advice.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax relating to non-depreciable property measured using the revaluation model and investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to sale of the asset. In other cases, the measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- the company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

f) Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

Short-term benefits

Short-term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid, the company has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

g) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

h) Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Elysium Healthcare (Phoenix) Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

5. Turnover

All of the company's turnover is attributable to its principal activity. It is all derived in the United Kingdom.

6. Operating loss

The following items have been charged in arriving at operating loss:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	149	114
Operating lease rentals	1	4

7. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Wages and salaries	429	802
Social security costs	35	71
Defined contribution scheme contributions	13	17
	<u>477</u>	<u>890</u>

The average number of employees, including directors, was as follows:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Clinical staff	27	31
Administrative staff	7	9
	<u>34</u>	<u>40</u>

Elysium Healthcare (Phoenix) Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

8. Taxation

The major components of income tax expense are as follows:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Current tax		
Current year	-	-
Deferred tax		
Current year	5	(1)
Adjustments for prior periods	1	-
Adjustment for rate of change of tax	(13)	(4)
	(7)	(5)
	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(5)</u>

The standard rate of UK corporation tax is 19% (2019: 19%). There is no expiry date on timing differences, unused tax losses or tax credits.

A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting loss multiplied by the tax rate of 19% (2019: 19%) is as follows:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Loss before tax	<u>(806)</u>	<u>(1,046)</u>
At the standard UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2019: 19%)	153	199
Effects of:		
Income not taxable	1	-
Allowable depreciation of deferred revenue expenditure	1	-
Adjustments for prior periods	2	(3)
Timing differences on fixed assets	(16)	(18)
Group relief	(135)	(185)
Effect of change in tax rate	(13)	2
	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(5)</u>

Elysium Healthcare (Phoenix) Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Land & buildings £'000	Fixtures fittings & equipment £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2020	3,558	620	29	4,207
Additions	3	21	-	24
At 31 December 2020	3,561	641	29	4,231
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	(729)	(504)	(5)	(1,238)
Depreciation charge for the year	(108)	(34)	(7)	(149)
At 31 December 2020	(837)	(538)	(12)	(1,387)
Net book value				
At 31 December 2020	<u>2,724</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>2,844</u>
At 31 December 2019	2,829	116	24	2,969

10. Stock

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Food, pharmaceuticals and other consumables	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

11. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Trade debtors	20	52
Prepayments and accrued income	146	18
Other debtors	1	85
Social security and other taxes	1	1
	<u>168</u>	<u>156</u>

Elysium Healthcare (Phoenix) Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	-	34
Accruals and deferred income	-	3
Other creditors	6	10
Bank overdraft	-	60
Amounts owed to group companies	5,466	4,672
	<u>5,472</u>	<u>4,779</u>

Amounts owed to group companies are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

13. Provision for liabilities and charges

Provision for liabilities and charges comprise deferred tax:

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Accelerated capital allowances	121	114
Short term timing differences	(1)	-
Tax losses carried forward	-	(1)
	<u>120</u>	<u>113</u>

The movement during the year is as follows:

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
At the beginning of the year	113	108
Charge to profit and loss	7	5
At the end of the year	<u>120</u>	<u>113</u>

Elysium Healthcare (Phoenix) Limited
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

14. Capital and reserves

Called up share capital

The company has one class of ordinary shares which carry rights to receive dividends as declared.

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 ordinary shares (2019: 1,000) of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior year profits and losses.

15. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions of £13,000 (2019: £17,000) were made to the scheme during the year, of which £6,000 (2019: £6,000) remains payable at the balance sheet date, which is included in other creditors.

16. Subsequent events

There were no subsequent events occurring between the end of the financial year and the date on which the financial statements were approved.

17. Related parties

Related party balances with group entities are included in note 12 to the accounts.

18. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Elysium Healthcare (Lighthouse) Limited with registered office at 2 Imperial Place, Maxwell Road, Borehamwood, WD6 1JN.

The ultimate parent undertaking is P Health S.à.r.l., a company incorporated in Luxembourg with registered address at 29 Avenue de la Porte Neuve, L-2227 Luxembourg, which is controlled by funds advised by BC Partners LLP.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Elysium Healthcare Holdings 1 Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office of Elysium Healthcare Holdings 1 Limited and Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited is 2 Imperial Place, Maxwell Road, Borehamwood, WD6 1JN, from where the consolidated financial statements of both Elysium Healthcare Holdings 1 Limited and Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited may be obtained.