

# **Elysium Neurological Services (Badby) Limited Annual report and financial statements** For the year ended 31 December 2021

Registered number: 05558328

27/09/2022 **COMPANIES HOUSE** 

# Elysium Neurological Services (Badby) Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 Company information

**Directors** 

Joy Chamberlain Quazi Haque Keith Browner Kathryn Murphy

Steven Woolgar Sarah Livingston

ar (resigned 31 March 2021)

(appointed 14 June 2021; resigned 8 February 2022)

**Company secretary** 

John Rowland

Registered number

05558328

Registered office

2 Imperial Place Maxwell Road Borehamwood WD6 1JN

# Elysium Neurological Services (Badby) Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 Company information

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# Elysium Neurological Services (Badby) Limited Strategic report For the year ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021.

# **Principal activities**

The company provides specialist inpatient neurological rehabilitation and complex care for people with neurological illnesses, acquired brain and spinal cord injuries.

#### **Business review**

The company's turnover was principally derived from the provision of mental health care and other services to individuals for varying periods of stay, which have been individually agreed and put in place with the National Health Service ("NHS") or Clinical Commissioning Groups ("CCGs").

The company is part of the Elysium group (the "group" or "Elysium"), one of the largest providers of mental care, as well as neuro and complex community care services, in the United Kingdom. The Elysium brand has become well-recognised and respected within the healthcare market. The group and company ensure that its employees and clinicians are aligned to the "KITE" set of values:

- Kindness in everything we say and do
- Integrity being honest and doing the right thing
- Teamwork working together to deliver great care and outcomes
- Excellence being outstanding at what we do

These values seek to put the patient and service user at the heart of everything Elysium does and to deliver individualised, evidence-based care so that patients can move through pathways of care as their needs change. Elysium is committed to making carers an active part in each patient's recovery process and to helping everyone reach the end goal of more independent living.

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

# Elysium Neurological Services (Badby) Limited Strategic report For the year ended 31 December 2021

# **Profit and loss account**

The company's results for the year are summarised below:

	<b>2021</b> £'m	2020 £'m
Turnover	14.3	11.7
Operating loss	(1.1)	(1.7)
Loss before taxation	(1.1)	(1.7)

Turnover for the year was £14.3 million (2020: £11.7 million) and arose predominantly from the provision of mental health services to patients for either the NHS or CCGs.

# **Balance sheet**

The position of the company is set out in the balance sheet on page 11. Freehold buildings represent the largest component on the balance sheet with a net book value of £6.5 million (2020: £6.6 million).

# Elysium Neurological Services (Badby) Limited Strategic report For the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

# Principal risks and uncertainties

Below are the principal risks and uncertainties to which the company is exposed. There exist no significant changes in these risks and uncertainties from the prior year.

#### Regulatory risks

The results of the company are subject to the regulatory environment and costs of compliance related to health and safety, quality of care, the storage and distribution of controlled drugs and medicines, the disposal of hazardous waste and data protection. The company's hospital is subject to regular review by the Care Quality Commission ("CQC"), and could be closed if compliance with their guidelines cannot be demonstrated. As part of a leading provider of mental health services group in the United Kingdom, the company is well-placed to respond to, and comply with, regulatory changes through the group's dedicated regulatory and compliance teams.

The company receives, generates and stores volumes of personal data containing patients' personal and medical information. The company is therefore subject to the privacy laws with respect to the use, transfer and disclosure of this data. A failure to adequately safeguard confidential patient information could result in significant fines, penalties and litigation. The company believes that it has adequate safeguards in place to mitigate this risk.

#### **NHS** contracts

The NHS contracts under which the company operates are relatively standard and subject to annual review with each body. These provide clear benefits to the company, both in terms of income stability and visibility. However, as with any system, there could be modifications, potentially through the introduction of a new contract structure or the services that are sought by the NHS from service providers like Elysium. The extent of any such modifications could have a favourable or adverse impact on the company. The company maintains a close dialogue with the both the NHS and the government in developing care programmes so that appropriate changes to the company's services, if required, can be made in a timely manner.

### Doctors, clinicians and other qualified staff

The group requires skilled doctors, psychologists, clinicians and nurses in order to care for its growing patient base, and the directors recognise the importance of quality doctors and clinicians for ensuring the continued success of the group. The group manages the risk associated with the supply of doctors, clinicians and nurses through training and development programmes to enhance retention, an overseas nurses' programme focussing on recruiting nurses from Africa and the Caribbean, and a recruitment strategy to ensure that the growth in patient numbers can be accommodated.

The company continues to invest in improving pay structures and incentivisation for nurses and other clinical staff and continues to review the impact of changes resulting from the introduction of the Apprenticeship Levy and future increases to the National Living Wage upon its staffing structures.

# Elysium Neurological Services (Badby) Limited Strategic report For the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

# Financial risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework. The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, market (including currency and interest rate risk) and inflation risk.

#### Inflation risk

Inflation risk is the risk that the cost of key services and products procured by the company will rise with inflation and affect the company's income. The rates paid under the terms of the company's NHS contracts are generally reviewed on an annual basis and may or may not be in line with the consumer price index.

The company undergoes a regular review of key suppliers through its procurement programme to mitigate cost increases, using tendering processes where possible. In addition, the company seeks to rationalise its supplier base to benefit from its scale.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer fails to meet its contractual obligations. The nature of the company's contracts with the NHS means that credit risk is minimised for a significant proportion of company revenue.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without unacceptable losses or risking damage to the company's reputation.

The company monitors its cash flow forecasts on a weekly basis and currently maintains funds on demand to meet all operational expenses, including the servicing of financial obligations.

# Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will affect the company's income or costs. The company is not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

The company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls to monitor both the risks and adherence to limits set. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the company's activities.

#### **Key performance indicators**

The key performance indicators which assist management in achieving the company's business plans, strategic aims and various objectives are included within the strategic report of Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited, a holding company within the group.

# Elysium Neurological Services (Badby) Limited Strategic report

For the year ended 31 December 2021 (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, having given due consideration to current trading forecasts and the various facilities available to the group. Various future 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.

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.

# Future outlook and strategy

The directors believe that the company continues to be well-positioned to take advantage of further opportunities.

In particular, the company will continue to focus on delivering growth through:

- delivering high quality care and promoting the highest clinical standards
- investing in the equipment and buildings of its estate
- · optimising delivery of its existing NHS contracts
- building new facilities either on existing sites or at new sites
- exploring opportunities to grow or diversify revenues through tendering for new contracts and providing new or differentiated services to the NHS
- leveraging the investment in the Elysium Healthcare brand to attract new patients, increase brand recognition and expand its service offering
- implementing improved systems and processes to increase productivity, efficiency and oversight
- using the size of its portfolio and systems to procure materials and services more efficiently and effectively

Approved by the Board and signed on the 16 September 2022 on its behalf by:

Keith Browner
Director

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# Elysium Neurological Services (Badby) Limited Directors' report For the year ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements, for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The strategic report includes a review of the group and company's business, future developments and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the group and company as required by section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2020: £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 Kathryn Murphy

Steven Woolgar

(resigned 31 March 2021)

Sarah Livingston

(appointed 14 June 2021; resigned 8 February 2022)

# **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 Neurological Services (Badby) Limited Directors' report For the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

# Post balance sheet events

Details of events subsequent to the balance sheet date are disclosed in note 17 to the financial statements.

# **Audit**

For the year ending 31 December 2021, the company was entitled to an exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to qualifying subsidiaries.

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.

**Keith Browner** 

Director

16 September 2022

# Elysium Neurological Services (Badby) Limited Statement of directors' responsibilities For the year ended 31 December 2021

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 Neurological Services (Badby) Limited has claimed the audit exemption relating to qualifying subsidiaries under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

# Elysium Neurological Services (Badby) Limited Profit and loss account For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Turnover	5	14,346	11,698
Cost of sales		(12,016)	(10,387)
Gross profit		2,330	1,311
Administrative expenses		(3,396)	(2,962)
Operating loss	6	(1,066)	(1,651)
Loss before taxation		(1,066)	(1,651)
Taxation	8	(36)	(11)
Loss for the year		(1,102)	(1,662)

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 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

# Elysium Neurological Services (Badby) Limited Balance sheet

As at	31	December	2021
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	Notes	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	9	6,497	6,577
Current assets		577	1,769
Stock	10	24	13
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	336	1,191
Cash at bank and in hand		217	565
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(15,405)	(15,591)
Net current liabilities		(14,828)	(13,822)
Total assets less current liabilities		(8,331)	(7,245)
Provision for liabilities and charges	13	(16)	-
Net liabilities		(8,347)	(7,245)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	1	1
Share premium	14	1,250	1,250
Profit and loss account	14	(9,598)	(8,496)
Shareholder's deficit		(8,347)	(7,245)

The company's registered number is 05558328.

For the year ending 31 December 2021, the company was entitled to an exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

No members have required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised by the Board and were signed on its behalf on 16 September 2022.

Keith Browner

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Director

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

# Elysium Neurological Services (Badby) Limited Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Called up share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total shareholder's deficit £'000
At 1 January 2020	1	1,250	(6,834)	(5,583)
Loss for the year	-	•	(1,662)	(1,662)
At 31 December 2020	1	1,250	(8,496)	(7,245)
Loss for the year	-		(1,102)	(1,102)
At 31 December 2021	1	1,250	(9,598)	(8,347)

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

#### 1. General information

Elysium Neurological Services (Badby) 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 Neurological Services (Badby) 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 Neurological Services (Badby) 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 Neurological Services (Badby) 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.

# 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, having given due consideration to current trading forecasts and the various facilities available to the group. Various future 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.

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.

# 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 2021 and 2020, 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.

#### c) 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.

#### d) 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 frohm 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.

# 4. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# e) 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.

#### **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.

# f) 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)

#### g) 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.

# 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:

Depreciation of fixed assets Operating lease rentals Loss on disposal of assets	2021 £'000 534 1,125 14	<b>2020 £'000</b> 350 1,090
7. Employees Staff costs were as follows:		
Stall Costs were as follows.	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Wages and salaries	8,556	7,363
Social security costs	735	634
Defined contribution scheme contributions	9,291	7,997
The average number of employees, including directors, was as follows:		
	2021 Number	2020 Number
Clinical staff	297	270
Administrative staff	68	64

365

334

# 8. Taxation

The major components of income tax expense are as follows:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Current tax		
Current year	-	-
Adjustments for prior periods	<u></u>	12
	-	12
Deferred tax		
Current year	(39)	-
Adjustment for change of rate of tax	(5)	2
Adjustments for prior periods	8_	(25)
	(36)	(23)
	(36)	(11)

The standard rate of UK corporation tax is 19% (2020: 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% (2020: 19%) is as follows:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Loss before tax	(1,066)	(1,651)
At the standard UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2020: 19%) Effects of:	203	314
Allowable depreciation of deferred revenue expenditure		2
Income not taxable	12	-
Change in tax rates	(5)	2
Adjustments for prior periods	8	(12)
Timing differences on fixed assets	(42)	(32)
Group relief	(212)	(285)
	(36)	(11)

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# 9. Tangible fixed assets

Cont	Land & buildings £'000	Fixtures & fittings £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost		4 400	25	
At 1 January 2021	6,032	1,436	66	7,534
Additions	121	347	•	468
Disposals	(29)	(56)		(85)
At 31 December 2021	6,124	1,727	66	7,917
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2021	(306)	(599)	(52)	(957)
Depreciation charge for the year	(278)	(246)	(10)	(534)
Disposals	15	56		71
At 31 December 2021	(569)	(789)	(62)	(1,420)
Net book value				
At 31 December 2021	5,555	938	4	6,497
At 31 December 2020	5,726	837	14	6,577
10. Stock				
			2021	2020
			£'000	£'000
Food, pharmaceuticals and other con-	sumables		24	13

# 11. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	66	908
Other debtors	19	99
	251	164
Prepayments and accrued income	231	20
Deferred tax (refer to note 13)	-	20
	336	1,191
12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Accruals and deferred income	323	296
	15,081	15,214
Amounts owed to group companies	13,061	74
Other taxation and social security	1	74
Other creditors	1	,
	15,405	15,591

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. In the previous year deferred tax was an asset (refer to note 11):

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances	20	(20)
Short-term timing differences	(4)	-
	16	(20)
The movement during the year is as follows:		
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	1 000	1 000
At the beginning of the year	(20)	(43)
Charge to profit and loss	36	23
At the end of the year	16	(20)

# 14. Capital and reserves

### Called up share capital

The holders of all ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends declared from time to time. Whilst A and B shareholders are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company, C and D shares are non-voting shares.

311 <b>6</b> 1 C3.	2021 £	2020 £
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
200 (2020: 200) A ordinary shares of 50p each	100	100
200 (2020: 200) B ordinary shares of 50p each	100	100
800 (2020: 800) C ordinary shares of 50p each	400	400
800 (2020: 800) D ordinary shares of 50p each	400	400
		-
	1,000	1,000

#### **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 contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £188,000 (2020: £151,000). Contributions totalling £nil (2020: £8,000) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in other creditors.

# 16. Operating lease commitments

As at 31 December 2021, the company had the following minimum lease commitments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Within one year	888	885
Between two and five years	3,551	3,540
After five years	9,293	10,178
	13,732	14,603

# 17. Subsequent events

Subsequent to year end, on 31 January 2022, the Elysium group acquired by Ramsay Health Care Limited, a company listed on the Australian Stock Exchange.

#### 18. Related parties

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

# 19. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Elysium Neurological Services Limited with registered office at 2 Imperial Place, Maxwell Road, Borehamwood, WD6 1JN.

As at 31 December 2021, 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. As from 31 January 2022, and at the date of the signing of these financial statements, the ultimate parent undertaking is Ramsay Health Care Limited with a registered address of Suite 18.03, Level 18, 126 Phillip Street, Sydney, 2000, Australia.

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.