Registered number: 10419351

Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

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Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited Company Information

Directors

Joy Chamberlain Quazi Haque Steven Woolgar

Company secretary

Sarah Livingston

Registered number

10419351

Registered office

2 Imperial Place Maxwell Road Borehamwood Hertfordshire WD6 1JN **United Kingdom**

Auditor

Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London

United Kingdom

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Group strategic report For the year ended 31 December 2018

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2018. This strategic report has been prepared for the Group as a whole and therefore gives greater emphasis to those matters which are significant to Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited ("The Group") and its subsidiary undertakings when viewed as a whole.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a Holding Company. The principle activity of the group of companies owned by Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited ('the Group') is the provision of mental health services, including acute, secure, CAMHS, rehabilitation and neurological services predominantly to the National Health Service ('NHS') and in England and Wales.

The Group is ultimately owned and controlled by funds advised by BC Partners whose majority holding is owned by P Health S.à.r.l. These consolidated statutory accounts for the year ending 31 December 2018 have been prepared for Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited to satisfy banking obligations. The Group's immediate parent Company, Elysium Healthcare Holdings 1 Limited has prepared consolidated statutory accounts for the same year.

Business review

The Group is now one of the largest providers of mental health care, as well as neuro and complex community care services in the UK offering care and support to 1,470 patients as at December 2018 (2017: 1,256 patients) across 61 trading sites (2017: 45 sites). The Group's turnover was principally derived from the provision of mental health care and other services to individuals for varying periods of stay that have been individually agreed and put in place with NHS England, Clinical Commissioning Groups ("CCGs") or NHS Wales. In addition and provided the Group hits certain performance and qualitative performance related criteria then NHS England will also provide commissioning for quality and innovation payments ("CQUIN").

All of the sites acquired in prior years together with the majority of the sites acquired in 2018 have been successfully re-branded to Elysium Healthcare. The introduction of the Elysium brand across the sites has been well received by the Group's patients, staff and clinicians and involves not just a change to the look of the sites and facilities but also to their operation, by staff and clinicians aligned to a set of values. These values seek to put the patient and service user at the heart of everything we do and to deliver individualised care which is evidenced based, so that they can move through pathways of care as their needs change. We are committed to making families and friends an active part in each patient's recovery process and helping all reach the end goal of more independent living.

The Group works hard to ensure that of our employees and clinicians are aligned to a set of values which are:

- Innovation,
- Empowerment,
- Collaboration,
- Integrity; and;
- Compassion.

In addition to the provision of a quality service to patients, the strategic aims of the Group and its shareholders are to acquire new businesses or to develop existing sites that allow the Group to expand its geographical reach across the UK whilst at the same being able to provide a continuous care pathway to patients and more diverse services.

For the year ending December 2018 the Group has successfully acquired and integrated the following businesses into the Elysium network:

On 30 April 2018, the Group purchased the Ann House and Gregory House groups by acquiring the entire share capital of H&SCP Ann House Limited, H&SCP Gregory House Limited and Gregory House 2014 Limited. This acquisition was financed by drawing down on third part debt facility and utilising existing cash within the business.

Group Strategic Report (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

Business review (continued)

On 14 June 2018, the Group purchased the entire share capital of Celtic Resource Management Limited which was financed through existing cash in the business.

On 6 July 2018 the Group purchased the London Care Partnership group through the acquisition of the entire share capital of CareProgress Limited. This acquisition was partly financed by drawing down on an existing debt facility and utilising existing cash in the business.

On 14 September 2018 the Group purchased the entire share capital of Ultimate Care Limited. This acquisition was financed by an equity injection of £25 million, shareholder loan notes and third party bank debt.

On 28 November 2018 the Group purchased the entire share capital of St George Healthcare Group Limited. This acquisition was financed by existing cash in the business.

On 17 December 2018 the Group purchased the entire share capital of The Chimneys Healthcare Partnership Limited. This acquisition was financed by existing cash in the business.

Total consideration for all of these transactions was £104.2 million.

The acquired sites provide a variety of residential care homes and hospitals, including secure, rehabilitation and neurological services.

The Group and the individual financial statements of Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, 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.

Consolidated income statement

The Group's results for the year are summarised below.

Summary Financial Results Period ended 31 December	2018 £m	2017 £m
Revenue ·	232.4	176.8
Operating result	0.6	(0.6)
Interest payable and similar expenses	(35.5)	(18.6)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(34.9)	(19.3)

Revenue for the year of 12 months through to 31 December 2018 totaled £232.4 million (2017: £176.8 million) and arose predominantly from provision of mental health services to patients for either NHS England or CCGs. At the end of the year the Group had 1,745 beds (2017: 1,454) beds available with an average occupancy of 84% (2017: 82%) over the year.

Gross margin for the Group for the year was 28.5% (2017: 31.4%) and is stated after all operating costs including staff and specialist costs.

Group Strategic Report (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

Consolidated balance sheet

Goodwill and intangible assets amount to £400.8 million (2017: £341.8 million). The increase during the year represents goodwill arising on the acquisition of the various business combinations as detailed in the business review above. No amounts were ascribed to intangible assets arising through business combinations during the year as potential intangible assets (such as customer relationships and block contracts) are not considered separately identifiable from goodwill. Further details are provided in note 23 to the financial statements.

Tangible assets of £234.4 million (2017: £192.6 million) include £206.5 million (2017: £163.6 million) in respect of land and buildings. During the year the Group acquired £54.9 million (2017: £86.1 million) of property, plant and equipment, of which £36.4 million (2017: £65.6 million) was through its acquisition of subsidiaries, the fair value of which is based upon external professional valuation advice. The remaining £18.5 million (2017: £20.5 million) was expenditure on other property, plant and equipment additions.

The Group financed the 2018 acquisitions through a mix of bank debt, shareholder debt and cash already in the business. In terms of bank debt commitments, the Group refinanced such debt in April, whereby various facilities were consolidated, £249.0 million of debt was repaid and £251.0 million of debt was drawn down. As at 31 December 2018 the Group had by then drawn down further debt and had a term loan facility of £275.0 million (2017: £155.0 million), incremental facilities totalling £nil (2017: £69.0), acquisition facilities totalling £nil million (2017: £25.0 million) and a revolving facility commitment of £55.0 million (2017: £15.0 million). The terms of all facilities are to April 2025.

At 31 December 2018, borrowings, including shareholder debt and finance leases, totaled £489.3 million (2017; £414.9 million). Borrowings comprise £280.3 million (2017; £240.5 million) of bank debt as detailed above, net of unamortised arrangement fees. Shareholder borrowings comprise £30.5m (2017; £27.8 million) of 10% loan notes and a £51.9 million (2017; £49.0 million) inter-company loan which accrues interest at LIBOR plus 5.25%, the shareholder loans together include accrued interest of £5.6 million (2017; £3.1 million). The loan notes are not redeemable until November 2026. Finance lease creditors comprise of a present value of £131.0 million (2017; £101.1 million) repayable over 125 years from 2016. Further details of the finance lease arrangements are set out in note 18 to the accounts.

Consolidated cash flow statement

The operating cash generated before movements in working capital totaled £33.1 million (2017: £23.4 million) Cash generated from operations was positive £37.1 million (2017: negative £2.1 million).

The Group's acquisitions totaled £102.1 million (2017: £166.1 million) (net of cash acquired on the acquisition of the subsidiaries). An additional £18.5 million (2017: £20.5 million) was spent on the purchase of tangible fixed assets.

The investing activities, totaling £120.3 million (2017: £186.6 million), were funded through a combination of shareholder equity of £42.1 million (2017: £20.0 million), bank debt of £279.0 million (2017: £164.0 million), and sale and leaseback transactions of £29.9m (2017: £0.6 million). After the servicing of external finance costs of £20.4 million (2017: £18.7 million), the repayment of borrowings of £249.0 million (2017: £50.7 million), the closing cash balance was £8.1 million (2017: £9.8 million).

Group Strategic Report (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

Principal risks and uncertainties

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

Regulatory risks

The results of the Group 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 Group's sites are subject to regular review by the Care Quality Commission ('CQC') and the Health Inspectorate Wales and could be closed if compliance with their guidelines cannot be demonstrated. As a leading provider of mental health services in the United Kingdom, the Group is well placed to respond to and comply with regulatory changes through dedicated regulatory and compliance teams.

The Group receives, generates and stores volumes of personal data containing patients' personal and medical information. The Group 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 Group believes that it has adequate safeguards in place to mitigate this risk.

NHS contracts

The NHS contracts under which the Group operate are relatively standard and subject to annual review with each body. These provide clear benefits to the Group, 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 Healthcare. The extent of any such modifications could have a favourable or adverse impact on the Group. However, the Group maintains a close dialogue with the both the NHS and the Government in developing care programmes so that appropriate changes to the Group's services 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. The expansion of the European Union ('EU') over recent years has increased the supply of clinicians and other qualified staff available to the Group, apart from EU registered nurses whose qualification is not permitted in the UK without further training. The Directors recognise the importance of quality doctors, 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 and a recruitment strategy to ensure that the growth in patient numbers can be treated. The UK's decision to withdraw from membership of the EU may impact the supply of doctors and clinicians in the future and, whilst the impact on the Group is not considered to be material due to the fact that the workforce does not contain a significant number of EU nationals, the Group continues to monitor developments.

The Group 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.

Impact of Brexit

As discussed above, Brexit is expected to have an immaterial impact on the Group's labour supply as the workforce does not contain a significant number of EU nationals. There does remain, however, continued uncertainty regarding changes to the UK's trading arrangements, customs agreements and tariffs post-Brexit. The Group has considered the impact of a potential Brexit scenario and understands the impact on the business to predominantly be an increased cost of food and pharmaceuticals expected to impact the industry as a whole. Any currency devaluation would further cause the costs of imported medical supplies to increase. Developments continue to be monitored.

Group Strategic Report (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

Financial risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Group'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 Group will rise with inflation and affect the Group's income. The rates paid under the terms of the Group's NHS contracts are generally reviewed on an annual basis and, over the course of the past few years, the annual uplifts have typically been lower than the rate of both RPI and CPI.

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

Credit risk

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

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group'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 Group's reputation.

The Group regularly monitors its cash flow forecasts and currently maintains funds on demand to meet all operational expenses including the servicing of financial obligations. Further details of the Group's bank facilities and other borrowings are set out in note 18.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will affect the Group's income or costs. The Group has policies and procedures in place to mitigate the impact of fluctuations in interest rates and, in particular, to provide reasonable certainty over the Group's cash flows, through the use of, for example, derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, 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 Group's activities.

Group Strategic Report (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

KPIs - financial and non-financial

The KPIs set out in the table below are fundamental to the business and reflect focus on the drivers of value that will enable and inform the management team to achieve the business plans, strategic aims and objectives.

KPIs		
Period ended 31 December	2018	2017
Revenue (£'m)	232.4	176.8
Operating profit/ (loss) (£'m)	0.6	(0.6)
Gross profit margin (%)	28.5%	31.4%
Number of operating sites	61	45
Number of sites in development	4	4
Net bank debt (£'m)	273.0	240.5
Available beds	1,745	1,454
Average occupancy	84.2%	82.0%
Adjusted EBITDAR** (£'k)	40,533	35,723

^{**} Adjusted EBITDAR is used in the Group's covenant tests and is calculated as being operating profit/(loss) before depreciation, amortisation, rent and £5,407k (2017: £9,931k) of normalisation adjustments.

Going Concern

The consolidated 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. The going concern requirements are set out in Note 1 to the accounts – basis of preparation.

Future outlook & strategy

The Directors believe that the Group continues to be well positioned to take advantage of further opportunities. In particular, the Group 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 our 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 our service offering;
- implementing improved systems and processes to increase productivity, efficiency and oversight;
 and:
- using the size of our portfolio and systems to procure materials and services more efficiently and effectively.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Joy Chamberlain Director

April 2019 کا کے

Directors' report For the year ended 31 December 2018

The Directors present their annual report on the affairs of the Group, together with the financial statements and auditor report, for the year ended 31 December 2018.

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

Dividends

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2017: £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 Mark Robson (resigned 30 November 2018) Steven Woolgar (appointed 30 November 2018)

Directors' indemnities

The Group 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

The Group 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 strive continually for improvements in all aspects of the business and to be active members of the team 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 actively contribute to the Company. We give two-way internal communication high priority, with a ward to board governance structure and feedback is actively sought.

We strive continually to get higher levels of staff retention, to promote equality and diversity in our workforce, and to support self-development where consistent with the organisation's objectives.

Disabled employees

The Group 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 Group.

In addition to complying with the requirements of the Equality Act 2010, the Group 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 Group will attempt to ensure they remain in employment by making reasonable adjustment to accommodate their disability.

Directors' report (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

Independent Auditor

Each of the persons who is a Director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and appropriate arrangements have been made for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Sarah Livingston Company Secretary

26 April 2019

Directors' responsibilities statement For the year ended 31 December 2018

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 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 year.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 jurisdictions.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the consolidated profit and loss account;
- the consolidated and parent Company balance sheets;
- the consolidated and parent Company statements of changes in equity;
- the consolidated cash flow statement;
- the statement of accounting policies and related notes 1 to 28.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the group and the parent Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that
 may cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent Company's ability to continue to adopt
 the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the
 financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited (continued)

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and of the parent Company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the Directors' report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Kate Danison

Kate Darlison, FCA (Senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor London United Kingdom

26 April 2019

Consolidated profit and loss account For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Turnover	2	232,397	176,806
Cost of Sales		(166,167)	(121,303)
Gross profit		66,230	55,503
Administrative expenses		(65,644)	(56,145)
Operating profit / (loss)	3	586	(642)
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(35,533)	(18,612)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(34,947)	(19,254)
Tax (charge)/credit on profit	8	(3,442)	4,509
Loss for the year		(38,389)	(14,745)

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

All amounts related to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 19 to 47 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 10419351

Consolidated balance sheet As at 31 December 2018

	Note		2018 £'000		Restated* 2017 £'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	9		400,764		341,834
Tangible assets	10		234,363		192,583
Non-current asset					
Derivative financial instruments	11		1,413		1,128
Debtors	15		1,100		1,100
Current assets					
Stock	14	331		252	
Debtors	16	24,103		30,221	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,128		9,801	
	_	32,562		40,274	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(27,100)		(23,606)	
Net current assets			5,462		16,668
Total assets less current liabilities			643,102		553,313
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(489,319)		(414,925)
Provisions for liabilities	19		(86,157)		(74,458)
Net assets			67,626		63,930
Capital and reserves		•			
Called up share capital	21		120,720		78,635
Profit and loss account	22		(53,094)		(14,705)
Shareholders' funds			67,626		63,930

For the financial result and position of the parent company see page 15.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 20 April 2019.

*The prior year comparatives have been restated. Refer to note 9 of the financial statements for further details.

Joy Chamberlain

Director

The notes on pages 19 to 47 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 10419351

Company balance sheet As at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Non-current assets	11010	2000	
Investments	12	120,720	78,635
Debtors	15	82,419	76,778
Current liabilities			
Creditors	17	(117)	(89)
Total assets less current liabilities	_	203,022	155,324
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(82,419)	(76,778)
Net assets		120,603	78,546
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	21	120,720	78,635
Profit and loss account	22	(117)	(89)
Shareholders' funds		120,603	78,546

The Company has taken exemption from the requirement to publish a separate profit and loss account as set out in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

The loss for the financial year dealt with in the financial statements of the parent Company was £27,560 (2017; £89,027).

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on an April 2019

Joy Chamberlain

Director

The notes on pages 19 to 47 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total shareholders' funds
	£'000	£'000	£,000
At 1 January 2017	58,635	40	58,675
Shares issued in the year	20,000	-	20,000
Loss for the year	_	(14,745)_	(14,745)
At 31 December 2017	78,635	(14,705)	63,930
Shares issued in the year	42,085	-	42,085
Loss for the year	-	(38,389)	(38,389)
At 31 December 2018	120,720	(53,094)	67,626

Company statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total shareholders' funds
	£'000	£'000	£.000
At 1January 2017	58,635	-	58,635
Shares issued in the year	20,000	-	20,000
Loss for the year	-	(89)	(89)
At 31 December 2017	78,635	(89)	78,546
Shares issued in the year	42,085	-	42,085
Loss for the year	•	(28)	(28)
At 31 December 2018	120,720	(117)	120,603

Consolidated statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities	11010	2000	2000
Loss for the financial year		(38,389)	(14,745)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10	12,813	10,146
Amortisation of intangible assets	9	19,707	15,016
Interest expense	7	35,864	18,612
Unrealised gain on financial instruments		(331)	(1,128)
Taxation	8	3,442	(4,509)
Operating cash flow before movement in working capital		33,106	23,392
Decrease / (Increase) in trade and other receivables		7,752	(11,004)
Increase in inventories		(79)	(141)
(Decrease) / increase in payables		(2,660)	(11,620)
Income taxes paid		(1,044)	(2,469)
Cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		37,075	(1,842)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of subsidiaries' assets excluding cash		(104,159)	(171,968)
Cash acquired on acquisition of subsidiaries		2,047	5,663
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	10	(18,533)	(20,533)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets	10	344	<u>-</u> _
Net cash used in investing activities		(120,301)	(186,838)
Cash flows from financing activities		·	
Issue of ordinary share capital		42,085	20,000
Repayment of borrowings		(248,985)	(50,746)
Finance leases entered into during the period		30,023	568
Repayment of finance leases		(100)	(217)
Interest paid		(20,444)	(14,494)
Finance fees paid		(7,802)	(4,223)
Proceeds from new borrowings		286,776	163,987
Net cash from financing activities	·	81,553	114,875
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,673)	(73,805)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		9,801	83,606
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		8,128	9,801

Consolidated statement of cash flows (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

Net debt reconciliation

	Interest rate swap derivative	Borrowings	Finance lease creditor	Net debt
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2018	(1,128)	317,337	101,091	417,300
Issue of borrowings		286,776	-	286,776
Acquisition of new finance leases		-	30,023	30,023
Repayment of borrowings		(248,985)	(100)	(249,085)
Financing fees paid		(7,802)	-	(7,802)
Non cash movements				
Fair value gains and (losses)	(285)	-	-	(285)
Amortisation of finance fees		9,779	-	9,779
Interest on borrowings (unpaid)		5,621		5,641
At 31 December 2018	(1,413)	362,726	131,014	492,327

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

1. Accounting policies

General information and basis of accounting

Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited (the 'Company') is a private Company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is: 2 Imperial Place, Maxwell Road, Borehamwood, Hertfordshire, WD6 1JN.

The Company is the holding Company of Elysium Healthcare Holdings 3 Limited and its subsidiaries (collectively, the 'Group'). The principal activity of the Company during the year was to act as a holding Company. The principal activities of the Group are the provision of mental health services, including acute, secure, CAMHS, rehabilitation and neurological services predominantly to the NHS in England and Wales.

Statement of compliance

The Group and the individual financial statements of Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, 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.

Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated and separate financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The consolidated 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 Group is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. All amounts in these financial statements are presented in thousands of pounds Sterling (£'000), unless otherwise stated.

The Company 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 separate financial statements, which are presented alongside the consolidated financial statements. Exemptions have been taken in relation to presentation of a cash flow statement, remuneration of key management personnel and company profit or loss statement.

For the year ending 31 December 2018 the following subsidiaries of the Company were entitled to exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Subsidiary Name	Companies House Registration Number
Elysium Healthcare Property 1 Limited	05406117
Elysium Healthcare Property 2 Limited	05406155
Elysium Healthcare Property 3 Limited	05613375
Elysium Healthcare Property 4 Limited	05852393
Elysium Healthcare Property 5 Limited	05852377
Elysium Healthcare Property 6 Limited	07467929
Elysium Healthcare Property 8 Limited	11599382
Darlington Neurological Care Centre Lir	nited 10532297

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

(b) Going concern

The consolidated 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.

The Group has considerable financial resources together with long-term contracts with a number of customers and suppliers across different geographical areas. As a consequence, the Directors believe that the group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

At the year end the Group had a cash balance of £8.1 million as well as undrawn debt facilities, namely £28 million of the revolving credit facility which fall due for repayment on 30 April 2025 and are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Group. Drawn bank debt at 31 December 2017 is £280.3 million.

The Group meets its day to day working capital requirements through cash generated from operations and its borrowing facilities. The Group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Group is able to operate within the level of its current facilities and meet its debt covenants. After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Further information on the Group's available borrowing facilities can be found in the strategic report.

Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December each year. The results of subsidiaries acquired are consolidated for the periods from the date on which control passed.

The following dormant subsidiaries of the Company have taken advantage of the Companies Act 2006 Section 394A and 448A from preparing and filing individual sets of accounts.

Subsidiary Name	Companies House Registration Number
The Bridge Care Centre Limited	10310700
London Care Partnership Community Care Services Lim	nited 07795626
London Care Partnership (Supported Living) Limited	08344855
Imeus Limited	09972759

Business combinations are accounted for under the purchase method. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by the Group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Business combinations & goodwill

The cost of a business combination is the fair value of the consideration given, liabilities incurred or assumed and of equity instruments issued plus the costs directly attributable to the business combination.

On acquisition of a business, fair values are attributed to the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities unless the fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case the value is incorporated in goodwill.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination in 2016 were measured at fair value at the acquisition date and amortised over its estimated useful economic life. As a result of GAAP guidance issued in 2017, intangible assets are no longer recognised on business combinations undertaken since 1 January 2017.

Goodwill, arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings and businesses, represents the excess of the fair value and directly attributable costs of the purchase consideration over the fair values to the Group's interest in the identifiable net assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired. Based upon the services provided, management have determined there to be one cash generating unit in respect of the business combinations during the financial year so all goodwill has been allocated as such.

Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life, which is 20 years. Goodwill is assessed for impairment when there are indicators of impairment and any impairment is charged to the income statement.

Intangible assets - customer relationships

Customer relationships are assets acquired as part of the 2016 business combination and are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. These assets have a finite useful life and are amortised in equal annual instalments over a period of 20 years which is their estimated useful economic life. For the acquisitions in the current year, the Directors decided to adopt the FRC amendments published in December 2017 permitting the Company not to recognise customer relationships separately from goodwill. As the transitional provisions make it clear that changes in the recognition of intangible assets acquired in a business combination must take place retrospectively, there has been no restatement for past business combinations.

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.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible assets are stated at cost or valuation, 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 investment properties and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings

- 50 years

Leasehold land and buildings

- term of lease

Plant and machinery

- 7 to 10 years straight line

Motor vehicles

4 years straight line

Fixtures & fittings

- 5 to 10 years straight line

Computer equipment

- 3 to 7 years straight line

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.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or scrappage 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

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group 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 Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

(i) 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 Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions of being 'basic' financial instruments as defined in paragraph 11.9 of FRS 102 are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Debt instruments that have no stated interest rate (and do not constitute financing transaction) and are classified as payable or receivable within one year are initially measured at an undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Other debt instruments not meeting conditions of being 'basic' financial instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when:

- a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled,
- b) the Group transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or
- c) the Group, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(ii) Investments

In the Group and Company balance sheet, investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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.

(v) Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to interest rate movements. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Leases

In 2016 the Group entered into a number of sale and leaseback arrangements for the disposal of the freehold land and at the same time entered into a 125 year term finance lease for the buildings and an operating lease of the same term for the rental of the land. The resulting profit arising on the disposal of the freehold land was recognised in the Profit & Loss account. The apportionment of the disposal proceeds between the freehold land interests and the buildings was based upon external professional valuation advice and upon which the fair values were based at the time the Group acquired its' interest in the subsidiary undertakings.

In 2018 the Group entered into a number of sale and leaseback arrangements for the disposal of the freehold land and at the same time entered into a 125 year term finance lease for the buildings. The resulting profit arising on the disposal of the freehold land was recognised in the Profit & Loss account. The apportionment of the disposal proceeds between the freehold land interests and the

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Leases (continued)

buildings was based upon external professional valuation advice and upon which the fair values were based at the time the Group acquired its' interest in the subsidiary undertakings.

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Where land and buildings are held under leases the accounting treatment of the land is considered separately from that of the buildings.

Rentals 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. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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 as described below.

(i) Non-Financial assets

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

The recoverable amount of goodwill is derived from measurement of the present value of the future cash flows of the cash-generating units of which the goodwill is a part. Any impairment loss in respect of a CGU is allocated first to the goodwill attached to that CGU, and then to other assets within that CGU on a pro-rata basis.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss previously recognised for assets other than goodwill, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired 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. Where a reversal of impairment occurs in respect of a CGU, the reversal is applied first to the assets of the CGU, except for goodwill, on a pro-rata basis. Impairment of goodwill is never reversed.

(ii) 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.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign 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 Group'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.

When the amount that can be deducted for tax for an asset (other than goodwill) that is recognised in a business combination is less (more) than the value at which it is recognised, a deferred tax liability (asset) is recognised for the additional tax that will be paid (avoided) in respect of that difference. Similarly, a deferred tax asset (liability) is recognised for the additional tax that will be avoided (paid) because of a difference between the value at which a liability is recognised and the amount that will be assessed for tax. The amount attributed to goodwill is adjusted by the amount of deferred tax recognised.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for timing differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that it will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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 Group 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 Group intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if: a) the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and b) 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.

Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Employee benefits

The Group 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.

(ii) Pensions

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense in the profit or loss 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 Group in independently administered funds.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group 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.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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 Group and Company accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed within the accounting policies.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

Accounting policies (continued)

Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are dealt with separately below), that the directors have made in the process of applying Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(i) Business combinations

The recognition of business combinations requires the excess of the purchase price of acquisitions over the fair value of net assets acquired to be recognised as goodwill. The Group makes judgements and estimates in relation to the fair value of net assets acquired, and any change in the estimated fair value could result in a change to the carrying value of goodwill.

The Group made various acquisitions during the year. Such acquisitions have resulted in goodwill arising of £75.9 million from considerations paid of £104.2 million, after taking into account £29.8 million of fair value-adjustments relating to property valuations (£19.2 million), dilapidation and legal provisions (£4.5 million) and deferred tax on the fair value adjustments (£6.1 million).

(ii) Impairment reviews

FRS 102 requires management to test for impairment of goodwill, intangible assets and tangible assets if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. Impairment testing is an area involving management judgement, requiring assessment as to whether the carrying value of assets can be supported by the net present value of future cash flows derived from such assets using cash flow projections which have been discounted at an appropriate rate. In calculating the net present value of the future cash flows, certain assumptions are required to be made, including EBITDA growth expectations, long-term growth rates and discount rates to be used.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are required to make estimates concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results and could result in a change to the estimates in the next or future financial years. These estimates will also have a knock on impact on the tax charge for the period. Management have assessed that there are no material sources of uncertainty.

2. Turnover

The whole of turnover is attributable to the provision of healthcare services undertaken in the United Kingdom, therefore there is only one class of business.

3. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Deprecation of tangible fixed assets	12,813	10,146
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	19,707	15,016
Operating lease rentals	2,183	1,272

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

4. **Auditor remuneration**

5.

6.

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Fees payable to the Group's auditor for	324	340
the audit of the Group's annual accounts Fees payable to the Group's auditor for	324	340
the non-audit services	580	1,407
	904	1,747
Employees		
Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration,	were as follows:	
	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Wages and salaries	117,653	89,837
Social security costs	10,421	8,421
Cost of defined contribution scheme	2,208	1,281
	130,282	99,539
The average monthly number of employees, i follows:	ncluding Directors during the	period was as
	2018	2017
	No.	No.
Operations	3,723	2,852
Administration	990_	438
	4,713	3,290
Directors' remuneration		
	2018	2017
	£'000	£.000
Directors' emoluments	1,252	726
Compensation for loss of office	263	-
Company contributions to defined pension schemes	26	9
		•

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

6. Directors' remuneration (continued)

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 (2017:1) director in respect of defined contribution pension schemes. The highest paid director in the year received remuneration of £430,701 (2017: £361,774) and no accrued pension provision (2017: £nil).

7. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Interest payable on bank loan	15,916	10,634
Interest on loan notes	5,641	3,727
Interest payable on finance leases	3,607	3,352
Unwinding of transaction costs	9,779	1,225
Gain on interest hedging	(331)	(1,128)
Other interest	921_	802
	35,533	18,612

The unwinding of transaction costs relate to the amortisation of loan facility fees to finance investments in subsidiaries (see note 18).

8. Taxation

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	2,857	440
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	237	(1,638)
	3,094	(1,197)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	158	(3,269)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	204	(43)
Effect of tax rate change	(14)	
Total deferred tax	348	(3,312)
Taxation charge / credit on profit on	2 442	(4.500)
ordinary activities	3,442	(4,509)

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

8 Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK changed from 20% to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017. Accordingly, the Company's profits for this accounting year are taxed at an effective rate of 19.00% (2017: 19.25%).

A change to the UK corporation tax rate was announced in the Chancellor's Budget on 16 March 2016. The change was to reduce the main rate to 17% from 1 April 2020.

There is no expiry date on timing differences, unused tax losses or tax credits.

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax	(34,947)	(19,254)
(Loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 19.25%) Effects of:	(6,640)	(3,706)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5,937	(386)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	441	(1,680)
Timing differences on fixed assets	1,684	562
Group relief claimed	-	35
Unrecognised deferred tax	53	366
Adjustments to tax rates	4	300
Other tax adjustments, reliefs and transfers	1,963	
Total tax charge / (credit) for the year	3,442	(4,509)

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

9. Intangible fixed assets

	Customer Relationships	Restated* Goodwill	Restated* Total
Group	£'000	£,000	£,000
Cost			
At 1 January 2018 (per 2017 financials)	128,400	227,494	355,894
Restatement of prior year*	-	1,962	1,962
At 1 January 2018 (restated)	128,400	229,456	357,856
Additions (note 23)	· <u>-</u>	78,637	78,637
At 31 December 2018	128,400	308,093	436,493
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2018	6,955	9,067	16,022
Charge for the period	6,420	13,287	19,707
At 31 December 2018	13,375	22,354	35,729
Net book value			
At 31 December 2018	115,025	285,793	400,764
At 31 December 2017	121,445	220,389	341,834

*Restatement of prior year acquisition goodwill

During 2018, the provisional fair values attributable to the 2017 acquisitions were finalised. In the balance sheet, the effect has been to increase goodwill by £2.0 million, increase long term debtors by £1.1 million, decrease trade debtors by £0.9 million, increase accruals by £0.1 million, increase provisions by £1.9 million and increase deferred tax by £0.2m, as respectively shown in notes 9, 15, 16, 17 and 19.

Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

10. Tangible fixed assets

Group Cost At 1 January 2018	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Land and buildings £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Motor Vehicles £'000	Computer Equipment £'000	Total £'000
On acquisition of subsidiaries	308	34,431	1,536	109	19 19	36,403
	(947) 25,309	(2,918) 213,100	(120)	(86)	(1)	(4,072) 253,484
	-					
	5,251 4,304	3,578 5,948	405 1,368	206 282	596 911	10,036 12,813
	(705)	(2,894) 6,632	(104)	(25)	1,507	(3,729)
	16,459	206,468	6,438	688	4,310	234,363
	19,517	163,649	5,446	626	3,346	192,583

The net book value of Land and buildings at 31 December 2018 is £206,468,000 (2017: £163,649,000). Of this amount, £100,393,000 (2017: £73,535,000) is long leasehold. Land and buildings with a net book value of £106,075,000 (2017: £90,114,000) and motor vehicles with a net book value of £118,527 (2017: £99,000) are held under finance leases.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

11. Derivative financial instruments

Group	Group
2018 £'000	2017 £'000
1 413	1,128
	2018

The fair value of the interest rate swap contracts is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves. These swaps relates to bank loans and are hedged until 31 December 2020. There are no material terms and conditions that may affect the amount, timing and certainty of future cash flows.

12. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary
_	companies
Company	£'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2018	78,635
Additions in the year*	42,085
At 31 December 2018	120,720
Net book value	
At 31 December 2018	120,720
At 31 December 2017	78,635

^{*}The Company increased its investments in Elysium Healthcare Holdings 3 Limited by £42.1 million. Elysium Healthcare Holdings 3 Limited, in turn, used these funds, along with bank debt and existing cash balances, to acquire subsidiaries for the total consideration of £103.9 million (refer to note 23).

Subsidiary undertakings

The following are subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Holding	Principal activity
+ Elysium Healthcare Holdings 3 Limited	England and Wales	100%	Holding Company
* Elysium Healthcare Limited	England and Wales	100%	Healthcare services
* Elysium Healthcare No. 2 Limited	England and Wales	100%	Healthcare services
* Elysium Healthcare No. 3 Limited	England and Wales	100%	Healthcare services
* Elysium Healthcare No. 4 Limited	England and Wales	100%	Healthcare services
* Elysium Healthcare LC Limited	England and Wales	100%	Holding Company
*1,\$Elysium Healthcare Property 1 Limite		100%	Property holding Company
*1.\$Elysium Healthcare Property 2 Limite	dEngland and Wales	100%	Property holding Company
*1,\$Elysium Healthcare Property 3 Limite		100%	Property holding Company
*1,\$Elysium Healthcare Property 4 Limite		100%	Property holding Company
*1,\$Elysium Healthcare Property 5 Limite	dEngland and Wales	100%	Property holding Company
*1,\$Elysium Healthcare Property 6 Limite	dEngland and Wales	100%	Property holding Company
* Elysium Care Partnerships No.2 Limiter	ď		
(formerly Broadham Care Ltd)	England and Wales	100%	Healthcare services
* Stanley House Limited	England and Wales	100%	Healthcare services
* Elysium Healthcare (Farndon) Limited	England and Wales	100%	Healthcare services

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

13. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings (continued)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Name	Country of incorporation	Holding	Principal activity
*1,\$ Darlington Neurological Care Centre Limited		100%	Healthcare services
*1 The Bridge Care Centre Limited	England and Wales	100%	Dormant
* Elysium Neurological Services (Adderley) Limited	England and Wales	100%	Healthcare services
* Elysium Neurological Services	England and Wales	100%	Healthcare services
* Elysium Neurological Services Limited	England and Wales	100%	Holding Company
* Elysium Neurological Services (Badby) Limited	England and Wales	100%	Healthcare services
* Lighthouse Healthcare Group Limited	England and Wales	100%	Holding Company
* Elysium Healthcare (Lighthouse) Limited	England and Wales	100%	Holding Company
 * Elysium Healthcare (Acorn Care) Limited 	England and Wales	100%	Healthcare services
* Elysium Healthcare (Phoenix) Limited	England and Wales	100%	Healthcare services
* Elysium Healthcare (Healthlinc) Limited		100%	Healthcare services
 * Elysium Healthcare (Field House) Limited 	England and Wales	100%	Healthcare services
* Badby Properties (Darlington) S.à.r I.	Luxembourg	100%	Property holding Company
* Badby Properties (Middlesbrough) S.à.r.l.	Luxembourg	100%	Property holding Company
* Badby Stoke (Care Homes) Property S.à.r.I.	Luxembourg	100%	Property holding Company
* Badby Stoke (Care Homes 2) Property S.à.r.l.	Luxembourg	100%	Property holding Company
* Sunflower Property S.à.r.l.	Luxembourg	100%	Property holding Company
* CareProgress Limited	England and Wales	100%	Holding Company
* Elysium Care Partnerships Limited			
(formerly London Care Partnerships Ltd)		100%	_
*1 London Care Partnership Community Care Limited	England and Wales	100%	Dormant
*1 London Care Partnership (Supported Living) Limited	England and Wales	100%	Dormant
* \$Elysium Healthcare Property 8 Limited	England and Wales	100%	Property holding Company
* The Chimneys Healthcare Partnership Limited	England and Wales	100%	Holding Company
* The Chimneys Limited	England and Wales	100%	Healthcare services
* Elysium Healthcare (Ultimate Care) Limited	England and Wales	100%	Holding Company
* St George Healthcare Limited	England and Wales	100%	Healthcare services
* Elysium Healthcare (St Mary's) Limited		100%	Healthcare services
* Elysium Healthcare (All Saints) Limited		100%	Healthcare services
* Focus on Care Recruitment Limited	England and Wales	100%	Healthcare services
* Elysium Healthcare No.5 Limited	England and Wales	100%	Holding Company
* Castle Road Homes Limited	England and Wales	100%	Property holding Company
* Elysium Healthcare (Ann House) Limited. (formerly Ann House 2013 Ltd)		100%	Healthcare services
* Elysium Healthcare No.6 Limited	England and Wales	100%	Holding Company
* Elysium Healthcare Property 7 Limited	England and Wales	100%	Property holding Company
* Elysium Healthcare (Gregory House) Limited (formerly Gregory House 2014		100%	Healthcare services
* Celtic Resource Management Limited	England and Wales	100%	Holding Company
* Pendarren Court Limited	England and Wales	100%	Property holding Company

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

13. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings (continued)

Name Country of Incorporation
*1 Imeus Limited England and Wales 100% Dormant

+ Held directly by Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited.

* Held indirectly by Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited.

- 1 These entities have taken subsidiary guarantee from Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited and have taken audit exemption under section 479A of the companies act 2006.
- \$ These entitles were entitled to exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies

All UK subsidiary undertakings have the same registered address: 2 Imperial Place, Maxwell Road, Borehamwood, WD6 1JN.

All Luxembourg subsidiary undertakings have the same registered address: 29 Avenue de la Porte Neuve, L-2227 Luxembourg, RCS Luxembourg, B 194.610.

14. Stock

	Group	Company	Group	Company
	2018	2018	2017	2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Food, pharmaceuticals and	224		252	
other consumables	331	_	232	-

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £4,489,029 (2017: £5,194,206). There were no evidence of stock obsolescence in the year.

15. Debtors: amounts falling due in greater than one year

	Group	Company	Group	Company
	2018	2018	2017	2017
•	£,000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed by group				
companies	-	82,419	-	76,778
Indemnification asset	1,100		1,100_	
	1,100	82,419	1,100	76,778

The amounts owed by group companies is comprised of loan notes owed by Elysium Healthcare Holdings 1 Limited, the parent Company. The loan notes are unsecured and fall due on 30 November 2026. For tranche one of the loan notes (£25,733,000) interest is payable at 10% per annum and for tranche two of the loan notes (£47,986,000) interest is payable at LIBOR + 5.25%. For both tranches, interest accrues on a day to day basis and if unpaid, capitalised on the last day of each financial year. The interest accrued at the end of the year totaled £5,625,064 (2017: £3,059,000).

The £1,100,000 (2017: *restated £1,100,000) of indemnification assets relates to the management's judgement of economic inflows that has been provided for to occur in respect of Elysium Healthcare Farndon Limited and Elysium Care Partnerships No.2 Limited (formerly known as Broadham Care Limited). Refer to note 9 for further details of the restatement.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

16. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group	Company	Restated* Group	Company
	2018 £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000	2017 £'000
Trade debtors	16,283	-	22,412	-
Prepayments	3,704	_	2,494	~
Accrued income	3,469	-	4,761	-
Other debtors	647		554	
	24,103	<u>-</u>	30,221	

^{*}The prior year comparatives have been restated. Refer to note 9 for further details.

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2018 £'000	Company 2018 £'000	Restated* Group 2017 £'000	Company 2017 £'000
Trade creditors	6,826	-	4,079	-
Other taxation and social security	3,413	-	3,063	-
Corporation tax	1,134	-	(695)	-
Other creditors	1,914	-	2,663	-
Amounts owed to group companies	_	85	-	85
Short term lease creditors	4,422	-	3,484	-
Accruals	7,027	32	10,987	4
Deferred income	2,364		25	
	27,100	117	23,606	89

For 2018, amounts owed to group undertakings are owed to Elysium Healthcare Limited, an indirect subsidiary Company. This amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

^{*}The prior year comparatives have been restated. Refer to note 9 for further details.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

18. Creditors: Amounts falling due in greater than one year

	Group	Company	Group	Company
	2018	2018	2017	2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to group				
companies	82,419	82,419	76,778	76,778
Long term lease creditors	126,592	-	97,607	-
Bank loan balance Less: Unamortised loan	286,776	-	248,985	-
costs	(6,468)	<u>-</u>	(8,445)	
	489,319	82,419	414,925	76,778

(i) Amounts owed to group companies

The amounts owed by group companies comprises loan notes owed to Elysium Healthcare Holdings 1 Limited, the parent Company. The loan notes are unsecured and fall due on 30 November 2026. For tranche one of the loan notes (£25,733,000) interest is payable at 10% per annum and for tranche two of the loan notes (£47,986,000) interest is payable at LIBOR + 5.25%. For both tranches, interest accrues on a day to day basis and if unpaid, capitalised on the last day of each financial year.

(ii) Bank loan balance less unamortised loan costs

The interest accrued on loan notes at the end of the year totaled £5,625,064 (2017: £3,059,000).

As at 31 December 2018, the Group has available borrowing facilities from bank consisting of £275 million term "B" facility commitment and committed to 31 October 2024 of £55 million Revolving Credit Facility ('RCF').

At the year end the term facility, the acquisition facility was fully drawn. Interest is payable in arrears at a rate of LIBOR plus 5.25% per annum. The terms of the B facility require the Group to meet a certain leverage (EBITDA to bank loan) ratio for acquisitions to be made using these facilities.

At 31 December 2018, £27,000,000 was drawn on the revolving credit facility. Interest is payable in arrears on this facility at a rate of LIBOR plus 4.50% per annum.

All the facilities fall due for repayment on 30 April 2025 and are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Group.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

18. Creditors: Amounts falling due in greater than one year (continued)

(iii) Long term lease creditors

Finance leases are repayable as follows

• •	Group	Group
	2018	2017
Minimum lease payments	£'000	£,000
Within one year	4,422	3,613
In the second to fifth years inclusive	17,795	13,876
After five years	526,812	404,171
Less: future finance charges	(414,015)	(320,569)
Present value of lease obligations	131,014	101,091
	Group	Group
	2018	2017
Present value of minimum lease payments	£'000	£'000
Within one year	4,273	3,484
In the second to fifth years inclusive	15,825	12,343
After five years	110,916	85,264
Present value of lease obligations	131,014	101,091
Finance lease creditors		
	Group	Group
	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	£.000	2000
Within one year (refer note 17)	4,422	3,484
After more than one year (refer note 18)	126,592	97,607
	131,014	101,091

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

19. Provisions for liabilities

Group	CQC inspection obligations £'000	Restated* Legal claims £'000	Restated* Deferred tax £'000	Restated Total £'000
At 1 January 2018 Prior year restatement	784	1,355	70,281	72,420
(note 9)	-	1,850	188	2,038_
At 1 January 2018 (restated) On acquisition of	784	3,205	70,469	74,458
subsidiaries	•	1,579	7,880	9,459
Additions	-	3,211	(535)	2,676
Utilisation of provisions	(784)	<u> </u>	348	(436)
At 31 December 2018	_	7,995	78,162	86,157

Legal claims

Legal claims exclude VAT on legal costs, and are made based on management estimates of the liability that is not covered by insurance. The Legal claims relates to historical and ongoing employer liability claim.

CQC inspection obligations

The provision is required to provide for the costs to bring properties up to the standards as required by CQC inspections, based on the state of properties at the point the properties were acquired by the Group.

^{*}The prior year comparatives have been restated. Refer to note 9 for further details.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

19. Provisions for liabilities (continued)

The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:

	Group	Company	Restated* Group	Company
	2018 £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000	2017 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances	747	-	747	-
Tax losses carried forward	-	-	-	-
Short term timing differences Chargeable gains held/rolled	54,461	-	46,979	-
over	22,954		22,743	
	78,162	-	70,469	

Provision for deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where the Group has a legally enforceable right to do so and where the assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity or another entity within the Group.

The Group does not expect the amount of the reversal of deferred tax liabilities during the following year to be significantly different from the current year.

20. Financial instruments

	Group 2018 £'000	Company 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000	Company 2017 £'000
Financial assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,413	_	1,128	_
volue unough profit of loss	1,413	-	1,128	
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	280,308		240,540	
	280,308	.	240,540	

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise interest rate swap derivatives.

^{*}The prior year comparatives have been restated. Refer to note 9 for further details.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

20. Financial instruments (continued)

Trade debtors, other debtors, accrued income and amounts owed by group undertakings are undiscounted amounts receivable.

Trade creditors, other creditors, lease creditors, taxation and social security, accruals and amounts owed to group undertakings are undiscounted amounts payable.

21. Share capital

Allocated and a constant of the constant	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
120,720,000 (2017: 78,634,500) Ordinary shares of £1 each	120,720	78,635

The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income. During the year the Company allotted 42,085,000 (2017: 20,000,000) ordinary shares with a nominal value of £42,085,000 (2017: £20,000,000) for total consideration of £42,085,000 (2017: £20,000,000).

On 11 April 2018 the immediate parent Company, Elysium Healthcare Holdings 1 Limited subscribed for an additional £17 million of ordinary share capital issued at par to provide funds for the Group's acquisition programme.

On 14 September 2018 the immediate parent Company, Elysium Healthcare Holdings 1 Limited subscribed for an additional £25 million of ordinary share capital issued at par to provide funds for the acquisition Elysium Healthcare (Ultimate Care) Limited and its subsidiaries.

22. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior periods retained profit and losses.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

23. Acquisition of subsidiary undertakings

The Group made a number of acquisitions during the year, as detailed below:

- On 30 April 2018, the Group purchased the Ann House and Gregory House groups by acquiring the entire share capital of H&SCP Ann House Limited, H&SCP Gregory House Limited and Gregory House 2014 Limited. This acquisition was partly financed by drawing down on a third party debt facility and using existing cash in the business.
- On 14 June 2018, the Group purchased the entire share capital of Celtic Resource Management Limited which was financed through existing cash in the business.
- On 6 July 2018 the Group purchased the London Care Partnership group through the acquisition
 of the entire share capital of CareProgress Limited. This acquisition was partly financed by
 drawing down on an existing debt facility and using existing cash in the business.
- On 14 September 2018 the Group purchased the entire share capital of Ultimate Care Limited.
 This acquisition was financed by an equity injection of £25 million, shareholder loan notes and third party bank debt.
- On 28 November 2018 the Group purchased the entire share capital of St George Healthcare Group Limited. This acquisition was financed by existing cash in the business.
- On 17 December 2018 the Group purchased the entire share capital of The Chimneys Healthcare Partnership Limited. This acquisition was financed by existing cash in the business.

Total consideration for all of these transactions was £104.2 million. A summary of the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, and the resulting goodwill arising on the acquisitions is presented below:

	Book value £'000	Provisional fair value adjustment £'000	Fair value £'000
Tangible fixed assets	55,669	(19,266)	36,403
Debtors	1,587	-	1,587
Cash	2,047	*	2,047
Creditors including provisions	(2,138)	(4,497)	(6,635)
Deferred tax	(1,799)	(6,081)	(7,880)_
Net assets	55,366	(29,844)	25,522
Consideration			104,159
Goodwill			78,637

Had the acquisitions taken place on the first day of the financial period, the Group's revenue would have increased by £6,499,000 and profit before tax would have increased by £508,000.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

23. Acquisition of subsidiary undertakings (continued)

The fair value of net assets acquired and liabilities assumed, consideration paid and goodwill arising on each individual acquisition are detailed below.

The provisional fair value adjustments comprise the following:

Tangible fixed assets

A valuation of the Group's acquired freehold properties was carried out by professional valuation specialists, which management has judged to be accurate, resulting in its carrying value being reduced by £19.3 million to £36.4 million. The valuation was provided in accordance with the RICS valuation professional standards and was based on the market value with special assumption of vacant possession.

Creditors including provisions

A provision was required to provide for the costs of dilapidations to freehold properties, based on the state of properties as at date the properties were acquired by the Group, and for indemnity costs related to legal claims that existed at the date of acquisition resulting in the carrying value being increased by £4.5 million to £6.6 million.

Deferred tax

This relates to deferred tax liabilities which were part of the net assets acquired in 2018, resulting in the carrying value being increased by £6.1 million to £7.9 million.

Asset Acquisition into Elysium Healthcare (Acorn Care)	:) Limitea
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•	·	Provisional fair	
	Book	value	
	value	adjustment	Fair value
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Tangible fixed assets	800	(40)	760
Debtors	-	-	•
Cash	-	-	-
Creditors including provisions	-	(550)	(550)
Deferred tax	-	16	16
Net assets	800	(574)	226
Consideration - financed by debt and e	3,215		
Goodwill	•		2,989

Elysium Healthcare (Ann House) Limited

	DOOK	riovisional iali	
	value	value adjustment	Fair value
	£'000	£,000	£'000
Tangible fixed assets	2,493	(303)	2,190
Debtors	64	-	64
Cash	903	-	903
Creditors including provisions	(123)	(95)	(218)
Deferred tax	(85)	(257)	(342)
Net assets	3,252	(655)	2,597
Consideration - financed by debt and	6,418		
Goodwill			3,821

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Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

23. Acquisition of subsidiary undertakings (continued)

Elysium Healthcare (Gregory House) Limited		
	•	Provisional fair	
	Book	value	
	value	adjustment	Fair value
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Tangible fixed assets	3,427	(861)	2,566
Debtors	37	-	37
Cash	532	-	532
Creditors including provisions	(151)	(95)	(246)
Deferred tax	(143)	(474)	(617)
Net assets	3,702	(1,430)	2,272
Consideration – financed by debt and	existing cash		6,955
Goodwill	J		4,683
Celtic Resource Management Limite	ed		
-		Provisional fair	
	Book	value	
	value	adjustment	Fair value
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Tangible fixed assets	187	1,313	1,500
Debtors	-	-	-
Cash	2	-	2
Creditors including provisions	-	(2,550)	(2,550)
Deferred tax		403_	403
Net assets	189	(834)	(645)
Consideration – financed by existing cash			1,639
Goodwill			2,284
London Care Partnership Limited			
•		Provisional fair	
	Book	value	
	value	adjustment	Fair value
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Tangible fixed assets	23,969	(11,019)	12,950
Debtors	478	-	478
Cash	426	-	426
Creditors including provisions	(631)	(525)	(1,156)
Deferred tax	(1,571)	(2,917)	(4,488)
Net assets	22,671	(14,461	8,210
Consideration - financed by debt and	existing cash		27,580
and the state of t			40.070

Goodwill

19,370

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

23. Acquisition of subsidiary undertakings (continued)

Goodwill

Elysium Healthcare (Ultimate Care) Lin			
Liysium Healthcare (Offiniale Care) Li	mitea	Provisional fair	
	Book	value	
	value	adjustment	Fair value
	£'000	£'000	£,000
Tangible fixed assets	14,974	(6,319)	8,655
Debtors	1,006	-	1,006
Cash	169	-	169
Creditors including provisions	(964)	(582)	(1,546)
Deferred tax	-	(1,849)	(1,849)
Net assets	15,185	(8,750)	6,435
Consideration - financed by equity, de			49,573
Goodwill			42,138
Chimneys Healthcare Partnership Lim	nited		
		Provisional fair	
	Book	value	
	value	adjustment	Fair value
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Tangible fixed assets	1,895	337	2,232
Debtors	-	-	•
Cash	16	_	16
Creditors including provisions	•	(50)	(50)
Deferred tax	•	(65)	(65)
Net assets	1,911	222	2,133
Consideration - financed by debt and e			2,296
Goodwill	Albanig Gao.		163
St Georges Healthcare Limited		Provisional fair	
	Book	value	
	value	adjustment	Fair value
	£,000	£'000	£'000
Tangible fixed assets	7,924	(2,374)	5,550
Debtors	2	•	2
Cash	-	-	-
Creditors including provisions	(269)	(50)	(319)
Deferred tax	• •	(935)	(935)
Net assets	7,657	(3,359)	4,298
Consideration - financed by debt and			7,483
Goodwill			3 185

3,185

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

24. Capital commitments

At 31 December 2018 the Group had capital commitments as follows:

	Group	Company	Group	Company
	2018	2018	2017	2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	13,478	<u>-</u>	3,402	

Capital commitments relate to building or refurbishment projects which have been contracted for, but not yet received.

25. Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge of £2,208,000 (2017: £1,280,000) represents contributions paid by the Group to the fund during the year, of which £224,000 (2017: £300,000) remains payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and is included in creditors.

26. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2018 the Group had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Land and Buildings		
	2018	2017
	£,000	£'000
Within 1 year	1,370	1,317
2-5 years	5,479	5,270
Greater than 5 years	161,626	157,767
	168,475	164,354

27. Related parties and related party transactions

The Group has subscribed to loan notes issued by the immediate parent undertaking during the year. The amount outstanding is disclosed in note 18.

The Directors of the Group received remuneration in respect of their duties, details are disclosed in note 6. Amounts against other Group subsidiaries are included in notes 15 and 17.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

28. Controlling party

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

The ultimate parent undertaking is P Health S.A.R.L., a company incorporated in Luxembourg with registered address at 29 Avenue de la Porte Neuve, L-2227 Luxembourg, RCS Luxembourg, B 194.610 which is controlled by funds advised by BC Partners LLP.

At the year end the largest and smallest 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 address of the registered office of Elysium Healthcare Holdings 1 Limited is: 2 Imperial Place, Maxwell Road, Borehamwood, Hertfordshire WD6 1JN, where the consolidated financial statements of the Elysium Healthcare Holdings 1 Limited group may be obtained.