Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC345969 (England and Wales)

CROWN CARE II LLP

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

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LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP INFORMATION

Designated members

Crown Care IV Limited

Crown Care Holdings Limited

Limited liability partnership number OC345969

Registered office

. 15-16 Stockholm Close

Tyne Tunnel Trading Estate

North Shields Tyne & Wear NE29 7SF

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants 1 St James' Gate Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 4AD

MEMBERS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

The members present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the limited liability partnership continued to be that of management of care homes.

Results for the year and allocation to members

The profit for the year available for distribution to members was £766,289.

Members' drawings, contributions and repayments

The members' drawing policy allows each member to draw a proportion of their profit share, subject to the cash requirements of the business.

A member's capital requirement is linked to their share of profit and the financing requirement of the limited liability partnership. There is no opportunity for appreciation of the capital subscribed. Just as incoming members introduce their capital at "par", so the retiring members are repaid their capital at "par".

Designated members

The designated members who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Crown Care IV Limited
Crown Care Holdings Limited

Auditor

The auditor, RSM UK Audit LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the members

M S Ladhar

25 April 2017

MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

The members are responsible for preparing the members' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 (the 2008 Regulations) requires the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under the 2008 regulations, the members must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the limited liability partnership and of the profit or loss of the limited liability partnership for that year.

In preparing those financial statements, the members are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and:
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the limited liability partnership will continue in business.

Under the 2008 Regulations the members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the limited liability partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the limited liability partnership and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with those regulations. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the limited liability partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

These responsibilities are exercised by the designated members on behalf of the members.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CROWN CARE II LLP

Opinion on financial statements

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 16. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the limited liability partnership's affairs as at 31 October 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Respective responsibilities of members and auditor

As explained more fully in the Members' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report is made solely to the limited liability partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the limited liability partnership'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 limited liability partnership and the limited liability partnership's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Steven Cleugh (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Agn or Auliter

For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

1 St James' Gate

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 4AD

26 April 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	3,258,147	4,318,587
Cost of sales		(1,781,816)	(2,456,950)
Gross profit		1,476,331	1,861,637
Administrative expenses		(556,949)	(761,158)
Other operating income		1,095	2,150
Operating profit	4	920,477	1,102,629
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(154,188)	(293,985)
Profit/(loss) on disposal of operations		-	(2,382,613)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year before			
members' remuneration and profit shares		766,289	(1,573,969)
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	6	(766,289)	(534,994)
Loss for the financial year available for			
discretionary division among members		-	(2,108,963)
			

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2016

	20	2016		2016)15
Notes	£	£	£	£		
				*		
8		13,504,794		13,557,706		
9	585,398		159,363			
	410,326		657,109			
	995,724		816,472			
10						
	(3,048,115)		(3,464,322)			
		(2,052,391)		(2,647,850		
		11,452,403		10,909,856		
11		(5,091,192)		(5,314,934		
		6,361,211		5,594,922		
		1 000		1 000		
		1,301,283		1,000 534,994		
		4 202 202		F35 004		
			¥	535,994		
		=======================================		5,058,928		
		1,302,283		535,994		
		5,058,928		5,058,928		
	9	Notes £ 8 9	Notes 8 13,504,794 9 585,398 410,326 995,724 10 (3,048,115) (2,052,391) 11,452,403 11 (5,091,192) 6,361,211 1,000 1,301,283 1,302,283 5,058,928 1,302,283	Notes £ £ £ 8 13,504,794 9 585,398 410,326 657,109 995,724 816,472 816,472 (3,048,115) (2,052,391) 11,452,403 (3,464,322) 11 (5,091,192) 6,361,211 1,302,283 5,058,928 5,058,928 1,302,283 1,302,283 1,302,283 1,302,283 1,302,283		

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 25 April 2017 and are signed on their behalf by:

M S Ladhar

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

EQUITY Members' other interests	Members' Loans and other debts due to members other less any amounts due from members in	Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in		
Revaluation reserve	Members' capital (classified as debt)	Other amounts	Total debt	Total 2016
£	•	£	£	£
		534,994		
5,058,928	-	534,994	534,994	5,593,922
-	-	766,289	766,289	766,289
5,058,928	1,000	1,301,283	1,301,283	6,360,211
5,058,928	1,000	1,301,283	1,302,283	6,361,211
		1,301,283	======	
		1 301 283		
	Members' other interests Revaluation reserve £ 5,058,928	Members' less any amount interests Revaluation reserve 5,058,928 5,058,928	Loans and other debts due to debtors	Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors Revaluation reserve Members' capital (classified as debt)

CROWN CARE II LLP RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

				DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors			TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS	
	Members' capital (classified as equity)	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Total equity	Members' capital (classified as debt)	Other amounts	Total debt	Tota 201
	£	£	£	£		£	£	1
Members' interests at 1 November 2014 Members' remuneration charged as an expense, including employment costs and	1,973,230	7,441,541	848,372	10,263,143	•	-	-	10,263,14
retirement benefit costs	-	-	-	-	-	534,994	534,994	534,99
Loss for the financial year available for								
discretionary division among members	-		(2,108,963)	(2,108,963)	-		-	(2,108,96
Members' interests after loss and remuneration								
for the year	1,973,230	7,441,541	(1,260,591)	8,154,180	-	534,994	534,994	8,689,17
Introduced by members	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000	1,000
Reclassifications	(1,973,230)	-	-	(1,973,230)		-	-	(1,973,230
Other movements		(2,382,613)	1,260,591	(1,122,022)	-			(1,122,02
Members' interests at 31 October 2015	-	5,058,928	-	5,058,928	1,000	534,994	535,994	5,594,92
Amounts due to members						534,994		
						534,994		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Limited liability partnership information

Crown Care II LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 15-16 Stockholm Close, Tyne Tunnel Trading Estate, North Shields, Tyne & Wear, NE29 7SF.

The limited liability partnerships principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Members' Report.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships" issued in July 2014, together with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the limited liability partnership. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Transition to FRS 102

These financial statements are the first financial statements of Crown Care II LLP prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102). The financial statements of Crown Care II LLP for the year ended 31 October 2015 were prepared in accordance with previous UK GAAP.

Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from previous UK GAAP. Consequently, the directors have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102. The directors have also taken advantage of certain exemptions from the requirements of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'.

Comparative figures have been restated to reflect the adjustments made, except to the extent that the directors have taken advantage of exemptions to retrospective application of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'. Adjustments are recognised directly in retained earnings at the transition date and are detailed in note 16.

Reduced disclosure

This entity is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this entity, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The entity has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' –
 Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial
 instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details
 of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive
 income:
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the enitity are consolidated in the financial statements of Crown Care Holdings Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, 15 - 16 Stockholm Close, Tyne Tunnel Trading Estate, North Shields, Tyne & Wear, NE29 7SF.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Going concern

The members have considered the LLP's current and future prospects and it's availability of financing, and are satisfied that the LLP can continue to pay its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. For this reason the members can continue to adopt the going concern basis of preparation for these financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sale of goods and services in the ordinary nature of the business.

Members' participating interests

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement (for example, in respect of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed remuneration and profits).

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are, from the LLP's perspective, either a financial liability or equity, in accordance with section 22 of FRS 102. A member's participation rights including amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members, for example members' capital, are classed as liabilities unless the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members, in which case they are classified as equity.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented within 'Loans and other debts due to members' and, where such an amount relates to current year profits, they are recognised within 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense' in arriving at the relevant year's result. Undivided amounts that are classified as equity are shown within 'Members' other interests'. Amounts recoverable from members are presented as debtors and shown as amounts due from members within members' interests.

Profits are automatically divided as they arise, so the LLP does not have an unconditional right to refuse payment and the amounts arising that are due to members are in the nature of liabilities. They are therefore treated as an expense and presented as members remuneration charged as an expense in arriving at the result for the relevant year. To the extent that they remain unpaid at the period end, they are shown as liabilities.

The members' agreement limits the amount of losses that can be allocated to and recovered from members to the pro-rata amount of undrawn profits remaining in the LLP. Losses are therefore only allocated, in the profit sharing ratios, to the extent that they would not create or increase a debtor balance for any member. Where losses are in excess of undrawn profits these are retained in equity until such time as a decision is made to allocate them in accordance with the members agreement.

Once an unavoidable obligation has been created in favour of members through allocation of profits or other means, any undrawn profits remaining at the reporting date are shown as 'Loans and other debts due to members' to the extent they exceed debts due from a specific member.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold property

Not depreciated

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

15% straight line

Freehold land and buildings are not depreciated as in the opinion of the members the estimated residual value of the tangible fixed asset is not materially different from the carrying value of the asset, any depreciation thus calculated would be immaterial and recent valuations of the properties indicate that their current values are considerably in excess of their net book values in these financial statements.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the limited liability partnership reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Financial instruments

The limited liability partnership has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the limited liability partnership's statement of financial position when the limited liability partnership becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the limited liability partnership transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 limited liability partnership after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the limited liability partnership are recorded at the fair value of the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the limited liability partnership.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the limited liability partnership is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the limited liability partnership's accounting policies, the members are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

3	Turnover		
	An analysis of the limited liability partnership's turnover is as follows:	2016	2045
		2016 £	2015 £
	Turnover analysed by class of business	•	~
	Management of care homes	3,258,147	4,318,587
	Turnover analysed by geographical market		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	United Kingdom	3,258,147	4,318,587
	Since Kingdom	=====	======
4	Operating profit	2016	2015
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:	2016 £	2015 £
	operating profit for the year to stated also, drialigning.	_	_
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's	0.000	7.000
	financial statements Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	6,600 72,870	7,800 107,879
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	————	=====
5	Employees		
-			
	The average number of persons (excluding members) employed by the part	nership during the	year was:
		2016	2015
		Number	Number
	Number of support and nursing staff	114	189
•	Number of support and nursing stail		=====
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	2016	2015
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,554,214	2,107,805
	Social security costs Pension costs	92,6 4 7 8,981	116,655 13,231
	I CHOICH COSIS	0,301	
		1,655,842	2,237,691

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

6	Members' remuneration			
			2016	2015
			Number	Number
	The average number of members during the year was		2	3
			2016	2015
			£	£
	Profit attributable to the member with the highest entitlement		763,990	533,389
7	Interest payable and similar charges			
			2016 £	2015 £
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans		154,188	293,695
	Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts		-	290
			154,188	293,985
8	Tangible fixed assets			=
		Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 November 2015 Additions	13,225,000	483,745 19,958	13,708,745 19,958
	Additions			
	At 31 October 2016	13,225,000	503,703	13,728,703
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 November 2015	-	151,039	151,039
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	72,870	72,870
	At 31 October 2016	-	223,909	223,909
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 October 2016	13,225,000	279,794	13,504,794
	At 31 October 2015	13,225,000	332,706	13,557,706
•				=

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

			2016	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		325,301	100,696
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		245,499	9,113
	Other debtors		-	39,140
	Prepayments and accrued income		14,598	10,414
			585,398	159,363
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2016	2015
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	12	217,798	211,739
	Trade creditors		215,697	51,358
	Amounts due to group undertakings		-	851,021
	Other taxation and social security		20,545	17,975
	Other creditors		402,046	39,736
	Post retirement benefits due to former members		2,104,786	2,196,954
	Accruals and deferred income		87,243	95,539
			3,048,115	3,464,322
11	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2046	2045
			2016 £	2015 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	12	5,091,192	5,314,934
12	Borrowings		2040	2045
			2016 £	2015 £
	Bank loans		5,308,990	5,526,673
	Payable within one year		217,798	211,739
	Payable after one year		5,091,192	5,314,934

The bank loan is secured by a fixed charge over the LLP's freehold property and fixed and floating charges over all the other property, assets and rights of the company now or in the future.

The loan is repayable by quarterly instalments of £17,645 and interest is charged at LIBOR plus 2.26%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

13 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

The limited liability partnership operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the limited liability partnership in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £8,981 (2015 - £13,231).

14 Loans and other debts due to members

	2016 £	2015 £
Analysis of loans Amounts falling due within one year	1,302,283	535,994

In the event of a winding up the amounts included in "Loans and other debts due to members" will rank equally with unsecured creditors.

15 Controlling party

The LLP's immediate and ultimate parent is Crown Care Holdings Limited. Crown Care Holdings Limited is the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which consolidated financial statements are prepared which contain the results of Crown Care II LLP. The financial statements of Crown Care Holdings Limited can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

In the opinion of the members the LLP is controlled by the Ladhar family because of their interests in the ultimate parent. However, no individual is able to control Crown Care Holdings Limited, and therefore the LLP, by virtue of their shareholding.

16 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Reconciliation of members' interests

	1 November 2014 £	31 October 2015 £
Members' interests as reported under previous UK GAAP	2,821,604	535,994
Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102: Fair value uplift of Freehold Properties Disposal of property	7,441,541 -	7,441,541 (2,382,613)
Members' interests reported under FRS 102	10,263,145	5,594,922

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

16	Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102 (Continued)	
	Reconciliation of profit or loss	2015 £
	Profit or loss as reported under previous UK GAAP	808,644
	Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102: Disposal of property	(2,382,613)
	Profit or loss reported under FRS 102	(1,573,969)