# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021



## LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP INFORMATION

Designated members Crown Care IV Limited

Crown Care Holdings Limited

Limited liability partnership number OC345969

Registered office C/O Earl Grey Properties Ltd

2nd Floor Adelphi Chambers 20 Sharespeare Street Newcastle upon Tyne

England NE1 6AQ

Auditor RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants 1 St. James' Gate Newcastle upon Tyne United Kingdom

NE1 4AD

**Solicitors** Sintons LLP

The Cube Barrack Road

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE4 6DB

#### **MEMBERS' REPORT**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

The members present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2021.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the limited liability partnership continued to be that of a care home operator.

#### Results for the year and allocation to members

The profit for the year available for distribution to members was £1,428,397 (2020: £1,673,847).

#### 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.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a member at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the limited liability partnership's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each member has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a member in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the limited liability partnership's auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by the members on 29 April 2022 and signed on behalf by:



On behalf of Crown Care Holdings Limited **Designated Member** 

# MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

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**

We have audited the financial statements of Crown Care II LLP (the 'limited liability partnership') for the year ended 31 October 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the reconciliation of members' interests and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 2021 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.

#### **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 limited liability partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the limited liability partnership's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the members with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The members are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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 this regard.

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CROWN CARE II LLP (CONTINUED)

#### Responsibilities of members

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, and for such internal control as the members 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 members are responsible for assessing the limited liability partnership'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 members either intend to liquidate the limited liability partnership 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.

#### The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the limited liability partnership operates in and how the limited liability partnership is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CROWN CARE II LLP (CONTINUED)

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures and inspecting correspondence with tax authorities.

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are those in relation to Care Quality Commission compliance. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management whether the company is in compliance with these law and regulations and inspected correspondence with regulatory authorities.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls and revenue recognition as the areas where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed in relation to the risk of management override of controls included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business. Audit procedures performed in relation to the risk of revenue recognition included but were not limited to testing of revenue transactions to underlying supporting documentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a> This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### Use of our report

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. 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 Clough

Steven Cleugh FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
1 St. James' Gate
Newcastle upon Tyne
United Kingdom, NE1 4AD
29 April 2022

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

	•		
	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	3,718,387	4,169,327
Cost of sales		(2,027,375)	(2,134,707)
Gross profit		1,691,012	2,034,620
Administrative expenses		(376,866)	(409,479)
Other operating income	,	217,207	166,092
Operating profit	6	1,531,353	1,791,233
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(102,956)	(117,386)
		<del></del>	<u></u>
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares		1,428,397	1,673,847
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	5	(1,428,397)	(1,673,847)
Result for the financial year available for discretionary division among members		-	-

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

	20	)21	20	20
Notes	£	£	£	£
8		13,425,681		13,422,216
9				
	843,899		484,379	
	5,560,089		5,034,417	
10	(1,531,817)		(2,238,086)	
		4,028,272		2,796,331
		17,453,953		16,218,547
11		(4,193,079)		(4,386,070)
		13,260,874		11,832,477
		1,000		1,000
		8,200,946		6,772,549
		8,201,946		6,773,549
		5,058,928		5,058,928
		13,260,874		11,832,477
		8,201,946		6,773,549
		5,058,928		5,058,928
		•		
	8 9 10	Notes £  8  9     4,716,190	\$ 13,425,681  9 4,716,190 843,899 5,560,089  10 (1,531,817)  4,028,272 17,453,953  11 (4,193,079)  13,260,874  1,000 8,200,946 8,201,946 5,058,928 13,260,874  8,201,946	Notes       £       £       £         8       13,425,681         9       4,716,190 843,899 4843,879 5,5560,089 5,034,417       5,034,417         10       (1,531,817) (2,238,086)         4,028,272 17,453,953       17,453,953         11       (4,193,079) 3,260,874 8,200,946 8,200,946 5,058,928 13,260,874 8,201,946         5,058,928 13,260,874 8,201,946       8,201,946         8,201,946       8,201,946

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 29 April 2022 and are signed on their behalf by:



On behalf of Crown Care Holdings Limited **Designated member** 

# RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

	EQUITY Members' other interests	DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors		TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS	
	Revaluation reserve	Members' capital (classified as debt)	Other amounts	Total debt	Total 2021
	£		£	£	£
Amounts due to members			6,772,549		
Members' interests at 1 Novembe 2020 Members' remuneration charged as an expense, including	r 5,058,928	1,000	6,772,549	6,773,549	11,832,477
employment costs and retirement benefit costs		-	1,428,397	1,428,397	1,428,397
Members' interests after result and remuneration for the year.	5,058,928	1,000	8,200,946	8,201,946	13,260,874
Members' interests at 31 October 2021	5,058,928	1,000	8,200,946	8,201,946	13,260,874

# RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

	EQUITY Members' other interests		DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors		TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS
	Revaluation reserve	Members' capital (classified as debt)	Other amounts	Total debt	Total 2020
	£		£	£	£
Amounts due to members			5,098,702		
Members' interests at 1 November 2019  Members' remuneration charged as an expense, including	r 5,058,928	1,000	5,098,702	5,099,702	10,158,630
employment costs and retirement benefit costs	-	-	1,673,847	1,673,847	1,673,847
Members' interests after result an remuneration for the year	5,058,928	1,000	6,772,549	6,773,549	11,832,477
Members' interests at 31 October 2020	5,058,928	1,000	6,772,549	6,773,549	11,832,477

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

## Limited liability partnership information

Crown Care II LLP (the 'limited liability partnership') is a limited liability partnership registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is C/O Earl Grey Properties Ltd, 2nd Floor Adelphi Chambers, 20 Sharespeare Street, Newcastle upon Tyne, England, NE1 6AQ.

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

#### **Accounting convention**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships" (published December 2018).

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  $\mathfrak{L}$ .

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

#### 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' 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; and
- 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, C/O Earl Grey Properties Ltd. 2nd Floor Adelphi Chambers, 20 Shakespeare Street, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 6AQ.

### Going concern

The members have at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the LLP has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

The directors have prepared detailed forecasts for a period of no less than 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The Directors, with reference to these forecasts and the working capital of the company and parent, believe that the entity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the 12 months from approval of financial statements.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents care charges receivable (exempt from value added tax) which are recognised either under the terms of contract with local health authorities or under the terms of short term letting agreements and is recognised on an accruals basis as those services are provided.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Members' participation rights

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.

#### 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:

Land and buildings
Fixtures, fittings and equipment

Not depreciated 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.

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Financial instruments

The limited liability partnership has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' 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 trade and other debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings 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.

#### Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including trade investments, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

#### 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.

#### 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 amounts due to group undertakings, 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in or in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments where the contractual returns, repayment of the principal, or other terms (such as prepayment provisions or term extensions) do not meet the conditions to be measured at amortised cost, are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value though profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

### 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.

#### Retirement benefits and post retirement payments to members

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

#### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

## 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.

#### 3 Turnover

An analysis of the limited liability partnership's turnover is as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Management of care homes	3,718,387	4,169,327
	2021	2020
	2021	2020
	£ 2021	. £
Other revenue		
Other revenue Grants received		

All turnover was generated within the United Kingdom.

Grants received are government grants received in respect of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (£4,864 (2020: £24,878)) and other Coronavirus assistance received in the year (£212,343 (2020: £141,214)).

### 4 Employees

The average number of persons (excluding members) employed by the partnership during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Support and nursing staff	97	105

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

4	Employees (Continued)		
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	2021 £	2020 £
•	Wages and salaries Social security costs	1,691,854 115,954	1,752,794 120,196
	Pension costs	27,119	28,533
		1,834,927	1,901,523
5	Members' remuneration		
		2021 Number	2020 Number
	Average number of members during the year	2	2
		2021 £	2020 £
	Profit attributable to the member with the highest entitlement	1,428,397	1,673,847
6	Operating profit	2004	2022
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	2021 £	2020 £
	Government grants Fees payable to the LLP's auditor for the audit of the LLP's financial	(217,207)	(166,092)
	statements	550	550
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	40,119 =====	75,141 ———
7	Interest payable and similar expenses	2021	2020
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	<b>£</b> 102,956	£ 117,386
	•		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	. <b>£</b>	£	£
Cost or valuation	40.074.504	704 000	40.070.000
At 1 November 2020 Additions	13,274,504 -	701,828 43,584	13,976,332 43,584
At 31 October 2021	13,274,504	745,412	14,019,916
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 November 2020	-	554,116	554,116
Depreciation charged in the year	<u> </u>	40,119	40,119
At 31 October 2021		594,235	594,235
Carrying amount			
At 31 October 2021	13,274,504	151,177	13,425,681
At 31 October 2020	13,274,504	147,712	13,422,216
On transition to FRS 102 certain freehold property statements as at 1 November 2015 at this value. This provisions of FRS 102, the directors do not intend to act of the freehold assets were stated on an historical cost bas included would have been as follows:	s valuation has been retair dopt a policy of revaluations	ned under the s in the future.	transitional
statements as at 1 November 2015 at this value. This provisions of FRS 102, the directors do not intend to act of the state of the stat	s valuation has been retair dopt a policy of revaluations	ned under the s in the future.	e transitional amounts 2020
statements as at 1 November 2015 at this value. This provisions of FRS 102, the directors do not intend to act of the state of the stat	s valuation has been retair dopt a policy of revaluations	ned under the sin the future. asis, the total 2021	e transitional amounts 2020 £
statements as at 1 November 2015 at this value. This provisions of FRS 102, the directors do not intend to act of the state of the stat	s valuation has been retair dopt a policy of revaluations	ned under the in the future. asis, the total	e transitional amounts 2020 £
statements as at 1 November 2015 at this value. This provisions of FRS 102, the directors do not intend to act of the state of the stat	s valuation has been retair dopt a policy of revaluations	ned under the sin the future. asis, the total 2021	e transitional amounts 2020 £
statements as at 1 November 2015 at this value. This provisions of FRS 102, the directors do not intend to act of the state of the stat	s valuation has been retair dopt a policy of revaluations sis rather than a fair value b - -	ned under the sin the future.  asis, the total  2021 £  8,215,576	e transitional amounts 2020 £ 8,215,576
statements as at 1 November 2015 at this value. This provisions of FRS 102, the directors do not intend to act of the state of the stat	s valuation has been retair dopt a policy of revaluations sis rather than a fair value b - -	asis, the total  2021 £  8,215,576  8,215,576	e transitional amounts  2020 £  8,215,576  -  8,215,576
statements as at 1 November 2015 at this value. This provisions of FRS 102, the directors do not intend to act of the state of the stat	s valuation has been retair dopt a policy of revaluations sis rather than a fair value b - -	ned under the sin the future.  asis, the total  2021 £  8,215,576	e transitional amounts 2020 £ 8,215,576
statements as at 1 November 2015 at this value. This provisions of FRS 102, the directors do not intend to ach of the state of the stat	s valuation has been retaindopt a policy of revaluations is rather than a fair value been t	asis, the total  2021 £  8,215,576  8,215,576  2021 £  374,445	e transitional amounts 2020 £ 8,215,576 8,215,576 2020 £ 230,762
statements as at 1 November 2015 at this value. This provisions of FRS 102, the directors do not intend to act of the state of the stat	s valuation has been retaindopt a policy of revaluations is rather than a fair value been t	asis, the total  2021 £  8,215,576   8,215,576  2021 £	e transitional amounts  2020 £ 8,215,576  8,215,576  2020 £ 230,762 4,299,029
statements as at 1 November 2015 at this value. This provisions of FRS 102, the directors do not intend to act of the state of the stat	s valuation has been retaindopt a policy of revaluations is rather than a fair value been t	2021 £ 8,215,576 - 8,215,576 - 2021 £ 374,445 4,320,297	e transitional amounts  2020 £  8,215,576
statements as at 1 November 2015 at this value. This provisions of FRS 102, the directors do not intend to act of the state of the stat	s valuation has been retaindopt a policy of revaluations is rather than a fair value been t	asis, the total  2021 £  8,215,576  8,215,576  2021 £  374,445	e transitional amounts  2020 £  8,215,576   8,215,576  2020 £  230,762 4,299,029

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•		
			2021	2020
		Notes	£	£
	Bank loans	12	188,659	178,992
	Trade creditors		85,433	61,506
	Other taxation and social security		34,108	21,993
	Other creditors		506,646	432,804
	Post retirement benefits owed to former members		583,191	1,403,191
	Accruals and deferred income		133,780	139,600
			1,531,817	2,238,086
11	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one yea	r		
			2021	2020
		Notes	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	12	4,193,079	4,386,070
	•			
12	Borrowings			
			2021	2020
			£	£
	Bank loans		4,381,738	4,565,062
	Payable within one year		188,659	178,992

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 £69,702 including capital and interest. Interest charged at a margin above SONIA.

### 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 £27,119 (2020 - £28,533).

Contributions totalling £8,009 (2020: £5,677) were payable to the fund at the year end and are included within other creditors.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

#### 14 Loans and other debts due to members

2021 2020 £ £ 8,201,946 6,773,549

**Analysis of loans**Amounts falling due within one year

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 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The LLP has guaranteed the bank loan of a fellow group company, Crown Care VII Limited, to the value of £5,000,000. The guarantee is supported by a debenture over the LLP's property and fixed and floating charges.

#### 16 Ultimate 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 it's registered address which is C/O Earl Grey Properties Ltd, 2nd Floor Adelphi Chambers, 20 Shakespeare Street, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 6AQ.

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.