

Annual Report and
Financial Statements
for the year
ended 30 June 2016



16

Crown Place VCT PLC

ALBION VENTURES

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Company information

Company number	03495287
Directors	Richard Huntingford, Chairman James Agnew Karen Brade Penny Freer
Country of incorporation	United Kingdom
Legal form	Public Limited Company
Manager, company secretary, AIFM and registered office	Albion Ventures LLP 1 King's Arms Yard London, EC2R 7AF
Registrar	Computershare Investor Services PLC The Pavilions Bridgwater Road Bristol, BS99 6ZZ
Auditor	BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London, W1U 7EU
Taxation adviser	Philip Hare & Associates LLP 4 Staple Inn London, WC1V 7QH
Legal adviser	Bird & Bird LLP 15 Fetter Lane London, EC4A 1JP

Crown Place VCT PLC is a member of The Association of Investment Companies (www.theaic.co.uk).

Shareholder enquiries	<p>For help relating to dividend payments, shareholdings and share certificates please contact Computershare Investor Services PLC: Tel: 0370 873 5857 (UK national rate call, lines are open 8:30 am – 5:30 pm; Mon-Fri, calls may be recorded) Website: www.investorcentre.co.uk</p> <p>Shareholders can access holdings and valuation information regarding any of their shares held with Computershare by registering on Computershare's website.</p> <p>Shareholders can also contact the Chairman directly on crownchair@albion-ventures.co.uk</p>
Financial adviser enquiries	<p>For enquiries relating to the performance of the Company and information for financial advisers please contact Albion Ventures LLP: Tel: 020 7601 1850 (lines are open 9:00 am – 5:30 pm; Mon-Fri, calls may be recorded) Email: info@albion-ventures.co.uk Website: www.albion-ventures.co.uk</p> <p>Please note that these contacts are unable to provide financial or taxation advice.</p>

Investment objective

The investment objective and policy of the Company* is to achieve long term capital and income growth principally through investment in smaller unquoted companies in the United Kingdom.

In pursuing this policy, the Manager aims to build a portfolio which concentrates on two complementary investment areas. The first are more mature or asset-based investments that can provide a strong income stream combined with a degree of capital protection. These will be balanced by a lesser proportion of the portfolio being invested in higher risk companies with greater growth prospects.

*The 'Company' is Crown Place VCT PLC. The 'Group' is the Company together with its subsidiaries CP1 VCT PLC and CP2 VCT PLC.

Financial calendar

Record date for first dividend	4 November 2016
Annual General Meeting	11:00 am on 17 November 2016
Payment of first dividend	30 November 2016
Announcement of half-yearly results for the six months ended 31 December 2016	February 2017
Payment of second dividend (subject to Board approval)	31 March 2017

Financial highlights

28.9p

Net asset value per share as at 30 June 2016

0.4p

Total return per share to shareholders for the year ended 30 June 2016

1.5%

Increase in total shareholder value for the year

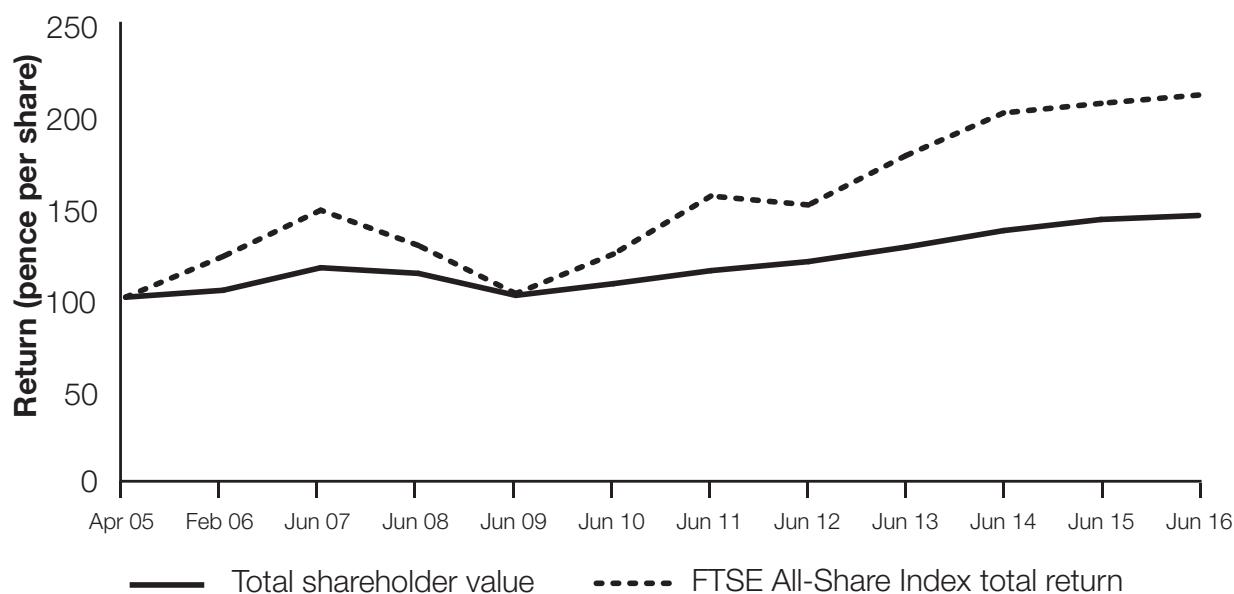
2.5p

Total tax-free dividends per share paid during the year ended 30 June 2016

9.1%

Tax-free dividend yield on share price (dividend paid in the year/share price as at 30 June 2016)

Total shareholder value* relative to FTSE All-Share Index total return



Source: Albion Ventures LLP

* Total shareholder value is net asset value plus cumulative dividends paid since the appointment of Albion Ventures LLP on 6 April 2005.

Methodology: The return to the shareholder, including original amount invested (rebased to 100) from when Albion Ventures LLP became Manager on 6 April 2005, assuming that dividends were reinvested at net asset value of the Company at the time the shares were quoted ex-dividend. Transaction costs are not taken into account.

Financial highlights continued

	30 June 2016 pence per share	30 June 2015 pence per share
Opening net asset value	30.97	32.04
Revenue return	0.59	0.73
Capital (loss)/return	(0.18)	0.67
Total return	0.41	1.40
Dividends paid	(2.50)	(2.50)
Impact from buy-backs and issue of share capital	0.06	0.03
Closing net asset value	28.94	30.97

Shareholder return and shareholder value

Crown Place VCT PLC*

pence per share

Shareholder return from launch to April 2005

(date that Albion Ventures was appointed investment manager):

Total dividends paid to 6 April 2005 ⁽ⁱ⁾	24.93
Decrease in net asset value	(56.60)
Total shareholder return to 6 April 2005	(31.67)

Shareholder return from April 2005 to 30 June 2016:

Total dividends paid	26.80
Decrease in net asset value	(14.46)
Total shareholder return from April 2005 to 30 June 2016	12.34

Shareholder value since launch:

Total dividends paid to 30 June 2016 ⁽ⁱ⁾	51.73
Net asset value as at 30 June 2016	28.94
Total shareholder value as at 30 June 2016	80.67

Current annual dividend objective

Dividend yield on net asset value as at 30 June 2016	6.9%
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Notes

(i) Prior to 6 April 1999, venture capital trusts were able to add 20 per cent. to dividends and figures for the period up until 6 April 1999 are included at the gross equivalent rate actually paid to shareholders.

* Formerly Murray VCT 3 PLC

The above financial summary is for the Company, Crown Place VCT PLC only. Details of the financial performance of CP1 VCT PLC (previously Murray VCT PLC) and CP2 VCT PLC (previously Murray VCT 2 PLC), which have been merged into the Company, can be found on page 64.

Total shareholder value since launch:

	30 June 2016 (pence per share)
Total dividends paid during the period from launch to 6 April 2005 (prior to change of manager)	24.93
Total dividends paid during:	
the year ended 28 February 2006	1.00
the period ended 30 June 2007*	3.30
the year ended 30 June 2008	2.50
the year ended 30 June 2009	2.50
the year ended 30 June 2010	2.50
the year ended 30 June 2011	2.50
the year ended 30 June 2012	2.50
the year ended 30 June 2013	2.50
the year ended 30 June 2014	2.50
the year ended 30 June 2015	2.50
the year ended 30 June 2016	2.50
Total dividends paid to 30 June 2016	51.73
Net asset value as at 30 June 2016	28.94
Total shareholder value as at 30 June 2016	80.67

* 16 month period

In addition to the dividends paid above, the Board has declared a first dividend for the year ending 30 June 2017, of 1 penny per Crown Place VCT PLC share, payable on 30 November 2016 to shareholders on the register as at 4 November 2016.

Chairman's statement

Introduction

Crown Place VCT PLC delivered a disappointing total return of 0.41 pence per share (1.3 per cent. on average NAV) for the year ended 30 June 2016 compared to 1.40 pence per share in the previous year (4.5 per cent. on average NAV). Whilst the Company has delivered a positive return to shareholders for each of the past seven years, the total return for the period was impacted by write-downs in certain of the Company's higher risk growth investments.

Results and dividends

As at 30 June 2016, the net asset value was £37.4 million or 28.94 pence per share compared to £33.0 million or 30.97 pence per share at 30 June 2015. The revenue return before taxation showed a slight decline to £676,000 compared to £700,000 in the previous year, though pleasingly, the ongoing charges ratio for the year reduced marginally to 2.5 per cent. (2015: 2.6 per cent.).

During the year, the Company's realised and unrealised capital gains amounted to £238,000 compared to £1,036,000 in the previous year. Notable increases in valuations include Radnor House School, which continues to perform well and has grown its pupil size at both sites; Shinfield Lodge Care, a luxury care home near Reading which completed construction and opened in April 2016; and Exco Intouch. These uplifts were offset by reductions in valuations of Blackbay, ELE Advanced Technologies and DySIS which were made against a background of an increasingly competitive environment in their respective markets. Write down to market value were also required in respect of the Company's three AIM investments, Mi-Pay Group, Augean and Avanti Communications. Further details of the Company's financial performance are given in the Strategic report on page 8.

The Company paid dividends totalling 2.5 pence per share during the financial year in line with the Company's policy, which it has maintained for the last nine years. This dividend, however, has not been fully covered by total returns, resulting in a gradual decline in NAV per share over the years. In an economic environment of persistently low interest rates, the Board considers an annual dividend target of 2.0 pence per share to be more appropriate, representing a dividend yield on NAV of 6.9 per cent. (2015: 8.1 per cent.). Consequently the Board is proposing a first dividend for the year to 30 June 2017 of 1 penny per share, payable on 30 November 2016 to shareholders on the register as at 4 November 2016. The Company's balance sheet was strengthened in the year by successful Prospectus Top-Up Offers which raised £6.6 million, net of costs. The Company intends to deploy these funds into new investment opportunities.

Investment performance

We had three principal exits in 2015: Kensington Health Club, Lowcosttravelgroup and Silent Herdsman, which in total, returned cash disposal proceeds in excess of £2.3 million, with further deferred consideration due. The sale of Kensington Health Clubs achieved a return, including interest,

of 1.4 times cost; Silent Herdsman achieved a return of 1.0 times cost and was sold for £58,000 more than its closing value at the end of last year; while we received cash proceeds of £408,000 for our investment in Lowcosttravelgroup, achieving a return including interest of 1.5 times cost with further sums due by way of deferred consideration. Overall, the Company achieved cash disposal proceeds, including repayments of loan stock by portfolio companies, of £2.9 million compared to £7.2 million in the previous year. Further information on realisations can be found on page 20.

During the year, a total of £4.6 million was invested in new and existing portfolio companies, including £585,000 in Radnor House School, to purchase Combe Bank School in Sevenoaks, Kent; a combined £2.3 million in Active Lives Care, Ryefield Court Care and Shinfield Lodge Care to fund the construction of the three care homes; and £638,000 in Earnside Energy a company operating in the anaerobic digestion industry. A strong investment pipeline allowed new growth investments totalling £234,000 to be made namely; Panaseer Limited, a cybersecurity company offering data integration platforms to the financial services sector, Incrowd Sports Limited, a sports marketing company, Black Swan Data Limited which provides market research to consumer brands and Dickson Financial Services, a corporate insurance broker trading as Innovation Broking.

Overall, the value of the Company's unquoted investment portfolio, excluding investments disposed of, increased by £704,000 during the year, largely driven by the asset-based investments, while that of the small quoted portfolio fell by £196,000.

Companies in the portfolio that performed particularly well during the year included Radnor House School, where the existing Twickenham school is now close to being full and the Sevenoaks school starting to perform well; Shinfield Lodge Care, which following construction, opened in April 2016 providing luxury care for the elderly near Reading; Exco Intouch where the company's healthcare IT products are seeing strong customer demand; and Proveca, a company re-purposing off-patent medicines for use in children and other patient groups. The asset-based portfolio companies, on the whole, are continuing to make good progress with the remaining two care homes, Active Lives and Ryefield Court, now completed, operational, and successfully filling in line with budget. The renewable energy investments continue to perform to plan and provide a good yield to the Company despite falling global energy prices.

The largest negative valuation movements over the period were mainly in the growth portfolio and included Blackbay, which was reduced by £296,000 due to a slowdown in sales with its largest customers; ELE Advanced Technologies reduced by £202,000; DySIS Medical reduced by £174,000 as sales, although encouraging, remain slower than hoped for; and AMS Sciences, reduced by £102,000, which has suffered from volatility in demand.

Chairman's statement continued

Risks and uncertainties

The prospective exit of the UK from the EU may have a negative effect on consumer and business confidence and it would be wise to prepare for a renewed economic slowdown in the UK. Meanwhile, global growth is muted and many countries are close to recession. Overall investment risk, however, is mitigated through a variety of processes, including our policies of ensuring that the Company has a first charge over portfolio companies' assets wherever possible, and secondly by aiming to achieve balance in the portfolio through the inclusion of sectors that are less exposed to the business and consumer cycles.

A detailed review of risk management is set out on pages 12 to 14 of the Strategic report.

Changes in VCT legislation

The July 2015 budget introduced a number of changes to VCT legislation, including restrictions over the age of investments; a prohibition on management buyouts or the purchase of existing businesses; and an overall lifetime investment cap of £12 million from tax-advantaged funds into any portfolio company. While these changes are significant, the Manager's assessment is that had these been in place previously they would have affected only a relatively small number of the investments made into new portfolio companies over recent years. The Board's current view is that there will be no material change in our investment policy as a result.

Albion VCTs Top Up Offers

In November 2015, the Company announced the launch of the Albion VCTs Prospectus Top Up Offers 2015/2016. In aggregate, the Albion VCTs aimed to raise up to £36 million across six of the VCTs managed by Albion Ventures LLP, with the Company aiming to raise up to £6 million.

The Company was pleased to announce on 23 March 2016 before the tax year end that the Company reached its £6 million limit under its Offer which was fully subscribed and closed. During the year the Company raised in total £6.6 million under the Company's Offer as part of the Albion VCTs Top Up Offers 2014/2015 and 2015/2016, as shown in note 14. The proceeds of the Offers will be used to provide further resources at a time when a number of attractive new investment opportunities are being seen.

Further Top Up Offers are planned for later this year and details are expected to be sent to shareholders in November 2016.

Dividend re-investment scheme

During the year, the Company raised £421,000 from the dividend re-investment scheme. Through the scheme, shareholders may elect to reinvest the whole of the dividend received by subscribing for new shares in the Company. Under current tax rules, shareholders re-investing their dividends will be eligible for the income and capital gains tax advantages available to investors subscribing for new shares

in venture capital trusts and will be able to increase their shareholding in the Company, without incurring dealing costs or stamp duty. Full details of the scheme and the application form are available on the Manager's website at: www.albion-ventures.co.uk/funds/CRWN.

Board composition

Rachel Beagles retired from the Board on 12 November 2015 after nine years with the Company. I would like to thank her for her excellent work, particularly as Chairman of the Audit Committee and many years of wise counsel. James Agnew was appointed as a Director on 1 November 2015. James has extensive experience in investment banking and private equity fund management and is currently a partner at Harwood Capital.

Continuation as a venture capital trust

At the 2016 Annual General Meeting members have the opportunity to confirm that they wish the Company to continue as a venture capital trust. Otherwise the Board is required to make proposals for the reorganisation, reconstruction or the orderly liquidation and winding up of the Company and present these to the members at a general meeting. Those shareholders who have been using their investment in the VCT to defer a capital gain should note that, on a return of capital, that gain would become chargeable at the prevailing rate of capital gains tax.

Your board believes that VCTs have the potential to be highly effective long-term savings vehicles with strong tax-free dividend streams. Consequently in view of its track record since the appointment of the Manager and the strong tax-free dividend stream to shareholders, your Board recommends that shareholders vote in favour of the Company to continuing as a venture capital trust for a further five years, as they intend to in respect of their own shares.

Outlook

Although the total return for the year was disappointingly low, there are a number of drivers in the portfolio that make us more confident for the year to 30 June 2017. On the asset-based side, two of our care homes and Radnor House School Sevenoaks, all of which are performing well, are still held at cost and these will be reviewed by our third party valuers during the year. On the growth side of the portfolio, meanwhile, we have a reasonable number of investments in companies that are showing good growth in their respective markets.

Richard Huntingford

Chairman
30 September 2016

Strategic report

Investment objective and policy

The Company's investment objective is to achieve long term capital and income growth principally through investment in smaller unquoted companies in the United Kingdom.

The Company's investment portfolio is structured to provide a balance between income and capital growth for the longer term through a diversified, balanced approach to investment. The asset-based portfolio is designed to provide stability and income whilst maintaining the potential for capital growth, whilst the growth portfolio is intended to provide diversified exposure through its portfolio of investments in predominately unquoted UK companies. In neither category do portfolio companies normally have any external borrowing with a charge ranking ahead of the Company.

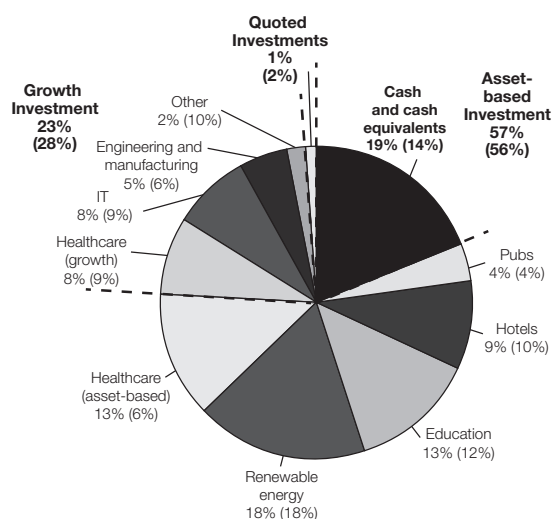
Business model

The Company operates as a Venture Capital Trust. This means that the Company has no employees other than its Directors and has outsourced the management of all its operations to Albion Ventures LLP, including secretarial and administrative services. Further details of the Management agreement can be found on page 10 of this report.

Current and future portfolio sector allocation

The pie chart below shows the split of the portfolio valuation by industrial or commercial sector as at 30 June 2016. The portfolio remains well diversified and as at the year end comprised 56 investments. There were 23 unquoted asset-based investments accounting for 57 per cent. of the net asset value of the Company; 29 unquoted growth investments accounting for 23 per cent. of the net asset value of the Company; and 4 quoted investments, accounting for 1 per cent. of the net asset value of the Company. 19 per cent. of the Company's net asset value was represented by cash and cash equivalents.

Investment portfolio by sector



Comparatives for 30 June 2015 are in brackets
Source: Albion Ventures LLP

The sector analysis of the Company's investment portfolio shows that healthcare (both asset-based and growth) now accounts for 21 per cent. of the portfolio, compared to 15 per cent. at the end of the previous financial year, following further investments in the Company's three care homes (and a revaluation of Shinfield). This is likely to increase as the value of the care homes grows in the future.

Overall, the direction of the portfolio remained unchanged in the past financial year, with the major development being the continued construction of our three new care homes. The healthcare sector will continue to be a core area of investment, particularly healthcare services and medical technology. It is not currently envisaged to increase our weighting in the renewable energy or education sectors. Other potential asset-based areas are under review.

Results and dividend policy

	£'000
Consolidated revenue return for the year ended 30 June 2016	676
Consolidated capital loss for the year ended 30 June 2016	(210)
Dividend of 1.25p per share paid on 30 November 2015	(1,361)
Dividend of 1.25p per share paid on 31 March 2016	(1,476)
Transferred from reserves	(2,371)
Net assets as at 30 June 2016	37,385
Net asset value as at 30 June 2016 (pence per share)	28.94

The Company paid dividends totalling 2.50 pence per share during the year ended 30 June 2016 (2015: 2.50 pence per share). The dividend objective of the Board is to provide Shareholders with a strong, predictable dividend flow. As mentioned in the Chairman's statement, going forward the Company will target an annual dividend of 2.00 pence per share.

The Board has declared a first dividend for the year ending 30 June 2017 of 1 penny per share. This dividend will be paid on 30 November 2016 to shareholders on the register as at 4 November 2016.

As shown in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 40, investment income has increased marginally to £1,114,000 (2015: £1,105,000), the revenue return decreased by £24,000 to £676,000 (2015: £700,000). The capital loss for the year was £210,000 (2015: profit of £639,000), as a result of the lower gains on investments in the year not covering the portion of management fees charged to

Strategic report continued

capital. The total return for the year was 0.41 pence per share (2015: 1.40 pence per share).

The Consolidated balance sheet on page 41, shows that the net asset value has decreased over the year to 28.94 pence per share (2015: 30.97 pence per share), due to the payment of the dividend of 2.50 pence per share during the year, partially offset by the total return for the year of 0.41 pence per share.

The consolidated cash flow for the business has been a net inflow of £2,890,000 for the year (2015: £2,540,000), reflecting cash inflows from operations, disposal proceeds and the issue of Ordinary shares under the Albion VCTs Top Up Offers, offset by dividends paid, new investments in the year and the buy-back of shares.

Review of the business

A review of the Company's business during the year is set out in the Chairman's statement on page 6.

The Directors do not foresee any major changes in the activity undertaken by the Company in the current year and have outlined their thoughts on the direction of the portfolio on page 8. The Company continues with its objective to invest in unquoted companies throughout the United Kingdom with a view to providing both capital growth and a reliable dividend income to shareholders over the longer term.

Details of significant events which have occurred since the end of the financial year are listed in note 18. Details of transactions with the Manager are shown in note 4. The subsidiary undertakings affecting the profits and net assets of the Group in the year are listed in note 11 to the Financial Statements.

Update on CP2 VCT PLC

CP2 VCT PLC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. CP2 VCT PLC transferred its business to Crown Place VCT PLC and ceased trading with effect from the date of merger on 12 January 2006. Since then, CP2 VCT PLC has had no further business other than to hold cash and intercompany balances. CP2 VCT PLC had significant tax losses which have been utilised by the Company through group relief. Following a review in December 2015, the Board concluded that it was in the best interests of the Company to appoint BDO LLP as liquidators and commence the process of members' voluntary liquidation for CP2 VCT PLC. This is expected to be completed by November 2016.

VCT legislation

The investment policy is designed to ensure that the Company continues to qualify and is approved as a VCT by HMRC. In order to maintain its status under Venture Capital Trust

legislation, a VCT must comply on a continuing basis with the provisions of Section 274 of the Income Tax Act 2007, details of which are provided in the Directors' report on page 24.

As part of the Government's wider review of the VCT regime, new rules have been introduced under the Finance Act (No.2) 2015 which received Royal Assent on 18 November 2015, which include:

- Restrictions over the age of investments;
- A prohibition on management buyouts or the purchase of existing businesses; and
- An overall lifetime investment cap of £12 million from tax-advantaged funds into any portfolio company.

Further restrictions have been introduced on non-qualifying investments with effect from 6 April 2016 (VCTs will only be able to make certain limited non-qualifying investments for liquidity purposes).

While these changes are significant, the Manager's assessment is that had they been in place previously, these would have affected only a relatively small minority of the investments that we have made into new portfolio companies over recent years. The Board's current view is that there will be no material change in our investment policy and the application of it as a result.

The relevant tests to measure compliance have been carried out and independently reviewed for the year ended 30 June 2016. These showed that the Company has complied with all tests and continues to do so.

Future prospects

The key drivers for returns within the portfolio are those sectors that have exposure to longer term growth trends. These include healthcare in an ageing population, sustainable energy against a background of climate change and the developing use of information technology in an environment of universal information. The portfolio is well diversified and many investments are underpinned by property and other physical assets. In addition, the great majority of investments are structured to be cash generative in order to provide further support for your Company's dividend. The Board remains confident in the long term prospects of the Company to deliver an attractive return to shareholders.

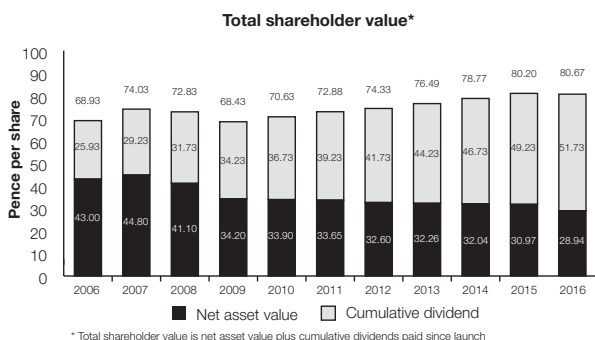
Key performance indicators

The Directors believe that the following key performance indicators, which are typical for venture capital trusts and used in its own assessment of the Company, will provide shareholders with sufficient information to assess how effectively the Company has been applying its investment

Strategic report continued

policy to meet its objectives. The Directors are satisfied that the results shown in the following key performance indicators, taken overall, give a good indication that the Company is achieving its investment objective and policy. These are:

1. Increase in total shareholder value



Source: Albion Ventures LLP

Total shareholder value increased by 0.47 pence per share to 80.67 pence per share (2015: 80.20) for the year ended 30 June 2016.

2. Movement in total shareholder value†

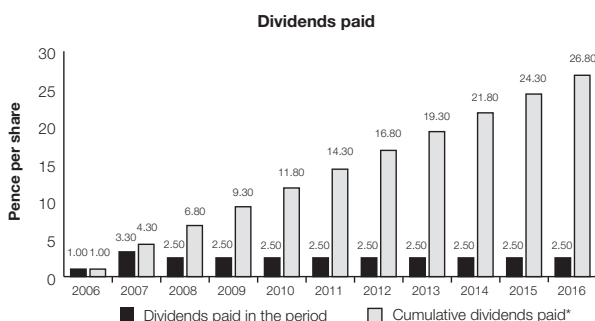
2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
3.8%	11.9%	(2.7%)	(10.6%)	6.3%	6.6%	4.3%	6.6%	7.1%	4.5%	1.5%

Source: Albion Ventures LLP

†Methodology: Total shareholder value is calculated by including original amount invested (rebased to 100) from when Albion Ventures LLP became Manager on 6 April 2005, assuming that dividends were reinvested at net asset value of the Company at the time the shares were quoted ex-dividend. Transaction costs are not taken into account.

Annual total return to shareholders has remained positive for the seventh consecutive year and for the year ended 30 June 2016 was 1.5 per cent.

3. Dividend distributions



*Since Albion Ventures LLP was appointed Manager in April 2005.

Source: Albion Ventures LLP

Dividends paid in respect of the year ended 30 June 2016 were 2.50 pence per share (2015: 2.50 pence per share). Cumulative dividends paid since launch (on 18 January 1998) amount to 51.73 pence per share.

4. Ongoing charges

The ongoing charges ratio for the year to 30 June 2016 was 2.5 per cent. (2015: 2.6 per cent.). The ongoing charges ratio has been calculated using The Association of Investment Companies' (AIC) recommended methodology. This figure shows shareholders the total recurring annual running expenses (including investment management fees charged to capital reserve) as a percentage of the average net assets attributable to shareholders. The Directors expect the ongoing charges ratio for the year ahead to be approximately 2.5 per cent.

5. Running yield

The running yield on the portfolio (gross income divided by the average net asset value) for the year to 30 June 2016 was 3.2 per cent. (2015: 3.6 per cent.).

Gearing

As defined by the Articles of Association, the Company's maximum exposure in relation to gearing is restricted to 10 per cent. of the adjusted share capital and reserves. The Directors do not currently have any intention to utilise long term gearing.

Operational arrangements

The Group has delegated the investment management of the portfolio to Albion Ventures LLP, which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Albion Ventures LLP also provides company secretarial and other accounting and administrative support to the Group.

Management agreement

Under the terms of the Management agreement, the Manager is paid an annual fee equal to 1.75 per cent. of the net asset value of the Company plus £50,000 fee per annum for administrative and secretarial services. Total normal running costs, including the management fee, are limited to 3.0 per cent. of the net asset value. The Manager is entitled to an arrangement fee, payable by each portfolio company in which the Company invests, in the region of 2.0 per cent. on each investment made, and is also entitled to non-executive director fees when placing an investment executive from Albion Ventures LLP on the portfolio company Board.

Further details of fees paid to the Manager can be found in note 4.

Strategic report continued

The management agreement can be terminated by either party on 12 months' notice and is subject to earlier termination in the event of certain breaches or on the insolvency of either party.

Management performance incentive

In order to provide the Manager with an incentive to maximise the return to investors, the Manager is entitled to charge an incentive fee in the event that the returns exceed minimum target levels per share.

The target level requires that the growth of the aggregate of the net asset value per share and dividends paid by the Company or declared by the Board and approved by the shareholders during the relevant period (both revenue and capital), compared with the previous accounting date, exceeds the average base rate of the Royal Bank of Scotland plc plus 2.0 per cent. If the target return is not achieved in a period, the cumulative shortfall is carried forward to the next accounting period and has to be made up before an incentive fee becomes payable.

There was no management performance incentive fee payable during the year (2015: nil). As at 30 June 2016 the cumulative shortfall of the target return was 8.40 pence per share (2015: 7.41 pence per share) and this amount needs to be made up in the next accounting period before an incentive fee becomes payable.

Evaluation of the Manager

The Board has evaluated the performance of the Manager based on the returns generated by the Company, the continuing achievement of the 70 per cent. investment requirement for venture capital trust status, the long term prospects of current investments, a review of the Management agreement and the services provided therein and benchmarking the performance of the Manager to other service providers. The Board believes that it is in the interest of shareholders as a whole, and of the Company, to continue the appointment of the Manager for the forthcoming year.

Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive ("AIFMD")

The Board has appointed Albion Ventures LLP as the Company's AIFM as required by the AIFMD.

Discount management and share buy-back policy

It remains the Board's primary objective to maintain sufficient resources for investment in existing and new portfolio companies and for the continued payment of dividends to shareholders. Thereafter, it is the Board's policy to buy back shares in the market, subject to the overall constraint that such purchases are in the VCT's interest and it is the Board's

intention for such buy-backs to be in the region of a 5 per cent. discount to net asset value, so far as market conditions and liquidity permit.

Further details of shares bought back during the year ended 30 June 2016 can be found in note 14 of the Financial Statements.

Social and community issues, employees and human rights

The Board recognises the requirement under section 414C of the Companies Act 2006 (the "Act") to detail information about social and community issues, employees and human rights; including any policies it has in relation to these matters and effectiveness of these policies. As an externally managed investment company with no employees, the Company has no policies in these matters and as such these requirements do not apply.

Further policies and statements

The Company has adopted a number of further policies and statements relating to:

- Environment
- Global greenhouse gas emissions
- Anti-bribery
- Diversity

and these are set out in the Directors' report on pages 24 and 25.

Strategic report continued

Risk management

The Board carries out a regular review of the risk environment in which the Company operates. The principal risks and uncertainties of the Company, as identified by the Board, and how they are managed are as follows:

Risk	Possible consequence	Risk management
Economic risk	Changes in economic conditions, including, for example, interest rates, rates of inflation, industry conditions, competition, political and diplomatic events and other factors could substantially and adversely affect the Company's prospects in a number of ways.	To reduce this risk, in addition to investing equity in portfolio companies, the Company often invests in fixed interest secured loan stock and has a policy of not normally permitting any external bank borrowings within portfolio companies. Additionally, the Manager has been rebalancing the sector exposure of the portfolio with a view to reducing reliance on consumer led sectors.
Investment risk	This is the risk of investment in poor quality assets which reduces the capital and income returns to shareholders, and negatively impacts on the Company's reputation. By nature, smaller unquoted businesses, such as those that qualify for venture capital trust purposes, are more fragile than larger, long established businesses. The success of investments in certain sectors is also subject to regulatory risk, such as those affecting companies involved in UK renewable energy.	To reduce this risk, the Board places reliance upon the skills and expertise of the Manager in investing in this segment of the market. The Manager invests in a diversified portfolio of companies, across a number of sectors of the economy, thus spreading investment risk. In addition, the Manager operates a formal and structured investment process, which includes an Investment Committee, comprising investment professionals from the Manager and at least one external investment professional. The Manager also invites, and takes account of, comments from non-executive Directors of the Company on investments discussed at the Investment Committee meetings. Investments are actively and regularly monitored by the Manager (investment managers normally sit on portfolio company boards) and the Board receives detailed reports on each investment as part of the Manager's report at quarterly board meetings. It is the policy of the Company for portfolio companies to not normally have external borrowings. The Board and the Manager closely monitor regulatory changes in the sectors in which the Company is invested.
Valuation risk	The Company's investment valuation methodology is reliant on the accuracy and completeness of information that is issued by portfolio companies. In particular, the Directors may not be aware of or take into account certain events or circumstances which occur after the information issued by such companies is reported.	As described in note 1 of the Financial Statements, the unquoted equity investments, convertible loan stock and debt issued at a discount held by the Company are designated at fair value through profit or loss and valued in accordance with the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines. These guidelines set out recommendations, intended to represent current best practice on the valuation of venture capital investments. These investments are valued on the basis of forward looking estimates and judgements about the business itself, its market and the environment in which it operates, together with the state of the mergers and acquisitions market, stock market conditions and other factors. In making these judgements the valuation takes into account all known material facts up to the date of approval of the Financial Statements by the Board. The sensitivity of these assumptions are commented on further in notes 9 and 16. All other unquoted loan stock is measured at amortised cost. The values of a number of investments are also underpinned by independent third party professional valuations.

Strategic report continued

Risk	Possible consequence	Risk management
VCT approval risk	The Company's current approval as a venture capital trust allows investors to take advantage of tax reliefs on initial investment and ongoing tax-free capital gains and dividend income. Failure to meet the qualifying requirements could result in investors losing the tax relief on initial investment and loss of tax relief on any tax-free income or capital gains received. In addition, failure to meet the qualifying requirements could result in a loss of listing of the shares.	To reduce this risk, the Board has appointed the Manager, which has a team with significant experience in venture capital trust management, used to operating within the requirements of the venture capital trust legislation. In addition, to provide further formal reassurance, the Board has appointed Philip Hare & Associates LLP as its taxation adviser who report quarterly to the Board to independently confirm compliance with the venture capital trust legislation, to highlight areas of risk and to inform on changes in legislation. Each investment in a new portfolio company is also pre-cleared with H.M. Revenue & Customs.
VCT regulatory changes risk	The Company is required to comply with regular changes to VCT specific regulations including the latest ones relating to European State Aid regulations which are enacted by the UK Government. Non-compliance could result in a loss of VCT status and/or demands for repayment of State Aid by a portfolio company or by VCT investors.	The Board receives advice from Philip Hare & Associates LLP in respect of these requirements and conducts its affairs in order to comply with these requirements. The Manager engages regularly with policy makers on regulation. In addition, the Board places reliance upon the skills and expertise of the Manager in investing in this segment of the market.
Compliance risk	The Company is listed on The London Stock Exchange and is required to comply with the rules of the UK Listing Authority, as well as with the Companies Act, Accounting Standards and other legislation. Failure to comply with these regulations could result in a delisting of the Company's shares, or other penalties under the Companies Act or from financial reporting oversight bodies.	Board members and the Manager have experience of operating at senior levels within or advising quoted businesses. In addition, the Board and the Manager receive regular updates on new regulation from its auditor, lawyers and other professional bodies. The Company is subject to compliance checks via the Manager's Compliance Officer. The Manager reports monthly to its Board on any issues arising from compliance or regulation. These controls are also reviewed as part of the quarterly Manager Board meetings, and also as part of the review work undertaken by the Manager's Compliance Officer. The report on controls is evaluated by Internal Audit during its reports.

Strategic report continued

Risk	Possible consequence	Risk management
Internal control risk	Failures in key controls, within the Board or within the Manager's business, could put assets of the Company at risk or result in reduced or inaccurate information being passed to the Board or to shareholders.	<p>The Audit and Risk Committee meets with the Manager's Internal Auditor, PKF Littlejohn LLP, when required, receiving a report regarding the last formal internal audit performed on the Manager, and providing the opportunity for the Audit and Risk Committee to ask specific and detailed questions. Karen Brade as the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee meets during the year with the internal audit partner of PKF Littlejohn LLP to discuss the Internal Audit Report on the Manager. The Manager has a comprehensive business continuity plan in place in the event that operational continuity is threatened. Further details regarding the Board's management and review of the Company's internal controls through the implementation of the Risk Guidance report are detailed on page 31.</p> <p>Measures are in place to mitigate information security risk in order to ensure the integrity, availability and confidentiality of information used within the business.</p>
Reliance upon third parties risk	The Group and the Company are reliant upon the services of Albion Ventures LLP and other third party service providers for the provision of investment management and administrative functions.	There are provisions within the Management agreement for the change of Manager under certain circumstances (for further detail, see the Management agreement paragraph on page 10). In addition, the Manager has demonstrated to the Board that there is no undue reliance placed upon any one individual within Albion Ventures LLP. The Board monitors the performance of other third party service providers annually.
Financial risk	By its nature, as a venture capital trust, the Company is exposed to investment risk (which comprises investment price risk and cash flow interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.	<p>The Company's policies for managing these risks and its financial instruments are outlined in full in note 16 to the Financial Statements.</p> <p>All of the Group's income and expenditure is denominated in sterling and hence the Group has no foreign currency risk. The Group is financed through equity and does not have any borrowings. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.</p>
Reputational risk	This arises from broader performance and ethical issues, including investment in businesses and sectors that are inconsistent with the values of Board and the VCT or, by the Boards of portfolio companies taking actions which similarly are inconsistent with the values of the VCT.	The Board clearly articulates to the Investment Manager its broader aims and standards including those sectors which are consistent with the values of the Board. The Board regularly reviews the performance and investment strategy of the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager periodically attends Board meetings of the VCT's portfolio companies and across the portfolio receives periodic management information and is alert to potential threats to reputation.

Strategic report continued

Viability statement

In accordance with the FRC UK Corporate Governance Code published in September 2014 and principle 21 of the AIC Code of Corporate Governance published by the AIC in February 2015, the Directors have assessed the prospects of the Company over three years to 30 June 2019. The Directors have taken a three year period as the Code does not specify a time period, except it must be longer than 12 months. The Directors believe that three years is a reasonable period in which they can assess the future of the Company to continue to operate and meet its liabilities as they fall due and is also the period used by the Board in the strategic planning process and is considered reasonable for a business of our nature and size.

The Directors have carried out a robust assessment of the principal risks facing the Company as explained above, including those that could threaten its business model, future performance, solvency or liquidity. The Board also considered the risk management processes in place to avoid or reduce the impact of the underlying risks. The Board focused on the major factors which affect the economic, regulatory and political environment. The Board deliberated over the importance of the Manager and the processes that they have in place for dealing with the principal risks.

The Board assessed the ability of the Company to raise finance. The Company's income more than covers on-going expenses which going forward should increase as our asset-based investments continue to mature. The portfolio is well balanced and geared towards long term growth delivering dividends and capital growth to shareholders. In assessing the prospects of the Company, the Directors have considered the cash flow by looking at the Company's income and expenditure projections and funding pipeline over the assessment period of three years and they appear realistic.

Taking into account the processes for mitigating risks, monitoring costs, share price discount, the Manager's compliance with the investment objective, policies and business model and the balance of the portfolio the Directors have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due over the three year period to 30 June 2019.

This Strategic report of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of section 414A of the Companies Act 2006 (the "Act"). The purpose of this report is to provide shareholders with sufficient information to enable them to assess the extent to which the Directors have performed their duty to promote the success of the Company in accordance with section 172 of the Act.

On behalf of the Board,

Richard Huntingford

Chairman

30 September 2016

The Board of Directors

The following are the Directors of the Company, all of whom operate in a non-executive capacity.

Richard Huntingford, FCA (appointed 15 May 2012), is a chartered accountant who spent 12 years at KPMG where he advised a wide range of clients, followed by 20 years as a senior executive in the media industry. Richard founded Chrysalis Radio in 1994 as a start-up venture and went on to develop Chrysalis plc from its record label origins into a broadly based media group before presiding over a realisation programme that delivered significant value for Chrysalis shareholders. He is currently Chairman of Wireless Group plc (formerly UTV Media plc) and a non-executive director of JP Morgan Mid Cap Investment Trust PLC. He has also served as a NED of Virgin Mobile in 2005 to 2006, as Chairman of Boomerang Plus PLC from 2008 to 2012 and as a NED/Chairman of Creston plc from 2011 to 2016.

James Agnew (appointed 1 November 2015), has extensive experience in investment banking and private equity fund management. From 1996 to 2005 he worked for Credit Suisse First Boston in New Zealand and London, where he was involved in a wide range of investment banking transactions including mergers and acquisitions and equity and debt fundraising, as well as general corporate finance advice. He is currently a partner at Harwood Capital (formerly J O Hambro Capital Management), which he joined in 2005, where his responsibilities include origination, monitoring and execution of private equity investments.

Karen Brade (appointed 8 October 2010), has over 20 years of experience in project finance and private equity. Karen began her career at Citibank where she worked on various multi-national project finance transactions. From 1994 to 2004 she was at the Commonwealth Development Corporation (now known as Actis), a leading emerging markets private equity firm, where she held a variety of positions in equity and debt investing, portfolio management, fund raising and investor development. Since 2005 she has been an adviser to hedge funds, family offices and private equity houses. She is a non-executive director of Aberdeen Japan Investment Trust PLC.

Penny Freer (appointed 31 October 2014), is an experienced investment banker with extensive experience at Board level. From 2000 to 2004 she led Robert W Baird's UK equities division; prior to this she spent 8 years at Credit Lyonnais Securities where she headed the small and mid-cap equities business. She jointly founded Capital Markets Group in 2004, a corporate advisory business. Penny is currently a partner at London Bridge Capital Partners, which provides corporate finance advice to UK and overseas companies. She is, in addition, a non-executive director of Empresaria Group PLC and Advanced Medical Solutions Group PLC.

All Directors are members of the Audit and Risk Committee and Karen Brade is Chairman.

All Directors are members of the Nomination Committee and Richard Huntingford is Chairman.

All Directors are members of the Remuneration Committee and Penny Freer is Chairman.

Karen Brade is the Senior Independent Director.

The Manager

Albion Ventures LLP, is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and is the Manager of Crown Place VCT PLC. In addition, it manages a further five venture capital trusts, the UCL Technology Fund LP and provides management services to Albion Community Power PLC and Albion Care Communities Limited. It currently has total assets under management or administration of approximately £450 million.

The following are specifically responsible for the management and administration of the VCTs managed by Albion Ventures LLP:

Patrick Reeve, MA, ACA, qualified as a chartered accountant before joining Cazenove & Co where he spent three years in the corporate finance department. He joined Close Brothers Group plc in 1989, working in both the development capital and corporate finance divisions before establishing Albion Ventures (formerly Close Ventures Limited) in 1996. He is the managing partner of Albion Ventures and is also a director of Albion Development VCT PLC, Albion Enterprise VCT PLC and Albion Technology & General VCT PLC, all managed by Albion Ventures. He is also chief executive of Albion Community Power PLC, a member of the Audit Committee of University College London, a director of the Association of Investment Companies, and is on the Council of the BVCA.

Will Fraser-Allen, BA (Hons), FCA, qualified as a chartered accountant with Cooper Lancaster Brewers in 1996 and then joined their corporate finance team providing corporate finance advice to small and medium sized businesses. He joined Albion Ventures in 2001 since when he has focused on leisure and healthcare investing. Will became deputy managing partner of Albion Ventures in 2009. Will has a BA in History from Southampton University.

Adam Chirkowski, MA, having graduated in Industrial Economics followed by a Masters in Corporate Strategy, spent five years at N M Rothschild & Sons specialising in mergers and acquisitions; principally in the natural resources and then healthcare sectors, before joining Albion Ventures in 2013, where he currently concentrates on renewable energy projects and healthcare.

Dr. Andrew Elder, MA, FRCS, initially practised as a surgeon for six years, specialising in neurosurgery, before joining the Boston Consulting Group (BCG) as a consultant in 2001. Whilst at BCG he specialised in healthcare strategy, gaining experience with many large, global clients across the full spectrum of healthcare including biotechnology, pharmaceuticals, service and care providers, software and telecommunications. He joined Albion Ventures in 2005 and became a partner in 2009. He has an MA plus Bachelors of Medicine and Surgery from Cambridge University and is a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons (England).

Emil Gigov, BA (Hons), FCA, graduated from the European Business School, London, with a BA (Hons) Degree in European Business Administration in 1994. He then joined KPMG in their financial services division and qualified as a chartered accountant in 1997. Following this he transferred to KPMG Corporate Finance where he specialised in the leisure, media and marketing services sectors acting on acquisitions, disposals and fundraising mandates. He joined Albion Ventures in 2000 and has since made and exited investments in a number of industry sectors, including healthcare, education, technology, leisure and engineering. Emil became a partner in Albion Ventures in 2009.

David Gudgin, BSc (Hons), ACMA, qualified as a management accountant with ICL before spending 3 years at the BBC. In 1999 he joined 3i plc as an investor in European technology based in London and Amsterdam. In 2002 he

moved to Foursome Investments (now Frog Capital) as the lead investor of an environmental technology and a later stage development capital fund. David joined Albion Ventures LLP in 2005 and became a partner in 2009. He is also Managing Director of Albion Community Power PLC. David has a BSc in Economics from Warwick University.

Vikash Hansrani, BA (Hons), ACA, qualified as a chartered accountant with RSM Tenon plc and latterly worked in its corporate finance team. He joined Albion Ventures in 2010, where he is currently Finance Director. He is also Finance Director of Albion Community Power PLC. He has a BA in Accountancy & Finance from Nottingham Business School.

Robert Henderson, BA (Hons), ACA, graduated from Newcastle University with a first class degree in business management. Prior to joining Albion Ventures in 2015, he qualified as a Chartered Accountant with KPMG, spending four years working in Transactions & Restructuring primarily in turnaround and M&A situations.

Ed Lascelles, BA (Hons), began by advising quoted UK companies on IPOs, takeovers and other corporate transactions, first with Charterhouse Securities and then ING Barings. Companies ranged in value from £10 million to £1 billion, across the healthcare and technology sectors among others. After moving to Albion Ventures in 2004, Ed started investing in the technology, healthcare, financial and business services sectors. Ed became partner in 2009 and is responsible for a number of Albion's technology investments. He graduated from University College London with a first class degree in Philosophy.

Dr. Christoph Ruedig, MBA, initially practiced as a radiologist, before spending 3 years at Bain & Company. In 2006 he joined 3i plc working for their Healthcare Venture Capital arm leading investments in biotechnology, pharmaceuticals and medical technology. Most recently he has worked for General Electric UK, where he was responsible for mergers and acquisitions in the medical technology and healthcare IT sectors. He joined Albion Ventures in 2011 and became a partner in 2014. He holds a degree in medicine from Ludwig-Maximilians University, Munich and an MBA from INSEAD.

Henry Stanford, MA, ACA, qualified as a chartered accountant with Arthur Andersen before joining the corporate finance department of Close Brothers Group in 1992, becoming an assistant director in 1996. He moved to Albion Ventures in 1998, where he has been responsible for much of the asset based portfolio. Henry became a partner in Albion Ventures in 2009. He holds an MA degree in Classics from Oxford University.

Robert Whitby-Smith, BA (Hons), FCA. After graduating in History at Reading University, Robert qualified as a chartered accountant at KPMG and subsequently worked in corporate finance at Credit Suisse First Boston and ING Barings. Since joining in 2005, Robert has assisted in the workout of portfolios formerly managed by other fund managers (now named Crown Place VCT PLC and Kings Arms Yard VCT PLC) and is responsible for investments primarily in the advanced manufacturing, digital media and technology sectors. Robert became a partner in Albion Ventures in 2009.

Marco Yu, MPhil, MA, MRICS, spent two and a half years at Bouygues (UK), before moving to EC Harris in 2005 where he advised senior lenders on large capital projects. Since joining Albion Ventures in 2007, Marco has been involved in hotel, cinema, pub, residential property and garden centre investments and is, more recently, responsible for a number of renewable energy investments. He became an Investment Director in 2014. Marco graduated from Cambridge University with a first class degree in economics and is a Chartered Surveyor.

Portfolio of investments

The following is a summary of non-current asset investments with a value as at 30 June 2016:

Investment name	Nature of business	% voting rights	At 30 June 2016			At 30 June 2015		Change in value for the year** £'000
			% voting rights of AVL* managed companies	Cost £'000	Value £'000	Cost £'000	Value £'000	
Unquoted asset-based investments								
Radnor House School (Holdings) Limited	Independent schools for children aged 5 –18	9.0	50.0	2,971	4,933	2,467	3,916	513
Shinfield Lodge Care Limited	Owner and operator of a residential care home for the elderly in Berkshire	11.8	50.0	2,090	2,530	900	911	430
The Crown Hotel Harrogate Limited	Owner and operator of the Crown Hotel, Harrogate	15.0	50.0	2,976	1,855	2,976	1,866	(11)
Chonais River Hydro Limited	Hydro power project in Scotland	2.1	25.0	1,549	1,716	1,549	1,654	62
Active Lives Care Limited	Owner and operator of a residential care home for the elderly in Oxford	7.5	50.0	1,350	1,421	728	747	51
Gharagain River Hydro Limited	Hydro power project in Scotland	3.1	25.1	1,116	1,245	1,116	1,215	30
Earnside Energy Limited	Anaerobic digestion	7.0	50.0	1,123	1,232	485	575	19
Ryefield Court Care Limited	Owner and operator of a residential care home for the elderly in Greater London	7.3	46.6	970	1,014	455	465	34
Kew Green VCT (Stansted) Limited	Owner and operator of the Holiday Inn Express' at Stansted Airport	2.0	50.0	865	776	955	822	46
The Stanwell Hotel Limited	Owner and operator of the Stanwell Hotel near Heathrow Airport	10.8	50.0	1,682	690	1,574	655	(74)
The Street by Street Solar Programme Limited	Photovoltaic installations	4.4	50.0	461	666	461	646	20
Bravo Inns II Limited	Owner and operator of freehold pubs	3.6	50.0	595	631	595	609	22
Alto Prodotto Wind Limited	Wind power generator	4.1	50.0	371	571	371	547	24
The Charnwood Pub Company Limited†	Former owner and operator of freehold pubs	6.9	50.0	481	481	700	552	–
Regenerco Renewable Energy Limited	Photovoltaic installations	3.4	50.0	344	441	344	430	11
Infinite Ventures (Goathill) Limited	Wind power generator	6.1	31.0	256	317	256	256	61
Bravo Inns Limited	Owner and operator of freehold pubs	2.6	50.0	306	221	230	146	(2)
Harvest AD Limited	Small scale anaerobic digestion project	–	–	164	164	164	164	–
Erin Solar Limited	Photovoltaic installations	5.7	50.0	160	157	160	157	–
AVESI Limited	Photovoltaic installations	3.8	50.0	123	151	123	149	2
Greenenerco Limited	Wind power generator	1.9	50.0	65	102	65	98	4
Premier Leisure (Suffolk) Limited	Former freehold cinema owner	5.4	47.4	95	92	95	92	–
The Weybridge Club Limited	Owner and operator of a freehold health and fitness club in Weybridge, Surrey	1.2	50.0	230	75	223	108	(40)
Total unquoted asset-based investments				20,343	21,481	16,992	16,780	1,202

Portfolio of investments continued

Investment name	Nature of business	% voting rights	At 30 June 2016			At 30 June 2015		Change in value for the year** £'000
			% voting rights of AVL* managed companies	Cost £'000	Value £'000	Cost £'000	Value £'000	
Unquoted growth investments								
ELE Advanced Technologies Limited	Manufacturer of precision engineering components	41.9	41.9	1,050	1,910	1,050	2,112	(202)
Mirada Medical Limited	Developer of medical imaging software	6.5	45.0	293	699	265	686	(15)
Exco Intouch Limited	Mobile patient data solutions	1.7	17.3	290	659	290	406	253
Proveca Limited	Repositioning of pediatric medicines	5.4	48.3	346	591	290	433	102
Blackbay Limited	Provider of mobile data solutions	4.1	34.9	463	476	463	772	(296)
Masters Pharmaceuticals Limited	International distributions of specialist pharmaceuticals	2.8	19.7	211	417	380	608	22
DySIS Medical Limited	Medical devices for the detection of epithelial cancers	3.6	25.5	716	401	544	404	(174)
Process Systems Enterprise Limited	Provider of process systems modelling solutions	1.3	19.8	138	392	124	328	50
MyMeds&Me Limited	Software for managing pharmaceutical adverse events	3.3	29.9	255	367	220	344	(12)
Hilson Moran Holdings Limited	Multi-disciplinary engineering consultancy	3.1	34.7	104	338	138	369	14
Relayware Limited	Business collaboration and communication solutions	1.1	11.6	324	318	325	337	(19)
Aridhia Informatics Limited	Healthcare informatics and analysis	2.4	22.3	377	275	323	252	(31)
Cisiv Limited	Web-based solutions for healthcare data capture and management	2.8	28.9	216	215	170	230	(61)
memsstar Limited	Refurbisher of semiconductor fabrication equipment	3.0	44.7	130	168	130	202	(34)
Abcodia Limited	Services for validation and discovery of serum biomarkers	1.9	21.4	177	158	177	197	(39)
Grapeshot Limited	Provider of digital marketing software	0.7	13.6	141	152	61	61	12
Egress Software Technologies Limited	Provider of cloud-based email and file encryption software	0.8	22.0	80	132	80	100	32
Black Swan Data Limited	Analytical platform for market research	0.4	2.9	115	115	-	-	-
OmPrompt Holdings Limited	Business to business integration software	0.8	19.7	100	103	100	102	1
Oxsensis Limited	Developer and producer of high temperature sensors	1.4	20.6	224	99	224	99	-
AMS Sciences Limited	Drug development services to the life-science industries	3.7	49.6	193	80	193	182	(102)
Palm Tree Technology Limited	Software company	0.2	0.7	102	62	102	62	-
Panaseer Limited	Provider of cyber security threat analysis	1.0	7.8	50	50	-	-	-
InCrowd Sports Limited	Developer of mobile apps for professional sports clubs	1.0	6.8	42	42	-	-	-
CSS Group Limited†	Drinks distributor to the travel sector	2.3	15.0	28	28	275	27	1
Dickson Financial Services Limited	Commercial insurance broker, trading as Innovation Broking	2.7	30.0	27	27	-	-	-
Sandcroft Avenue Limited	Provider of online gym passes, trading as PayasUgym.com	0.2	5.6	20	22	14	12	4
Uctal Limited	TV production company	24.2	24.2	1	1	1	1	-
Elements Software Limited	Provider of traceability software solutions	0.7	4.5	4	-	4	4	(4)
Total unquoted growth Investments				6,217	8,297	5,943	8,330	(498)
Total unquoted investments				26,560	29,778	22,935	25,110	704

Portfolio of investments continued

Investment name	Nature of business	% voting rights	At 30 June 2016			At 30 June 2015		Change in value for the year** £'000
			% voting rights of AVL* managed companies	Cost £'000	Value £'000	Cost £'000	Value £'000	
Quoted investments								
Mi-Pay Group PLC	Provider of mobile payment services	3.3	34.7	713	301	713	383	(82)
Augean PLC	Waste management	0.4	0.4	593	162	593	186	(25)
Avanti Communications Group plc	Supplier of satellite communications	0.1	0.1	136	37	136	132	(94)
ComOps Limited	Workforce management software	0.2	1.4	13	18	–	–	5
Total quoted investments				1,455	518	1,442	701	(196)
Total investments				28,015	30,296	24,377	25,811	508

Total change in value of investments for the year	508
Movement in loan stock accrued interest	(86)
Unrealised gains sub-total	422
Realised loss in current year	(184)
Total gains on investments as per consolidated statement of comprehensive income	238

* Albion Ventures LLP

** As adjusted for additions and disposals between the two accounting periods

† The accounting cost as shown above is after deducting realised losses of £150,000 (2015: £1,231,000) for The Charnwood Pub Company Limited and £248,000 (2015: £nil) for CSS Group Limited which are still held at the Balance sheet date.


The comparative cost and valuations for 30 June 2015 do not reconcile to the Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 as the above list does not include brought forward investments that were fully disposed of in the year.


Non-current asset investment realisations	Cost £'000	Opening carrying value £'000	Disposal proceeds £'000	Total realised (loss)/gain £'000	(Loss)/gain on opening value £'000
Kensington Health Clubs Limited	1,807	1,780	1,759	(48)	(21)
Lowcosttravelgroup Limited	455	821	588	133	(233)
Masters Pharmaceuticals Limited	203	247	246	43	(1)
Silent Herdsman Holdings Limited	153	79	137	(16)	58
Relayware Limited	93	93	93	–	–
Kew Green VCT (Stansted) Limited (loan stock repayment)	90	90	90	–	–
Radnor House School (Holdings) Limited (loan stock repayment)	81	81	81	–	–
The Charnwood Pub Company Limited*	226	78	76	(150)	(2)
Hilson Moran Holdings Limited (loan stock repayment)	35	47	47	12	–
House of Dorchester Limited (escrow proceeds)	–	–	36	36	36
Rostima Holdings Limited	63	42	13	(50)	(29)
Tower Bridge Health Clubs Limited (escrow proceeds)	–	–	5	5	5
Orchard Portman Group (escrow proceeds)	–	–	3	3	3
CSS Group Limited*	248	–	–	(248)	–
Total non-current asset investment realisations	3,454	3,358	3,174	(280)	(184)


*The accounting cost as shown above include realised losses of investments still held at the Balance sheet date.


Portfolio companies

The top ten investments by value are as follows:

Radnor House School (Holdings) Limited			
Radnor House is a group of co-educational independent day schools with sites in South West London and Sevenoaks in Kent. The group provides personalised education to students aged 5-18 and has the capacity to accommodate some 1,000 children.			
Audited results: year to 31 August 2015	£'000	Investment information	£'000
Turnover	5,920	Income recognised in the year	239
EBITDA	1,934	Total cost	2,971
Profit before tax	171	Total valuation	4,933
Net assets	21,108	Voting rights	9.0%
Basis of valuation:	Valuation supported by third party valuation	Voting rights for all AVL managed companies	50.0%
Website:	www.radnorhouse.org	Year of initial investment	2010

Shinfield Lodge Care Limited			
The company owns and operates a 66 bed care home in Shinfield, Berkshire. The acquisition of the site completed on 6 March 2015 and construction started in April 2015. The home opened in April 2016.			
Only dormant company accounts available at Companies House for the period to 31 December 2014.			
Basis of valuation:	Valuation supported by third party valuation	Investment information	£'000
Website:	www.shinfieldview.com	Income recognised in the year	69
		Total cost	2,090
		Total valuation	2,530
		Voting rights	11.8%
		Voting rights for all AVL managed companies	50.0%
		Year of initial investment	2015

ELE Advanced Technologies Limited			
The company manufactures precision engineering components for the industrial gas turbine, aerospace and automotive markets, in Lancashire and Slovakia.			
Audited results: year to 2 May 2015	£'000	Investment information	£'000
Turnover	10,899	Income recognised in the year	-
EBITDA	587	Total cost	1,050
Loss before tax	(259)	Total valuation	1,910
Net assets	4,556	Voting rights	41.9%
Basis of valuation:	Net asset value	Voting rights for all AVL managed companies	41.9%
Website:	www.eleat.co.uk	Year of initial investment	2000

The Crown Hotel Harrogate Limited			
The company acquired the historic 114 bedroom Crown Hotel in Harrogate, Yorkshire in November 2005. A substantial refurbishment was carried out and the hotel is once again recognised as one of the leading hotels in Harrogate.			
Audited results: year to 31 March 2015	£'000	Investment information	£'000
Turnover	2,834	Income recognised in the year	61
EBITDA	449	Total cost	2,976
Loss before tax	(798)	Total valuation	1,855
Net liabilities	(7,439)	Voting rights	15.0%
Basis of valuation:	Valuation supported by third party valuation	Voting rights for all AVL managed companies	50.0%
Website:	www.crownhotelharrogate.com	Year of initial investment	2005

Chonais River Hydro Limited			
A company that owns and operates a 2 megawatt hydro-power scheme in the Scottish Highlands.			
Audited results: period to 30 September 2015	£'000	Investment information	£'000
Turnover	-	Income recognised in the year	72
EBITDA	(6)	Total cost	1,549
Loss before tax	(7)	Total valuation	1,716
Net liabilities	(7)	Voting rights	2.1%
Basis of valuation:	Valuation supported by third party valuation	Voting rights for all AVL managed companies	25.0%
		Year of initial investment	2013

Portfolio companies continued

Active Lives Care Limited

A company that owns and operates a purpose built elderly care home offering 75 bedrooms in Cumnor Hill, Oxford, which opened in June 2016.



CUMNOR HILL HOUSE

Abbreviated results: period to 31 December 2014

Net assets	£'000	1,182
Basis of valuation:	Valuation supported by third party valuation	
Website:	www.cumnorhillhouse.co.uk	

Investment information

Income recognised in the year	£'000	51
Total cost		1,350
Total valuation		1,421
Voting rights		7.5%
Voting rights of all AVL managed companies		50.0%
Year of initial investment		2014

Gharagain River Hydro Limited

The company operates a 1 megawatt hydroelectricity plant near Ledgowan in Scotland.

Audited results: year to 30 September 2015

Turnover	£'000	–
EBITDA		(6)
Loss before tax		(7)
Net liabilities		(7)
Basis of valuation:	Valuation supported by third party valuation	

Investment information

Income recognised in the year	£'000	36
Total cost		1,116
Total valuation		1,245
Voting rights		3.1%
Voting rights of all AVL managed companies		25.1%
Year of initial investment		2014

Earnside Energy Limited

The company operates an anaerobic digestion and composting plant near Perth, Scotland.

Audited results: year to 31 December 2015

Turnover	£'000	2,090
EBITDA		1,392
Profit before tax		743
Net assets		565
Basis of valuation:	Valuation supported by third party valuation	

Investment information

Income recognised in the year	£'000	64
Total cost		1,123
Total valuation		1,232
Voting rights		7.0%
Voting rights of all AVL managed companies		50.0%
Year of initial investment		2010

Ryefield Court Care Limited

A company that owns and operates a purpose built elderly care home offering 60 bedrooms in Hillingdon, Middlesex, which opened in July 2016.



RYEFIELD COURT
LUXURY LIVING & EXCEPTIONAL CARE

Abbreviated results: year to 30 April 2015

Net assets	£'000	629
Basis of valuation:	Valuation supported by third party valuation	
Website:	www.ryefieldcourt.com	

Investment information

Income recognised in the year	£'000	34
Total cost		970
Total valuation		1,014
Voting rights		7.3%
Voting rights of all AVL managed companies		46.6%
Year of initial investment		2014

Kew Green VCT (Stansted) Limited

The company developed and operates a limited service hotel under the "Holiday Inn Express" brand at Stansted Airport on a 125 year lease. The hotel opened in January 2005 with 183 bedrooms. A 71 bedroom extension opened in July 2007, taking the hotel to 254 bedrooms.



Holiday Inn Express
London Stansted Airport

Audited results: year to 31 August 2015

Turnover	£'000	5,117
EBITDA		1,035
Profit before tax		243
Net assets		4,502
Basis of valuation:	Valuation supported by third party valuation	
Website:	www.expressstanstedairport.co.uk	

Investment information

Income recognised in the year	£'000	61
Total cost		865
Total valuation		776
Voting rights		2.0%
Voting rights for all AVL managed companies		50.0%
Year of initial investment		2007

Net assets of portfolio companies where recent third party valuations have taken place, may have a higher valuation in Crown Place VCT PLC accounts than in their own. These are where a portfolio company does not have a policy of revaluing its fixed assets.

Directors' report

The Directors submit their Annual Report and the audited Financial Statements of Crown Place VCT PLC (the "Company"), including the consolidated Financial Statements, for the year ended 30 June 2016.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Principal activity and status

The principal activity of the Company is that of a Venture Capital Trust. It has been approved by H.M. Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") as a venture capital trust in accordance with Part 6 of the Income Tax Act 2007 and in the opinion of the Directors, the Company has conducted its affairs so as to enable it to continue to obtain such approval. As with previous years, formal approval for the year ended 30 June 2016 is subject to review should there be any subsequent enquiry under corporation tax self-assessment.

The Company is not a close company for taxation purposes and its shares are listed on the official list of The London Stock Exchange.

Under current tax legislation, shares in the Company provide tax-free capital growth and income distribution, in addition to the income tax relief some investors would have obtained when they invested in the original share offers.

The Group consists of Crown Place VCT PLC, CP1 VCT PLC and CP2 VCT PLC. The Directors took the decision to commence a members voluntary liquidation process for CP2 VCT PLC, further details of this can be found on page 9 of the Strategic report.

Capital structure

Details of the issued share capital, including the movements in the Company's issued share capital during the year are shown in note 14.

Ordinary shares represent 100 per cent. of the total share capital and voting rights. All shares (except for treasury shares which have no rights to a dividend and no voting rights) rank pari passu for dividend and voting purposes. Each Ordinary share is currently entitled to one vote. The Directors are not aware of any restrictions on the transfer of shares or on voting rights.

Issue and buy-back of Ordinary shares

During the year, the Company issued a total of 23,430,926 Ordinary shares, of which 21,998,043 Ordinary shares were issued under the Albion VCTs Top Up Offers (raising net proceeds of £6,560,000); and 1,432,883 Ordinary shares were issued under the Company's Dividend Reinvestment Scheme (details of which can be found on [\[ventures.co.uk/funds/CRWN\]\(http://ventures.co.uk/funds/CRWN\) under the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme section\).](http://www.albion-</p></div><div data-bbox=)

During the year, the Company was engaged in the Albion VCTs Prospectus Top Up Offers 2015/2016. The offer closed on 23 March 2016 and in total raised £5,891,000 for the Company.

The Company operates a policy of buying back shares either for cancellation or for holding in treasury. Details regarding the current buy-back policy can be found on page 11 of the Strategic report. Details on share buy-backs during the year can be found in note 14.

Substantial interests and shareholder profile

As at 30 June 2016 and the date of this report, the Company was not aware of any beneficial interest exceeding 3 per cent. of the voting rights (2015: none). There have been no disclosures in accordance with Disclosure and Transparency Rule 5 made to the Company during the year ended 30 June 2016 and to the date of this report.

Results and dividends

Detailed information on the results and dividends for the year ended 30 June 2016 can be found in the Strategic report on pages 8 and 9.

Future developments

Details on the future developments of the Company can be found in the Strategic report on page 9.

Going concern

In accordance with the Guidance on Risk Management, Internal Control and Related Financial and Business Reporting issued by the Financial Reporting Council in September 2014, the Board has assessed the Company's operation as a going concern. The Company has significant cash and liquid resources, its portfolio of investments is well diversified in terms of sector, and the major cash outflows of the Company (namely investments, buy-backs and dividends) are within the Company's control. Accordingly, after making diligent enquiries the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the Directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

The Board's assessment of liquidity risk and details of the Company's policies for managing its capital and financial risks are shown in note 16. The Company's business activities, together with details of its performance are shown in the Strategic report and this Directors' report.

Directors' report continued

Post balance sheet events

Details of events that have occurred since 30 June 2016 are shown in note 18.

Principal risks and uncertainties

A summary of the principal risks faced by the Company is set out on pages 12 to 14 of the Strategic report.

VCT regulation

The investment policy is designed to ensure that the Company continues to qualify and is approved as a VCT by HMRC. In order to maintain its status under Venture Capital Trust legislation, a VCT must comply on a continuing basis with the provisions of Section 274 of the Income Tax Act 2007 as follows:

- (1) The Company's income must be derived wholly or mainly from shares and securities;
- (2) At least 70 per cent. of the HMRC value of its investments must have been represented throughout the year by shares or securities that are classified as 'qualifying holdings';
- (3) At least 30 per cent. by HMRC value of its total qualifying holdings must have been represented throughout the year by holdings of 'eligible shares'. For funds raised after 5 April 2011 the figure is 70 per cent.;
- (4) At the time of investment, or addition to an investment, the Company's holdings in any one company (other than another VCT) must not have exceeded 15 per cent. by HMRC value of its investments;
- (5) The Company must not have retained greater than 15 per cent. of its income earned in the year from shares and securities;
- (6) The Company's shares, throughout the year, must have been listed on a regulated European market;
- (7) The Company must not make a prohibited non-qualifying investment;
- (8) An investment in any company must not cause that company to receive more than £5 million in State aid risk finance in the 12 months up to the date of the investment, nor more than £12 million in total (£20 million for a "knowledge intensive" company);
- (9) The Company must not invest in a company whose trade is more than seven years old (ten years for a "knowledge intensive" company) unless the company previously received State aid risk finance in its first seven years, or a turnover test is satisfied; and

- (10) A company cannot use funds invested by a VCT to acquire another business, or shares in another company.

These tests drive a spread of investment risk through disallowing holdings of more than 15 per cent. in any portfolio company. The tests have been carried out and independently reviewed for the year ended 30 June 2016. The Company has complied with all tests and continues to do so.

'Qualifying holdings' include shares or securities (including loans with a five year or greater maturity period) in companies which operate a 'qualifying trade' wholly or mainly in the United Kingdom. Eligible shares must comprise at least 10 per cent. by HMRC value of the total of the shares and securities that the Company holds in any one portfolio company. 'Qualifying trade' excludes, amongst other sectors, dealing in property or shares and securities, insurance, banking and agriculture. Details of the sectors in which the Company is invested can be found in the pie chart on page 8.

Portfolio company gross assets must not exceed £15 million immediately prior to the investment and £16 million immediately thereafter.

Details of changes in VCT legislation can be found in the Strategic report on page 9.

Environment

The management and administration of the Company is undertaken by the Manager. Albion Ventures LLP recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by its activities. Initiatives designed to minimise the Company's impact on the environment include recycling and reducing energy consumption as is shown in the financial statements of Albion Ventures LLP.

Global greenhouse gas emissions

The Company has no greenhouse gas emissions to report from the operations of the Company, nor does it have responsibility for any other emissions producing sources under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Reports) regulations 2013, including those within our underlying investment portfolio.

Anti-bribery policy

The Company has adopted a zero tolerance approach to bribery, and will not tolerate bribery under any circumstances in any transaction the Company is involved in.

Albion Ventures LLP reviews the anti-bribery policies and procedures of all portfolio companies.

Directors' report continued

Diversity

The Board currently consists of two female directors and two male directors. The Board's policy on the recruitment of new Directors is to attract a range of backgrounds, skills and experience and to ensure that appointments are made on the grounds of merit against clear and objective criteria and bear in mind gender and other diversity within the Board.

More details on the Directors can be found in the Board of Directors section on page 16.

The Manager has an equal opportunities policy and currently employees 13 men and 10 women.

Employees

The Company is managed by Albion Ventures LLP and hence has no employees other than its Directors.

Directors

The Directors who held office throughout the year, and their interests in the shares of the Company (together with those of their immediate family) are shown in the Directors' remuneration report on page 33.

Directors' indemnity

Each Director has entered into a Deed of Indemnity with the Company which indemnifies each Director, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 and the limitations set out in each deed, against any liability arising out of any claim made against him or her in relation to the performance of his or her duties as a Director of the Company. A copy of each Deed of Indemnity entered into by the Company for each Director is available at the registered office of the Company.

Re-election and election of Directors

Directors' retirement and re-election is subject to the Articles of Association and the UK Corporate Governance Code and are subject to re-election every three years. At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, Karen Brade will retire from the Board and will offer herself for re-election. As James Agnew has been appointed since the last Annual General Meeting, he will resign and be subject to election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Advising ordinary retail investors

The Company currently conducts its affairs so that its shares can be recommended by financial intermediaries to ordinary retail investors in accordance with the FCA's rules in relation to non-mainstream investment products and intends to continue to do so for the foreseeable future. The FCA's restrictions which apply to non-mainstream investment products do not apply to the Company's shares because they are shares in a VCT which, for the purposes of the rules relating to non-mainstream investment products, are excluded

securities and may be promoted to ordinary retail investors without restriction.

Investment and co-investment

The Company co-invests with other venture capital trusts and funds managed by Albion Ventures LLP. Allocation of investments is on the basis of an allocation agreement which is based, inter alia, on the ratio of funds available for investment.

Auditor

The Audit and Risk Committee annually reviews and evaluates the standard and quality of service provided by the Auditor, as well as value for money in the provision of these services. Further details of this evaluation can be found in the Audit and Risk Committee section of the Statement of Corporate Governance on page 30. A resolution to re-appoint BDO LLP will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting will be held at The City of London Club, 19 Old Broad Street, London, EC2N 1DS at 11:00 am on 17 November 2016. The Notice of the Annual General Meeting is at the end of this document.

The proxy form enclosed with this Annual Report and Financial Statements permits shareholders to disclose votes 'for', 'against' and 'withheld'. A 'vote withheld' is not a vote in law and will not be counted in the proportion of the votes for and against the resolution.

The summary of proxies lodged at the Annual General Meeting will be published at www.albion-ventures.co.uk within the 'Investor Centre' section by clicking on Crown Place VCT PLC and accessing the Financial Reports and Circulars section.

Resolutions relating to the following items of special business will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting for which shareholder approval is required in order to comply either with the Companies Act or the Listing Rules of the Financial Conduct Authority.

Continuation as a venture capital trust

Ordinary resolution number 7 proposes the continuation of the Company as a venture capital trust. Under the terms of the Company's Articles of Association, members have the opportunity, every five years, to confirm that they wish the Company to continue as a venture capital trust. Otherwise the Board is required to make proposals for the reorganisation, reconstruction or the orderly liquidation and winding up of the Company. The last such vote took place in 2011.

Directors' report continued

Authority to allot shares

Ordinary resolution number 8 will request the authority to allot up to an aggregate nominal amount of £2,821,960 representing approximately 20 per cent. of the issued Ordinary share capital of the Company as at the date of this report.

The Directors current intention is to allot shares under the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme and any Albion VCTs Top Up Offers.

This resolution replaces the authority given to the Directors at the Annual General Meeting in 2015. The authority sought at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting will expire 18 months from the date that this resolution is passed or at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, whichever is earlier.

Disapplication of pre-emption rights

Special resolution number 9 will request authority for Directors to allot equity securities for cash up to an aggregate nominal amount of £2,821,960 without first being required to offer such securities to existing members. This will include the sale on a non pre-emptive basis of any shares the Company holds in treasury for cash.

This resolution replaces the authority given to the Directors at the Annual General Meeting in 2015. The authority sought at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting will expire 18 months from the date that this resolution is passed or at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, whichever is earlier.

Purchase of own shares

Special resolution number 10 will request the authority to purchase up to approximately 14.99 per cent. of the Company's issued Ordinary share capital at, or between, the minimum and maximum prices specified in resolution 10. Shares bought back under this authority may be cancelled or held in treasury.

The Board believes that it is helpful for the Company to continue to have the flexibility to buy its own shares and this resolution seeks authority from shareholders to do so.

During the financial year under review, the Company purchased 1,063,000 Ordinary shares of 10 pence each for treasury, for an aggregate consideration of £306,000 including stamp duty, representing 0.8 per cent. of the issued share capital of the Company as at 30 June 2016.

The Company did not purchase any Ordinary shares for cancellation or cancel any shares from Treasury during the year.

This resolution replaces the authority given to the Directors at the Annual General Meeting in 2015. The authority sought at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting will expire 18 months from the date that this resolution is passed or at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, whichever is earlier.

Treasury shares

Under the Companies (Acquisition of Own Shares) (Treasury Shares) Regulations 2003 (the "Regulations"), shares purchased by the Company out of distributable profits can be held as treasury shares, which may then be cancelled or sold for cash. The authority sought by these resolutions is intended to apply equally to shares to be held by the Company as treasury shares in accordance with the Regulations.

Special resolution number 11 will request the authority to permit Directors to sell treasury shares at the higher of the prevailing current share price and the price bought in at.

Recommendation

The Board believes that the passing of the resolutions above are in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole and accordingly, unanimously recommends that you vote in favour of these resolutions, as the Directors intend to do in respect of their own shareholdings.

Disclosure of information to the Auditor

In the case of the persons who are Directors of the Company at the date of approval of this report:

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

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

By Order of the Board

Albion Ventures LLP

Company Secretary
1 King's Arms Yard
London
EC2R 7AF
30 September 2016

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors are required to prepare the Group Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("EU IFRS") as adopted by the European Union and have elected to prepare the parent company Financial Statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Directors must not approve the Financial Statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Company and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

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 the Group Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with EU IFRS;
- state, with regard to the Parent Company Financial Statements, whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements;
- prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business; and
- prepare a Strategic report, a Director's report and Director's remuneration report which comply with the requirement of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions, to disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and, as regards the group financial statements, Article 4 of the IAS Regulation. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Annual Report and Financial Statements, taken as a whole, are fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the Company's position, performance, business model and strategy.

Website publication

The Directors are responsible for ensuring the Annual Report and Financial Statements are made available on a website. Financial Statements are published on the Company's webpage on the Manager's website (www.albion-ventures.co.uk) in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of Financial Statements, which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the Manager's website is, so far as it relates to the Company, the responsibility of the Manager.

The work carried out by the Auditor does not involve consideration of the maintenance and integrity of this website and, accordingly, the Auditor accepts no responsibility for any changes that have occurred to the Financial Statements since they were initially presented on the website.

Directors' responsibilities pursuant to Disclosure and Transparency Rule 4 of the UK Listing Authority

The Directors confirm, to the best of their knowledge:

- The Group Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with EU IFRS and Article 4 of the IAS Regulation and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group; and
- The Annual Report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that they face.

By Order of the Board

Richard Huntingford

Chairman

30 September 2016

Statement of corporate governance

Background

The Financial Conduct Authority requires all listed companies to disclose how they have applied the principles and complied with the provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Code (the “Code”) issued by the Financial Reporting Council (“FRC”) in September 2014.

The Board of the Company has also considered the principles and recommendations of the AIC Code of Corporate Governance (“AIC Code”) by reference to the AIC Corporate Governance Guide for Investment Companies (“AIC Guide”). The AIC Code, as explained by the AIC Guide, addresses all the principles set out in the UK Corporate Governance Code, as well as setting out additional principles and recommendations on issues that are of specific relevance to the Company.

The Board considers that reporting against the principles and recommendations of the AIC Code, and by reference to the AIC Guide (which incorporates the UK Corporate Governance Code), will provide better information to shareholders than reporting under the Code alone.

The Company has complied with the recommendations of the AIC Code and the relevant provisions of the Code, except as set out below.

Application of the principles of the code

The Board attaches importance to matters set out in the Code and applies its principles. However, as a venture capital trust, most of the Company’s day-to-day responsibilities are delegated to third parties and the Directors are all non-executive. Thus, not all the provisions of the Code are directly applicable to the Company.

Board of Directors

The Board consists solely of non-executive Directors. Richard Huntingford is the Chairman and Karen Brade is the Senior Independent Director. Since all Directors are non-executive and day-to-day management responsibilities are sub-contracted to the Manager, the Company does not have a Chief Executive Officer.

The Directors have a range of business and financial skills which are relevant to the Company; these are described in the Board of Directors section on page 16. Directors are provided with key information on the Company’s activities, including regulatory and statutory requirements and internal controls, by the Manager. The Board has direct access to secretarial advice and compliance services by the Manager, who is responsible for ensuring that Board procedures are followed and applicable procedures complied with. All Directors are able to take independent professional advice in furtherance of

their duties if necessary. In accordance with the UK Corporate Governance Code, the Company has in place Directors’ and Officers’ Liability Insurance.

The Directors have considered diversity in relation to the composition of the Board and have concluded that its membership is diverse in relation to gender, experience and balance of skills. Further details on the recruitment of new directors can be found in the Nomination Committee section on pages 30 and 31.

The Board met four times during the year as part of its regular programme of Board meetings. In addition, and in accordance with best practice, a meeting took place without the Manager present. Richard Huntingford, Karen Brade and Penny Freer attended each meeting. James Agnew, having joined during the year, attended the three meetings following his appointment. A sub-committee of the Board comprising at least two Directors met during the year to allot shares issued under the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme and the Albion VCTs Top Up Offers and also met during the year to approve the terms and contents of the Offers document under the Albion VCTs Prospectus Top Up Offers 2015/2016.

The Chairman ensures that all Directors receive in a timely manner, all relevant management, regulatory and financial information. The Board receives and considers reports regularly from the Manager and other key advisers, and ad hoc reports and information are supplied to the Board as required. The Board has a formal schedule of matters reserved for it and the agreement between the Company and its Manager sets out the matters over which the Manager has authority and limits beyond which Board approval must be sought.

The Manager has delegated authority over the day-to-day management of the investment portfolio, the organisation of custodial services, accounting, secretarial and administrative services. The main issues reserved for the Board include:

- the appointment, evaluation, removal and remuneration of the Manager;
- the consideration and approval of future developments or changes to the investment policy, including risk and asset allocation;
- consideration of corporate strategy and corporate events that arise;
- application of the principles of the UK Corporate Governance Code, corporate governance and internal control;
- review of sub-committee recommendations, including the recommendation to shareholders for the appointment and remuneration of the Auditor;

Statement of corporate governance continued

- approval of the appropriate dividend to be paid to shareholders;
- the performance of the Company, including monitoring of the discount of the net asset value and the share price;
- share buy-back and treasury share policy; and
- monitoring shareholder profile and considering shareholder communications.

It is the responsibility of the Board to present an Annual Report that is fair, balanced and understandable, which provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the position, performance, strategy and business model of the Company.

Committees' and Directors' performance evaluation

Performance of the Board and the Directors is assessed on the following:

- attendance at Board and Committee meetings;
- the contribution made by individual Directors at, and outside of, Board and Committee meetings; and
- completion of a detailed internal assessment process and annual performance evaluation conducted by the Chairman (or in the case of the Chairman's review, by the Senior Independent Director).

The evaluation process has identified that the Board works well together and has the right balance of independence, skills, experience and knowledge for the effective governance of the Company. The Board considers any skills gaps in existence and takes action to remedy these where necessary.

Directors are offered training, both at the time of joining the Board and on other occasions where required. The Board also undertakes a proper and thorough evaluation of its Committees on an annual basis.

In light of the structured performance evaluation, Karen Brade who is subject to re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and James Agnew who is subject to election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, are considered to be effective Directors and demonstrate strong commitment to the role. The Board believes it to be in the best interest of the Company to reappoint these Directors at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee consists of all Directors and Penny Freer is the Chairman. The Committee meets annually to review both Directors responsibilities and salaries against the market.

The terms of reference for the Remuneration Committee can be found on the Company's webpage on the Manager's website at www.albion-ventures.co.uk/funds/CRWN in the Corporate Governance section.

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee consists of all Directors and Karen Brade is the Chairman. The Board considers Karen Brade's background and experience to be appropriate and to provide the necessary skills required for this role. In accordance with the Code, the members of the Audit and Risk Committee have recent and relevant financial experience. The Committee met twice during the year ended 30 June 2016; all members attended.

Written terms of reference have been constituted for the Audit and Risk Committee and can be found on the Company's webpage on the Manager's website at www.albion-ventures.co.uk/funds/CRWN in the Corporate Governance section.

During and following the year under review, the Committee discharged its responsibilities including:

- formally reviewing the Annual Report and Financial Statements, the Half-yearly Financial Report, the Interim Management Statements and the associated announcements, with particular focus on the main areas requiring judgement and on critical accounting policies;
- reviewing the effectiveness of the internal controls system and examination of the Internal Controls Report produced by the Manager;
- meeting with the external Auditor to review their findings, including at least one meeting without the Manager present;
- reviewing the performance of the Manager and making recommendations regarding their re-appointment to the Board;
- evaluating the effectiveness of the external audit and the performance of the external Auditor including their terms of engagement and remuneration;
- addressing specific issues relating to the Financial Statements including the reasonableness of valuations, compliance with accounting standards and UK law, corporate governance and listing and disclosure rules disclosures as well as going concern. These issues were addressed through detailed review, discussion and challenge by the Board of these matters, as well as by reference to underlying technical information;
- advising the Board on whether the annual report and accounts, taken as a whole, is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the Company's performance, business model and strategy; and
- reporting to the Board on how it has discharged its responsibilities.

Statement of corporate governance continued

Financial Statements

The Audit and Risk Committee has initial responsibility for reviewing the Financial Statements and reporting on any significant issues that arise in relation to the audit of the Financial Statements as outlined below. Such issues were discussed with the external Auditor prior to the completion of the audit of the Financial Statements. No areas of disagreement arose between the Audit and Risk Committee and the external Auditor in respect of their work during the period.

The key accounting and reporting issues considered by the Committee were:

The valuation of the Company's investments

Valuations of investments are prepared by the Investment Manager. The Audit and Risk Committee reviewed the estimates and judgements made in relation to these investments and were satisfied that they were appropriate. The Audit and Risk Committee also discussed the controls in place over the valuation of investments. The Committee recommended investment valuations to the Board for approval.

Revenue recognition

The revenue generated from loan stock interest and dividend income has been considered by the Audit and Risk Committee as part of its review of the Annual Report as well as a quarterly review of the management accounts prepared by the Manager. The Audit and Risk Committee has considered the controls in place over revenue recognition to ensure that amounts received are in line with expectation and budget.

Following rigorous reviews of the Annual Report and Financial Statements and consideration of the key areas of risk identified, the Audit and Risk Committee have recommended to the Board that, as a whole, the Financial Statements are fair, balanced and understandable and that they provide the information necessary for shareholders to assess the Company's position, performance, business model and strategy.

Relationship with the external Auditor

The Committee reviews the performance and continued suitability of the Company's external Auditor on an annual basis. They assess the external Auditor's independence, qualification, extent of relevant experience and effectiveness of audit procedures as well as the robustness of their quality assurance procedures. In advance of each audit, the Committee obtains confirmation from the external Auditor that they are independent and of the level of non-audit fees earned by them and their affiliates. The Directors took the decision to

appoint a liquidator and commence a process of members' voluntary liquidation for CP2 VCT PLC. Accordingly, BDO LLP were appointed liquidators in December 2015 and remain engaged in the process as at the date these Financial Statements are approved.

As part of its work, the Audit and Risk Committee has undertaken a formal evaluation of the external Auditor against the following criteria;

- Qualification
- Expertise
- Resources
- Effectiveness
- Independence
- Leadership

In order to form a view of the effectiveness of the external audit process, the Committee took into account information from the Manager regarding the audit process, the formal documentation issued to the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board by the external Auditor as well as feedback given in a meeting without the Manager present, regarding the external audit for the year ended 30 June 2016, and assessments made by individual Directors.

In 2007, The Audit and Risk Committee undertook a tendering exercise for provision of audit services. As a result of this process, BDO LLP was appointed Auditor with effect from 2008. The Audit and Risk Committee annually reviews and evaluates the standard and quality of service provided by the Auditor, as well as value for money in the provision of these services.

A new audit engagement partner was assigned to the audit for the year ended 30 June 2016 as the previous audit engagement partner had served five years in this role following the completion of the 30 June 2015 audit. The Audit Engagement rotation requirement allows a maximum rotation period of five years.

Based on the assurance obtained, the Committee recommended to the Board a resolution to re-appoint BDO LLP as Auditor at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee consists of all Directors and Richard Huntingford is the Chairman. The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are to evaluate the balance of skills, experience and time commitment of the current Board members and make recommendations to the Board as and when a particular appointment arises. The Nomination

Statement of corporate governance continued

Committee met during the year to discuss Board succession for the vacancy created by Rachel Beagles' retirement. The Nomination Committee carried out a formal and extensive recruitment process to identify appropriately qualified people and, following a detailed interviewing and referencing process, the Nomination Committee recommended the appointment of James Agnew as a Director.

The Board's policy on the recruitment of new Directors is to attract a range of backgrounds, skills and experience and to ensure that appointments are made on the grounds of merit against clear and objective criteria and bear in mind the maintenance of gender and other diversity within the Board. Directors are offered training, both at the time of joining the Board and on other occasions where required.

Terms of reference for the Nomination Committee can be found on the Company's webpage on the Manager's website at www.albion-ventures.co.uk/funds/CRWN in the Corporate Governance section. The terms and conditions of Directors' appointment are available for inspection at the Annual General Meeting.

Internal control

In accordance with the UK Corporate Governance Code, the Board has an established process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the Company. This process has been in place throughout the year and continues to be subject to regular review by the Board in accordance with the FRC guidance "Risk Management, Internal Control and Related Financial and Business Reporting". The Board is responsible for the Company's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. However, such a system is designed to manage, rather than eliminate the risks of failure to achieve the Company's business objectives and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Audit and Risk Committee's monitoring covers all controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls, and risk management. The Board receives each year from the Manager a formal report, which details the steps taken to monitor the areas of risk, including those that are not directly the responsibility of the Manager, and which reports the details of any known internal control failures. Steps are, and continue to be taken to embed the system of internal control and risk management into the operations and culture of the Company and its key suppliers, and to deal with areas of improvement which come to the Manager's and the Board's attention.

The Board, through the Audit and Risk Committee, has performed a specific assessment for the purpose of this

Annual Report and Financial Statements. This assessment considers all significant aspects of internal control arising during the year. The Audit and Risk Committee assists the Board in discharging its review responsibilities.

The main features of the internal control system with respect to financial reporting, implemented throughout the year are:

- segregation of duties between the preparation of valuations and recording into the accounting records;
- independent third party valuations of the majority of asset-based investments within the portfolio are undertaken annually;
- reviews of valuations are carried out by the Managing Partner and reviews of financial reports are carried out by the Finance Director of Albion Ventures LLP;
- bank and stock reconciliations are carried out monthly by the Manager in accordance with FCA requirements;
- all published financial reports are reviewed by Albion Ventures LLP's compliance department;
- the Board reviews financial information; and
- a separate Audit and Risk Committee of the Board reviews financial information (including the valuations) due to be published.

As the Board has delegated the investment management and administration to Albion Ventures LLP, the Board feels that it is not necessary to have its own internal audit function. Instead, the Board had access to PKF Littlejohn LLP, which, as internal auditor for Albion Ventures LLP, undertakes periodic examination of the business processes and controls environment at Albion Ventures LLP; and ensures that any recommendations to implement improvements in controls are carried out. During the year, the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board reviewed internal audit reports prepared by PKF Littlejohn LLP. The Board will continue to monitor its system of internal control in order to provide assurance that it operates as intended.

Conflicts of interest

Directors review the disclosure of conflicts of interest annually, with changes reviewed and noted at the beginning of each Board meeting. A Director who has potential conflicts of interest has two independent Directors authorise and acknowledge those conflicts. Procedures to disclose and authorise conflicts of interest have been adhered to throughout the year.

Capital structure and Articles of Association

Details regarding the Company's capital structure, substantial interests and Directors' powers to buy and issue shares are detailed in full on pages 23 and 26 of the Directors' report. The Company is not party to any significant agreements that

Statement of corporate governance continued

may take effect, alter or terminate upon a change of control of the Company following a takeover bid. Any amendments to the Company's Articles of Association are by way of a special resolution subject to ratification by shareholders.

Relationships with shareholders

The Company's Annual General Meeting at 11:00 am on 17 November 2016 will be used as an opportunity to communicate with investors. The Board, including the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee, will be available to answer questions at the Annual General Meeting. At the Annual General Meeting, the level of proxies lodged on each resolution, the balance for and against the resolution, and the number of votes withheld, are announced after the resolution has been voted on by a show of hands.

The Annual General Meeting will also include a presentation from the Manager on the portfolio and on the Company, and a presentation from a portfolio company.

Shareholders are encouraged to attend the annual Shareholders Seminar that takes place at the Royal Automobile Club in Pall Mall at 10:15 am on 15 November 2016. The seminar will include some of our portfolio companies sharing insights into their businesses and will also have a presentation from Patrick Reeve, Managing Partner of Albion Ventures LLP, which will reflect on the key factors affecting the investment outlook, as well as a review of the past year and the plans for the year ahead.

Shareholders are able to access the latest information on holdings and performance using the contact details provided on page 2.

The Company's share buy-back programme operates in the market through brokers. In order to sell shares, as they are quoted on the London Stock Exchange, investors should approach a broker to undertake the sale. Banks may be able to assist shareholders with a referral to a broker within their banking group.

Statement of compliance

The Directors consider that, with the exception of the requirement for the appointment of a Chief Executive Officer, the Company has complied throughout the year ended 30 June 2016 with all the relevant provisions set out in the Code and with the AIC Code of Corporate Governance. The Company continues to comply with the Code as at the date of this report.

By Order of the Board

Richard Huntingford

Chairman

30 September 2016

Directors' remuneration report

Introduction

This report is submitted in accordance with Section 420 of the Companies Act 2006 and describes how the Board has applied the principles relating to the Directors' remuneration.

An Ordinary resolution will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 17 November 2016 for the approval of the Annual Remuneration Report as set out below.

The current Remuneration Policy was approved by shareholders (98.5 per cent. of shareholders voted for and 1.5 per cent. against the resolution) at the Annual General Meeting held on 13 November 2014 and will remain in place for a three year period.

The Company's independent Auditor, BDO LLP, is required to give its opinion on certain information included in this report, as indicated below. The Auditor's opinion is included in the Independent Auditor's Report.

UNAUDITED INFORMATION

Annual statement from the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee comprises all of the Directors, with Penny Freer as Chairman.

The Remuneration Committee met once during the year to review Directors responsibilities and salaries against the market and concluded the current fees, which have not increased since 2013, should be increased to remain both competitive and reflective of the workload and responsibilities required from the Directors. The Committee agreed to raise the salary for the Chairman to £24,000, the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee to £22,000 and all other Directors to £20,000. The change in remuneration took place from 1 January 2016 and is in line with the remuneration policy as detailed below and is displayed in the "Directors pay compared to distribution to shareholders" table on page 34 of this report.

Directors' remuneration policy

The Company's policy is that fees payable to non-executive Directors should reflect their expertise, responsibilities and time spent on Company matters. In determining the level of non-executive remuneration, market equivalents are considered in comparison to the overall activities and size of the Company. There is no performance related pay criteria applicable to non-executive Directors.

This policy will continue for the year ended 30 June 2017. An ordinary resolution to approve the Directors' Remuneration Policy will be put to shareholders at least once every three years.

The maximum aggregate level of Directors' remuneration is £100,000 per annum which is fixed by the Company's Articles of Association, amendment to which is by way of a special resolution subject to ratification by shareholders.

The Company's Articles of Association provide for the resignation and, if approved, re-election of the Directors every three years at the Annual General Meeting. Accordingly, at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, Karen Brade will retire and offer herself for re-election. As James Agnew has been appointed since the last Annual General Meeting, he will resign and be subject to election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

None of the Directors has a service contract with the Company, and as such there is no policy on termination payments. There is no notice period and no payments for loss of office were made during the period. On being appointed to the Board, Directors receive a letter from the Company setting out the terms of their appointment and their specific duties and responsibilities.

Shareholders' views in respect of Directors' remuneration are regarded highly and the Board encourages Shareholders' to attend its Annual General Meeting in order to communicate their thoughts, which it takes into account where appropriate when formulating its policy. At the last Annual General Meeting, 96.6 per cent. of shareholders voted for and 3.4 per cent. against the resolution approving the Directors' Remuneration Report.

Directors

The Directors who held office throughout the year, and their interests in the shares of the Company (together with those of their immediate family) as at 30 June 2016 were:

	Shares held as at 30 June 2016	Shares held as at 30 June 2015
Richard Huntingford	24,206	22,287
James Agnew (appointed 1 November 2015)	20,123	n/a
Karen Brade	6,726	6,193
Penny Freer	–	–
Rachel Beagles (resigned 12 November 2015)	n/a	115,485
Total	<u>51,055</u>	<u>143,965</u>

There have been no changes in the holdings of the Directors between 30 June 2016 and the date of this report.

There are no guidelines or requirements in respect of the Directors share holdings.

Partners and staff of Albion Ventures LLP (the Manager) currently hold 526,476 shares.

Directors' remuneration report continued

Annual report on remuneration

The remuneration of individual Directors' is determined by the Remuneration Committee within the framework set by the Board.

It is responsible for reviewing the remuneration of the Directors and the Company's remuneration policy to ensure that it reflects the duties, responsibilities and value of time spent by the Directors on the business of the Company and makes recommendations to the Board accordingly.

Directors' remuneration

The following items have been audited.

The following table shows an analysis of the remuneration of individual Directors, who were in office during the year, exclusive of National Insurance:

	Year ended 30 June 2016		
	Fees £	Expenses £	Total £
Richard Huntingford	22,500	–	22,500
James Agnew (appointed 1 November 2015)	13,000	–	13,000
Karen Brade	20,500	–	20,500
Patrick Crosthwaite (resigned 13 November 2014)	–	–	–
Penny Freer (appointed 31 October 2014)	19,000	–	19,000
Rachel Beagles (resigned 12 November 2015)	6,000	–	6,000
	81,000	–	81,000

	Year ended 30 June 2015		
	Fees £	Expenses £	Total £
Richard Huntingford	20,000	–	20,000
James Agnew (appointed 1 November 2015)	–	–	–
Karen Brade	18,000	–	18,000
Patrick Crosthwaite (resigned 13 November 2014)	7,500	–	7,500
Penny Freer (appointed 31 October 2014)	11,500	–	11,500
Rachel Beagles (resigned 12 November 2015)	18,000	–	18,000
	75,000	–	75,000

The Company does not confer any share options, long term incentives or retirement benefits to any Director, nor does it make a contribution to any pension scheme on behalf of the Directors.

Each Director of the Company was remunerated personally, through the Manager's payroll, which has been recharged to the Company.

In addition to Directors' remuneration, the Group paid an annual premium in respect of Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance of £9,697 (2015: £10,782).

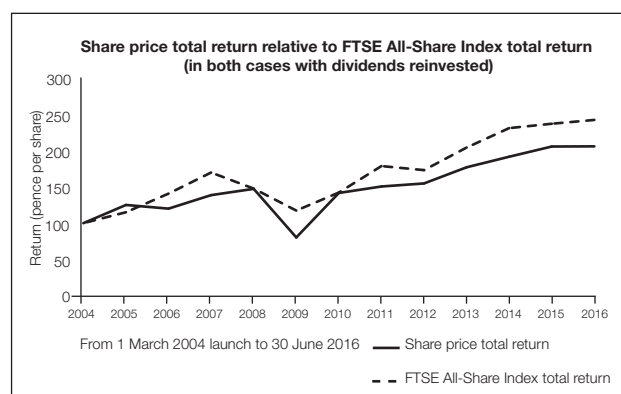
Service contracts

The Directors have letters of appointment under which retirement and re-appointment are governed by the Articles of Association of the Company.

Performance graph

The graph below shows Crown Place VCT PLC's share price total return against the FTSE All-Share Index total return, in both instances with dividends reinvested. The Directors consider the FTSE All-Share Index to be the most appropriate benchmark for the Company.

There are no options, issued or exercisable, in the Company which would distort the graphical representation that follows.



Source: Albion Ventures LLP

Methodology: The share price return to the shareholder, including original amount invested (rebased to 100), assuming that dividends were re-invested at the share price of the Company at the time the shares were quoted ex-dividend. Transaction costs are not taken into account.

Directors pay compared to distribution to shareholders

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000	% change
Directors fees	81	75	8.0%
Total distribution to shareholders including dividends and share buybacks	3,143	2,776	13.2%

By Order of the Board

Richard Huntingford

Director

30 September 2016

Independent Auditor's report to the Members of Crown Place VCT PLC

Our opinion on the Financial Statements

In our opinion the Crown Place VCT PLC financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2016 and of the group's return for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS's") as adopted by the European Union in respect of the Group financial statements;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in respect of the parent company financial statements; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and, as regards the Group financial statements, Article 4 of the IAS Regulation.

The accounting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the group financial statements is applicable law and IFRS's as adopted by the European Union. The accounting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the parent company financial statements is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards ("United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice").

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.

What our opinion covers

Our audit opinion covers the:

- Consolidated statement of comprehensive income;
- Consolidated and parent company balance sheets;
- Consolidated and parent company statements of changes in equity;
- Consolidated and parent company statements of cash flows; and
- Related notes.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the report of the Directors, the Directors 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 Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

A description of the scope of an audit of Financial Statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

An overview of the scope of the audit including our assessment of the risk of material misstatement

Our audit approach was developed by obtaining an understanding of the Group's activities, the key functions undertaken on behalf of the Board by the Investment Manager and Administrator and the overall control environment. Based on this understanding we assessed those aspects of the Company's transactions and balances which were most likely to give rise to a material misstatement.

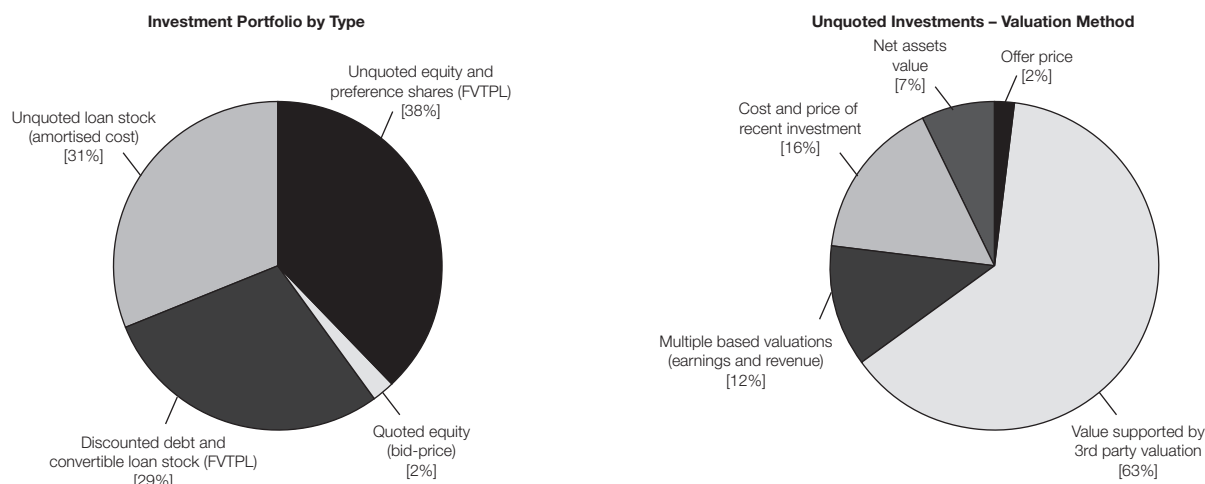
Investments

The outcome of our risk assessment was that the valuation of investments was considered to be the area with the greatest effect on the overall audit strategy including the allocation of resources in the audit.

Independent Auditor's report to the Members of Crown Place VCT PLC continued

The valuation of investments is a key accounting estimate where there is an inherent risk of management override arising from the investment valuations being prepared by the Investment Manager, who is remunerated based on the net asset value of the Group.

We performed initial analytical procedures to determine the extent of our work considering, inter alia, the value of individual investments, the nature of the investment and the extent of the fair value movement. A breakdown of the investment portfolio by nature of instrument type and valuation method is shown below.



We tested a sample of 87% of the unquoted investment portfolio having regard to the subjectivity of the inputs to the valuations.

In the unquoted portfolio, 16% is based on valuations using a price of recent investment or cost (where the investment was recently acquired). For such investments, we verified the cost or price of recent investment to supporting documentation and reviewed the Investment Manager's determination of whether there were any reasons why the valuation did not remain appropriate.

The remaining 84% of the unquoted portfolio is valued with reference to more subjective techniques including net assets (70%) where 63% is supported by a third party valuation of the underlying asset, offer price (2%) and multiples of earnings and revenue (12%). For detailed testing we:

- considered whether the valuation methodology is the most appropriate in the circumstances under the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation ("IPEV") Guidelines;
- re-performed the calculation of the investment valuations;
- agreed and benchmarked key inputs and estimates to independent information and our own research;
- challenged the assumptions inherent in the valuation of unquoted investments, and we assessed the impact of the estimation uncertainty concerning these assumptions and the disclosure of these uncertainties in the Financial Statements;
- considered the economic environment in which the investment operates to identify factors that could impact the investment valuation; and
- for all investments tested, we developed our own point estimate where alternative assumptions could reasonably be applied and considered the overall impact of such sensitisations on the portfolio of investments in determining whether the valuations as a whole are reasonable and unbiased.

For a risk-weighted sample of loans we:

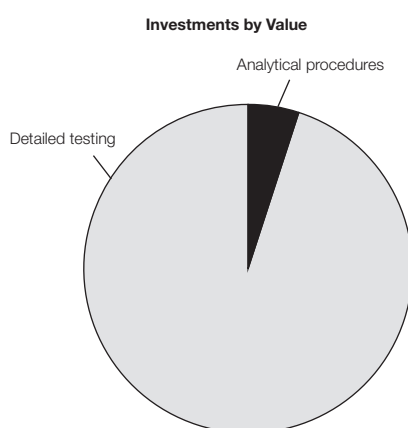
- established whether the debt is being serviced;
- identified the enterprise value of the company to establish whether there is sufficient value to cover the loan stock;

Independent Auditor's report to the Members of Crown Place VCT PLC continued

- considered whether the loan stock is fully performing, past due or impaired and ensured this is correctly disclosed in the accounts;
- considered the recoverability of accrued interest and whether any provision is required;
- agreed security held to documentation;
- considered the assumption that fair value is not significantly different to cost by challenging the assumption that there is no significant movement in the market interest rate since acquisition and considering the "unit of account" concept; and
- reviewed the treatment of accrued redemption premium/other fixed returns in line with the Association of Investment Companies Statement of Recommended Practice: Financial Statements of Investment Trust Companies and Venture Capital Trusts 2014 ("SORP").

In respect of quoted equity investments, we confirmed that bid price had been used and that there were no contra indicators, such as liquidity considerations, to suggest bid price was not the most appropriate indication of fair value. 2% of the portfolio is valued at bid price.

The chart below depicts the coverage of our audit work across the entire portfolio:



Revenue

We also considered revenue recognition to be a significant risk. Revenue consists of dividends receivable from the portfolio companies and interest earned on loans to portfolio companies and cash balances. Revenue recognition is a significant audit risk as it is one of the key drivers of dividend returns to investors. In particular, in unquoted companies, dividends receivable can be difficult to predict.

We assessed the design and the implementation of the controls relating to revenue recognition and we developed expectations for interest income receivable based on loan instruments and investigated any variations in amounts recognised to ensure they were valid.

We also reviewed the recognition and classification of accrued fixed income receipts to ascertain whether it meets the definition of realised income, considering management information relevant to the ability of the portfolio Company to service the loan and the reasons for any arrears of loan interest. We also agreed a sample of income receipts from bank statement to the nominal ledger and vice versa.

In respect of dividends receivable, we compared actual income to expectations set based on independent published data on dividends declared by the portfolio companies held. We tested the categorisation of dividends received from the portfolio companies between revenue and capital.

The Audit and Risk Committee's consideration of their key issues is set out on page 29.

Independent Auditor's report to the Members of Crown Place VCT PLC continued

Materiality in context

We apply the concept of materiality both in planning and performing our audit, and in evaluating the effect of misstatements. For planning, we consider materiality to be the magnitude by which misstatements, including omissions, could influence the economic decisions of reasonable users that are taken on the basis of the Financial Statements. Importantly, misstatements below this level will not necessarily be evaluated as immaterial as we also take account of the nature of identified misstatements, and the particular circumstances of their occurrence, when evaluating their effect on the Financial Statements. The application of these key considerations gives rise to two levels of materiality, the quantum and purpose of which are tabulated below.

Materiality measure	Purpose	Key considerations and benchmarks	Quantum (£)
Financial statement materiality – Based on 2 per cent. of invested assets	Assessing whether the Financial Statements as a whole present a true and fair view	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The value of investments ● The level of judgement inherent in the valuation ● The range of reasonable alternative valuation 	610,000
Specific materiality – classes of transactions and balances which impact on revenue profits – Based on 10 per cent. of the revenue return before tax	Assessing those classes of transactions, balances or disclosures for which misstatements of lesser amounts than materiality for the Financial Statements as a whole could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Financial Statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The level of net income return 	70,000

We agreed with the Audit and Risk Committee that we would report to the Committee all audit differences in excess of £7,000 as well as differences below that threshold that, in our view, warranted reporting on qualitative grounds.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion:

- the part of the Directors' remuneration report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006;
- 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 information given in the Corporate Governance Statement set out on pages 31 and 32 of the Annual Report with respect to internal control and risk management systems in relation to financial reporting processes and about share capital structures is consistent with the Financial Statements.

Statement regarding the Directors' assessment of principal risks, going concern and longer term viability of the Company

We have nothing material to add or to draw attention to in relation to:

- the Directors' confirmation in the Annual Report that they have carried out a robust assessment of the principal risks facing the entity, including those that would threaten its business model, future performance, solvency or liquidity;
- the disclosures in the Annual Report that describe those risks and explain how they are being managed or mitigated;
- the Directors' statement in the Financial Statements about whether they considered it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing them and their identification of any material uncertainties to the entity's ability to continue to do so over a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the Financial Statements; and

Independent Auditor's report to the Members of Crown Place VCT PLC continued

- the Directors' explanation in the Annual Report as to how they have assessed the prospects of the entity, over what period they have done so and why they consider that period to be appropriate, and their statement as to whether they have a reasonable expectation that the entity will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due over the period of their assessment, including any related disclosures drawing attention to any necessary qualifications or assumptions.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the ISAs (UK and Ireland), we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, information in the Annual Report is:

- materially inconsistent with the information in the audited Financial Statements; or
- apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, our knowledge of the Company and the Group acquired in the course of performing our audit; or
- is otherwise misleading.

In particular, we are required to consider whether we have identified any inconsistencies between our knowledge acquired during the audit and the Directors' statement that they consider the Annual Report is fair, balanced and understandable and whether the Annual Report appropriately discloses those matters that we communicated to the Audit and Risk Committee which we consider should have been disclosed.

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Financial Statements and the part of the Directors' remuneration report to be audited 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; or
- a Corporate Governance Statement has not been prepared by the Company.

Under the Listing Rules we are required to review:

- the Directors' statements, set out on page 23, in relation to going concern and on page 15 in relation to longer-term viability; and
- the part of the corporate governance statement relating to the Company's compliance with the provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Code specified for our review.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Vanessa-Jayne Bradley (senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

London

United Kingdom

30 September 2016

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	Note	Year ended 30 June 2016			Year ended 30 June 2015		
		Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000
Gains on investments	2	–	238	238	–	1,036	1,036
Investment income and deposit interest	3	1,114	–	1,114	1,105	–	1,105
Investment management fees	4	(149)	(448)	(597)	(133)	(397)	(530)
Other expenses	5	(289)	–	(289)	(272)	–	(272)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		676	(210)	466	700	639	1,339
Taxation	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Profit/(loss) and total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders		676	(210)	466	700	639	1,339
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per Ordinary share (pence)*	8	0.59	(0.18)	0.41	0.73	0.67	1.40

* excluding treasury shares

The accompanying notes on pages 47 to 60 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

The total column of this statement represents the Group's statement of comprehensive income, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS'). The supplementary revenue and capital columns are prepared under guidance published by the Association of Investment Companies.

All revenue and capital items in the above statement derive from continuing operations and are wholly attributable to the owners of the parent Company.

Consolidated balance sheet

	Note	30 June 2016 £'000	30 June 2015 £'000
Non-current assets			
Investments	9	<u>30,296</u>	<u>28,531</u>
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables less than one year	12	476	788
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>6,896</u>	<u>4,006</u>
		<u>7,372</u>	<u>4,794</u>
Total assets		37,668	33,325
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables less than one year	13	<u>(283)</u>	<u>(244)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		37,385	<u>33,081</u>
Equity attributable to equityholders			
Ordinary share capital	14	14,110	11,767
Share premium		13,872	9,234
Capital redemption reserve		1,415	1,415
Unrealised capital reserve		2,131	1,612
Realised capital reserve		(900)	(171)
Other distributable reserve		<u>6,757</u>	<u>9,224</u>
Total equity shareholders' funds		37,385	<u>33,081</u>
Basic and diluted net asset value per share (pence)*	15	<u>28.94</u>	<u>30.97</u>

* excluding treasury shares

The accompanying notes on pages 47 to 60 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

These Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors, and authorised for issue on 30 September 2016 and were signed on its behalf by

Richard Huntingford

Chairman

Company number: 03495287

Company balance sheet

	Note	30 June 2016 £'000	30 June 2015 £'000
Non-current assets			
Investments	9	30,296	28,531
Investment in subsidiary undertakings	11	6,823	6,619
		37,119	35,150
Current assets			
Investment in subsidiary undertakings	11	8,230	8,473
Trade and other receivables less than one year	12	436	788
Cash and cash equivalents		6,880	3,950
		15,546	13,211
Total assets		52,665	48,361
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables less than one year	13	(15,280)	(15,280)
Total assets less current liabilities		37,385	33,081
Equity attributable to equityholders			
Ordinary share capital	14	14,110	11,767
Share premium		13,872	9,234
Capital redemption reserve		1,415	1,415
Unrealised capital reserve		2,127	1,647
Realised capital reserve		(1,109)	(380)
Other distributable reserve		6,970	9,398
Total equity shareholders' funds		37,385	33,081
Basic and diluted net asset value per share (pence)*	15	28.94	30.97

* excluding treasury shares

The accompanying notes on pages 47 to 60 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

These Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors, and authorised for issue on 30 September 2016 and were signed on its behalf by

Richard Huntingford

Chairman

Company number: 03495287

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

	Ordinary share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Unrealised capital reserve £'000	Realised capital reserve £'000	Other distributable reserve £'000	Total £'000
As at 1 July 2015	11,767	9,234	1,415	1,612	(171)	9,224	33,081
Profit and total comprehensive income	–	–	–	422	(632)	676	466
Transfer of previously unrealised losses on sale or write off of investments	–	–	–	97	(97)	–	–
Dividends paid	–	–	–	–	–	(2,837)	(2,837)
Purchase of shares for treasury (including costs)	–	–	–	–	–	(306)	(306)
Issue of equity	2,343	4,819	–	–	–	–	7,162
Cost of issue of equity	–	(181)	–	–	–	–	(181)
As at 30 June 2016	14,110	13,872	1,415	2,131	(900)	6,757	37,385
As at 1 July 2014	10,006	5,527	1,415	657	145	11,300	29,050
Profit and total comprehensive income	–	–	–	759	(120)	700	1,339
Transfer of previously unrealised losses on sale or write off of investments	–	–	–	196	(196)	–	–
Dividends paid	–	–	–	–	–	(2,337)	(2,337)
Purchase of shares for treasury (including costs)	–	–	–	–	–	(439)	(439)
Issue of equity	1,761	3,860	–	–	–	–	5,621
Cost of issue of equity	–	(153)	–	–	–	–	(153)
As at 30 June 2015	11,767	9,234	1,415	1,612	(171)	9,224	33,081

The nature of each reserve is described in note 1 on page 49.

Company statement of changes in equity

	Ordinary share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Unrealised capital reserve £'000	Realised capital reserve* £'000	Other distributable reserve* £'000	Total £'000
As at 1 July 2015	11,767	9,234	1,415	1,647	(380)	9,398	33,081
Profit and total comprehensive income	–	–	–	422	(632)	715	505
Revaluation of investment in subsidiaries	–	–	–	(39)	–	–	(39)
Transfer of previously unrealised losses on disposal of investments	–	–	–	97	(97)	–	–
Dividends paid	–	–	–	–	–	(2,837)	(2,837)
Purchase of shares for treasury (including costs)	–	–	–	–	–	(306)	(306)
Issue of equity	2,343	4,819	–	–	–	–	7,162
Cost of issue of equity	–	(181)	–	–	–	–	(181)
As at 30 June 2016	14,110	13,872	1,415	2,127	(1,109)	6,970	37,385
As at 1 July 2014	10,006	5,527	1,415	695	(64)	11,471	29,050
Profit and total comprehensive income	–	–	–	759	(120)	703	1,342
Revaluation of investment in subsidiaries	–	–	–	(3)	–	–	(3)
Transfer of previously unrealised losses on disposal of investments	–	–	–	196	(196)	–	–
Dividends paid	–	–	–	–	–	(2,337)	(2,337)
Purchase of shares for treasury (including costs)	–	–	–	–	–	(439)	(439)
Issue of equity	1,761	3,860	–	–	–	–	5,621
Cost of issue of equity	–	(153)	–	–	–	–	(153)
As at 30 June 2015	11,767	9,234	1,415	1,647	(380)	9,398	33,081

* Included within these reserves is an amount of £5,861,000 (2015: £9,018,000) which is considered distributable.

The nature of each reserve is described in note 1 on page 49.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

	Year ended 30 June 2016 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2015 £'000
Operating activities		
Investment income received	948	965
Deposit interest received	47	30
Dividend income received	38	51
Investment management fees paid	(579)	(512)
Other cash payments	(283)	(282)
Net cash flow from operating activities	<u>171</u>	<u>252</u>
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of non-current asset investments	(4,566)	(7,006)
Disposal of non-current asset investments	2,879	7,187
Net cash flow from investing activities	<u>(1,687)</u>	<u>181</u>
Cash flow from financing activities		
Issue of share capital	7,164	4,614
Equity dividends paid	(2,413)	(2,078)
Cost of issue of equity	(2)	(4)
Purchase of shares for treasury	(303)	(425)
Transfer of CP2 VCT PLC cash to liquidator	(40)	-
Net cash flow from financing activities	<u>4,406</u>	<u>2,107</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>2,890</u>	<u>2,540</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year	<u>4,006</u>	<u>1,466</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>6,896</u>	<u>4,006</u>

Company statement of cash flows

	Year ended 30 June 2016 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2015 £'000
Operating activities		
Investment income received	948	965
Deposit interest received	47	30
Dividend income received	943	1,866
Investment management fees paid	(579)	(512)
Intercompany interest paid	(905)	(1,815)
Other cash payments	(283)	(282)
Net cash flow from operating activities	<u>171</u>	<u>252</u>
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of non-current asset investments	(4,566)	(7,006)
Disposal of non-current asset investments	2,879	7,187
Net cash flow from investing activities	<u>(1,687)</u>	<u>181</u>
Cash flow from financing activities		
Issue of share capital	7,164	4,614
Equity dividends paid	(2,413)	(2,078)
Cost of issue of equity	(2)	(4)
Purchase of own shares for treasury (including costs)	(303)	(425)
Net cash flow from financing activities	<u>4,446</u>	<u>2,107</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,930	2,540
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year	<u>3,950</u>	<u>1,410</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6,880	3,950

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting policies

The following policies refer to the Group and the Company except where noted. References to International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') relate to the Group Financial Statements. Following the publication of FRS 100 'Application of Financial Reporting Requirements' by the Financial Reporting Council, the Company is required to change the accounting framework for its individual financial statements, the Company has adopted FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", which is based on the recognition and measurement requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards ('EU IFRS') as adopted by the European Union.

Basis of accounting

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('EU IFRS') as adopted by the European Union (and therefore comply with Article 4 of the EU IAS regulation), in the case of the Group, and in accordance with FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" in the case of the Company. No disclosure exemptions have been taken by the Company.

Both the Group and the Company Financial Statements also apply the Statement of Recommended Practice: "Financial Statements of Investment Companies and Venture Capital Trusts" ('SORP') issued by the Association of Investment Companies ("AIC") in 2014, in so far as this does not conflict with IFRS. The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS and UK GAAP. These Financial Statements are presented in Sterling to the nearest thousand. Accounting policies have been applied consistently in current and prior periods.

At the balance sheet date, there are no new International Accounting Standards and interpretations that were in issue but not yet effective that are expected to have any material impact on the Financial Statements, although some changes may be required to the format of the Financial Statements and disclosures.

Basis of consolidation

The Group consolidated Financial Statements incorporate the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2016 and the entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries), for the same period. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the Financial Statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies into line with those used by the Group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company has not presented its own profit and loss account. The amount of the Company's profit before tax for the year dealt with in the accounts of the Group is £505,000 (2015: £1,342,000).

Segmental reporting

The Directors are of the opinion that the Group and the Company are engaged in a single operating segment of business, being investment in equity and debt. The Group and the Company report to the Board which acts as the chief operating decision maker. The Group invests in smaller companies principally based in the UK.

Business combinations

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the purchase method in the Group Financial Statements. The cost of the acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the subsidiaries, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. The subsidiary's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the conditions for recognition under IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date.

Estimates

The preparation of the Group's and Company's Financial Statements requires estimates, assumptions and judgements to be made, which affect the reported results and balances. Actual outcomes may differ from these estimates, with a consequential impact on the results of future periods. Those estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are those used to determine the fair value of investments at fair value through the profit or loss. Reasonable possible alternative assumptions have been considered, details of which are given in note 9.

The valuation of investments held at fair value through profit or loss or measured in assessing any impairment of loan stocks is determined by using valuation techniques. The Group and the Company use judgements to select a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions and portfolio company performance at each balance sheet date.

Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are revalued at the balance sheet date based on the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary. Revaluation movements are recognised in the unrealised reserve.

CP2 VCT PLC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. CP2 VCT PLC transferred its business to Crown Place VCT PLC and ceased trading with effect from the date of merger on 12 January 2006. Since then, CP2 VCT PLC has had no further business other than to hold cash and intercompany balances. CP2 VCT PLC had significant tax losses which have been utilised by the Company through group relief. The Directors took the decision to appoint a liquidator and commence a process of members' voluntary liquidation for CP2 VCT PLC which is expected to be completed by November 2016. As a result, the assets and liabilities of CP2 VCT PLC totalling £8,230,000 included in the consolidated financial statements have been determined on a basis other than going concern.

The above decision will not affect CP1 VCT PLC, which continues to be a wholly supported subsidiary company.

Non-current asset investments

Quoted and unquoted equity investments, debt issued at a discount, and convertible bonds

In accordance with IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement', quoted and unquoted equity, debt issued at a discount and convertible bonds are designated as fair

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). Investments listed on recognised exchanges are valued at the closing bid prices at the end of the accounting period. Unquoted investments' fair value is determined by the Directors in accordance with the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines (IPEVCV guidelines).

Fair value movements and gains and losses arising on the disposal of investments are reflected in the capital column of the Statement of comprehensive income in accordance with the AIC SORP. Realised gains or losses on the sale of investments will be reflected in the realised capital reserve, and unrealised gains or losses arising from the revaluation of investments will be reflected in the unrealised capital reserve.

Investments are recognised as financial assets on legal completion of the investment contract and are de-recognised on legal completion of the sale of an investment.

Warrants and unquoted equity derived instruments

Warrants and unquoted equity derived instruments are only valued if there is deemed to be additional value to the Company in exercising or converting as at the balance sheet date. Otherwise these instruments are held at nil value. The valuation techniques used are those used for the underlying equity investment as a whole on a unit of account basis.

Unquoted loan stock

Unquoted loan stock (excluding debt issued at a discount and convertible bonds) is classified as loans and receivables as permitted by IAS 39 and measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment. Movements in the amortised cost relating to interest income are reflected in the revenue column of the Statement of comprehensive income, and hence are reflected in the other distributable reserve, and movements in respect of capital provisions are reflected in the capital column of the Statement of comprehensive income and are reflected in the realised capital reserve following sale, or in the unrealised capital reserve for impairments arising from revaluations of the fair value of the security.

For all unquoted loan stock, fully performing, past due or impaired, the Board considers that the fair value is equal to or greater than the security value of these assets. For unquoted loan stock, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's cost and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The future cash flows are estimated based on the fair value of the security held less estimated selling costs.

Loan stock accrued interest is recognised in the Balance sheet as part of the carrying value of the loans and receivables at the end of each reporting period.

In accordance with the exemptions under IAS 28 "Investments in associates", those undertakings in which the Group or Company holds more than 20 per cent. of the equity as part of an investment portfolio are not accounted for using the equity method.

Investment income

Quoted and unquoted equity income

Dividends receivable on quoted equity shares are recognised on the ex-dividend date. Income receivable on unquoted equity is recognised when the Company's right to receive payment and expected settlement is established.

Unquoted loan stock income

Fixed returns on non-equity shares and debt securities are recognised on a time apportionment basis using an effective interest rate over the life of the financial instrument. Income which is not capable of being received within a reasonable period of time is reflected in the capital value of the investment.

Bank interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accruals basis using the rate of interest agreed with the bank.

Investment management fees, performance incentive fees and other expenses

All expenses have been accounted for on an accruals basis. Expenses are charged through the revenue column of the Statement of comprehensive income, except for management fees and performance incentive fees which are allocated in part to the capital column of the Statement of comprehensive income, to the extent that these relate to the maintenance or enhancement in the value of the investments and in line with the Board's expectation that over the long term 75 per cent. of the Group's investment returns will be in the form of capital gains.

Issue costs

Issue costs associated with the allotment of share capital have been deducted from the share premium account.

Taxation

Taxation is applied on a current basis in accordance with IAS 12 "Income taxes". Taxation associated with capital expenses is applied in accordance with the SORP. Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences, and temporary differences (in accordance with IAS 12) that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Temporary differences arise from differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Timing differences (IAS 12) arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the Financial Statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which unused tax losses and credits can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

Dividends

In accordance with IAS 10 "Events after the balance sheet date", dividends are accounted for in the period in which the dividend is paid or approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Reserves

Share premium reserve

This reserve accounts for the difference between the price paid for the Company's shares and the nominal value of those shares, less issue costs and transfers to the other distributable reserve.

Capital redemption reserve

This reserve accounts for amounts by which the issued share capital is diminished through the repurchase and cancellation of the Company's own shares.

Unrealised capital reserve

Increases and decreases in the valuation of investments held at the year end, against cost are included in this reserve.

Realised capital reserve

The following are disclosed in this reserve:

- gains and losses compared to cost on the realisation of investments;
- expenses, together with the related taxation effect, charged in accordance with the above policies; and
- dividends paid to equity holders.

Other distributable reserve

This reserve accounts for movements from the revenue column of the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the payment of dividends, the buy-back of shares and other non-capital realised movements.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

2. Gains on investments

	Year ended 30 June 2016 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2015 £'000
Unrealised gains on investments held at fair value through profit or loss	288	185
Reversal of impairments on investments measured at amortised cost	133	574
Unrealised gains on investments	422	759
Realised (losses)/gains on investments held at fair value through profit or loss	(152)	487
Realised losses on investments measured at amortised cost	(32)	(216)
Realised (losses)/gains on non-current asset investments sub-total	(184)	271
Realised gains on current asset investments held at fair value through profit or loss	-	6
Realised (losses)/gains on investments	(184)	277
	238	1,036

Investments measured at amortised cost are unquoted loan stock investments as described in note 9.

3. Investment income and deposit interest

	Year ended 30 June 2016 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2015 £'000
Income recognised on investments held at fair value through profit or loss		
UK dividend income	38	51
Interest on convertible bonds and debt issued at a discount	469	295
	507	346
Income recognised on investments measured at amortised cost		
Return on loan stock investments	557	729
Bank deposit interest	50	30
	607	759
	1,114	1,105

Interest income earned on impaired investments at 30 June 2016 amounted to £88,000 (2015: £205,000). These investments are all held at amortised cost.

4. Investment management fees

	Year ended 30 June 2016			Year ended 30 June 2015		
	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000
Investment management fee	149	448	597	133	397	530

Further details of the Management agreement under which the investment management fee is paid are given in the Strategic report on page 10.

During the year, services of a total value of £647,000 (2015: £580,000) were purchased by the Company from Albion Ventures LLP comprising £597,000 in respect of management fees (2015: £530,000) and £50,000 in respect of administration fees (2015: £50,000). At the financial year end, the amount due to Albion Ventures LLP in respect of these services disclosed as accruals and deferred income was £174,500 (administration fee accrual: £12,500, management fee accrual £162,000) (2015: £156,500).

Albion Ventures LLP is, from time to time, eligible to receive transaction fees and Directors' fees from portfolio companies. During the year ended 30 June 2016 fees of £125,000 attributable to the investments of the Company were received pursuant to these arrangements (2015: £211,000).

Albion Ventures LLP, the Manager, holds 54,323 Ordinary shares in the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

5. Other expenses

	Year ended 30 June 2016 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2015 £'000
Directors' remuneration	81	75
National insurance on Directors' remuneration	6	6
Auditor's remuneration:		
– audit of the statutory Financial Statements (excluding VAT)	28	26
– the auditing of accounts of subsidiaries of the Company pursuant to legislation (excluding VAT)	3	5
Fees for the liquidation of CP2 VCT PLC (excluding VAT)	3	–
Other expenses	168	160
	289	272

Further information regarding Directors' remuneration can be found in the audited section of the Directors' remuneration report on page 34.

6. Taxation

	Year ended 30 June 2016			Year ended 30 June 2015		
	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000
UK corporation tax charge	–	–	–	–	–	–

The tax charge for the year shown in the Statement of comprehensive income is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax of 20 per cent. (2015: average rate of 20.75 per cent.). The differences are explained below:

	Year ended 30 June 2016 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2015 £'000
Profit before taxation	466	1,339
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	(93)	(278)
Effect of capital gains not subject to taxation	48	215
Effect of income not subject to taxation	8	11
Utilisation of tax losses	37	52
	–	–

No provision for deferred tax has been made in the current or prior accounting period. The Company and Group have not recognised a deferred tax asset of £3,013,000 (2015: £3,037,000) in respect of unutilised management expenses and non-trading deficits as it is not considered sufficiently probable that there will be taxable profits against which to utilise these expenses in the foreseeable future. The Group has not recognised a further deferred tax asset of £122,000 (2015: £302,000) in respect of unutilised management expenses and deficits arising from non-trading relationships which would only be used if its subsidiaries made significant profits.

7. Dividends

	Year ended 30 June 2016 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2015 £'000
First dividend paid on 30 November 2015 (28 November 2014) (1.25 pence per share)	1,361	1,142
Second dividend paid on 31 March 2016 (31 March 2015) (1.25 pence per share)	1,476	1,195
	2,837	2,337

In addition to the dividends paid above, the Board has declared a first dividend for the year ending 30 June 2017, of 1 penny per share. This will be paid on 30 November 2016 to shareholders on the register as at 4 November 2016. The total dividend will be approximately £1,292,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

8. Basic and diluted return/(loss) per share

	Year ended 30 June 2016			Year ended 30 June 2015		
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
Return/(loss) attributable to equity shares (£'000)	676	(210)	466	700	639	1,339
Weighted average shares (excluding treasury shares)	114,998,634			95,555,497		
Return/(loss) attributable per Ordinary share (pence) (basic and diluted)	0.59	(0.18)	0.41	0.73	0.67	1.40

The return per share has been calculated excluding treasury shares of 11,915,410 (2015: 10,852,410).

There are no convertible instruments, derivatives or contingent share agreements in issue, and therefore no dilution affecting the return per share. The basic return per share is therefore the same as the diluted return per share.

9. Non-current asset investments

	30 June 2016 £'000	30 June 2015 £'000
Group and Company		
Investments held at fair value through profit or loss		
Unquoted equity and preference shares	11,542	10,467
Quoted equity	518	701
Discounted debt and convertible loan stock	8,903	7,277
	<u>20,963</u>	<u>18,445</u>
Investments measured at amortised cost		
Unquoted loan stock	9,333	10,086
	<u>30,296</u>	<u>28,531</u>
	30 June 2016 £'000	30 June 2015 £'000
Opening valuation	28,531	27,689
Purchases at cost	4,614	7,060
Disposal proceeds	(3,174)	(7,316)
Realised gains/(losses)	(184)	271
Movement in loan stock accrued income	86	69
Unrealised gains	422	759
Closing valuation	<u>30,296</u>	<u>28,531</u>
Movement in loan stock accrued income		
Opening accumulated movement in loan stock accrued income	131	62
Movement in loan stock accrued income	86	69
Closing accumulated movement in loan stock accrued income	<u>217</u>	<u>131</u>
Movement in unrealised gains		
Opening accumulated unrealised gains	1,545	549
Transfer of previously unrealised gains to realised reserves on disposal	(300)	(1,305)
Transfer of previously unrealised losses to realised reserves on investments written off but still held	397	1,542
Movement in unrealised gains	422	759
Closing accumulated unrealised gains	<u>2,064</u>	<u>1,545</u>
Historic cost basis		
Opening book cost	26,855	27,079
Purchases at cost	4,614	7,060
Disposals at cost	(2,980)	(5,383)
Cost of investments written off but still held	(474)	(1,901)
Closing book cost	<u>28,015</u>	<u>26,855</u>

Closing cost is net of amounts of £2,030,000 (2015: £1,901,000) written off in respect of investments still held at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

9. Non-current asset investments continued

The Directors believe that the carrying value of loan stock measured at amortised cost is not materially different to fair value. The Company does not hold any assets as a result of the enforcement of security during the year, and believes that the carrying values for both impaired and past due assets are covered by the value of security held for these loan stock investments.

Additions and disposal proceeds included in the statement of cash flows differ from the amounts shown in the note above, due to deferred consideration and settlement creditors and the restructuring of investments.

A schedule of disposals during the year is shown on page 20.

IFRS 13 'Fair value measurement' and IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' requires the Company to disclose the valuation methods applied to its investments measured at fair value through profit or loss in a fair value hierarchy according to the following definitions:

Fair value hierarchy	Definition of valuation method
Level 1	Unadjusted quoted (bid) prices applied
Level 2	Inputs to valuation are from observable sources and are directly or indirectly derived from prices
Level 3	Inputs to valuations are not based on observable market data

Quoted investments are valued according to Level 1 valuation methods. Unquoted equity, preference shares, convertible loan stock and debt issued at a discount are all valued according to Level 3 valuation methods.

The Company's investments measured at fair value through profit or loss (Level 3) had the following movements in the year to 30 June 2016:

	30 June 2016			30 June 2015		
	Equity £'000	Discounted debt and convertible loan stock £'000	Total £'000	Equity £'000	Discounted debt and convertible loan stock £'000	Total £'000
Opening balance	10,467	7,277	17,744	12,161	3,635	15,796
Additions	1,438	1,799	3,237	1,137	4,260	5,397
Disposal proceeds	(738)	(243)	(981)	(3,819)	(611)	(4,430)
Debt/equity conversion	40	(40)	-	299	(120)	179
Realised (losses)/gains	(93)	(60)	(153)	734	(15)	719
Unrealised gains/(losses)	428	126	554	(45)	73	28
Accrued loan stock interest	-	44	44	-	55	55
Closing balance	11,542	8,903	20,445	10,467	7,277	17,744

Unquoted investments held at fair value through profit or loss are valued in accordance with the IPEVCV guidelines as follows:

Investment valuation methodology	30 June 2016 £'000	30 June 2015 £'000
Valuation supported by third party valuation	13,004	9,124
Earnings multiple	828	1,356
Net asset value	1,910	2,112
Cost and price of recent investment	2,546	2,650
Revenue multiple	1,566	1,189
Agreed sale price/Offer price	591	1,313
	20,445	17,744

Level 3 valuations include inputs based on non-observable market data. IFRS 13 requires an entity to disclose quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used. Of the Company's Level 3 investments, 12 per cent. are held on an Earnings or Revenue multiple basis, which have significant judgement applied to the valuation inputs. The table below sets out the range of Earnings and Revenue multiples and discounts applied. The remainder of Level 3 investments are held at cost (reviewed for impairment), recent investment price, net asset value (supported by independent valuation) or net assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

9. Non-current asset investments continued

	Support services	Healthcare (growth)	Software
Earnings multiples			
PE multiple range	8.7 – 26.1	14.0	3.5 – 10.0
Marketability discount range	9.6% – 75%	30%	50% – 75%
Revenue Multiples			
Revenue multiple range	–	1.0 – 3.0	2.8 – 3.0
Marketability discount range	–	0% – 50%	11% – 50%

IFRS 13 and IFRS 7 requires the Directors to consider the impact of changing one or more of the inputs used as part of the valuation process to reasonable possible alternative assumptions. After due consideration and noting that the valuation methodology applied to 79 per cent. of the Level 3 investments (by valuation) is based on third party independent evidence, recent investment price, agreed sale price/offer price and cost, the Directors believe that changes to reasonable possible alternative input assumptions (a reasonable discount to the earnings or revenue multiple) for the valuation of the remainder of the portfolio could lead to a significant change in the fair value of the portfolio. The impact of these changes could result in an increase in the valuation of the equity investments by £637,000 or a decrease in the valuation of equity investments by £426,000.

The unquoted instruments held at FVTPL had the following movements between investment methodologies between 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2016:

Change in investment valuation methodology (2015 to 2016)	Value as at 30 June 2016 £'000	Explanatory note
Cost to revenue multiple	611	More relevant valuation methodology
Cost and price of recent investment to valuation supported by third party valuation	317	Third party valuation has recently taken place
Revenue multiple to price of recent investment	222	More appropriate following recent investment round

The valuation method used will be the most appropriate valuation methodology for an investment within its market, with regard to the financial health of the investment and the IPEVCV Guidelines. The Directors believe that, within these parameters, there are no other possible methods of valuation which would be reasonable as at 30 June 2016.

10. Significant interests

The principal activity of the Group is to select and hold a portfolio of investments in unquoted securities. Although the Company, through the Manager, will, in some cases, be represented on the board of the portfolio company, it will not take a controlling interest or become involved in the management of a portfolio company. The size and structure of the companies with unquoted securities may result in certain holdings in the portfolio representing a participating interest without there being any partnership, joint venture or management consortium agreement.

The Company has interests of greater than 20 per cent. of the nominal value of any class of the allotted shares in the portfolio companies as at 30 June 2016 as described below:

Company	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	% class and share type	% total voting rights
ELE Advanced Technologies Limited	Great Britain	Manufacturer of precision engineering components for the industrial gas turbine, aerospace and automotive markets	74.3% B Ordinary	41.9%
Uctal Limited	Great Britain	TV production company	56.7% B Ordinary/A Preference and B Preference	24.2%

The investments listed above are held as part of an investment portfolio and therefore, as permitted by IAS 28, they are measured at fair value and not accounted for using the equity method.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

11. Investments in subsidiary undertakings

	30 June 2016		
	CP1 VCT PLC £'000	CP2 VCT PLC £'000	Total £'000
Carrying value as at 1 July 2015	6,619	8,473	15,092
Movement in subsidiary net assets	204	(243)	(39)
Carrying value as at 30 June 2016	6,823	8,230	15,053
	30 June 2015		
	CP1 VCT PLC £'000	CP2 VCT PLC £'000	Total £'000
Carrying value as at 1 July 2014	6,622	8,473	15,095
Movement in subsidiary net assets	(3)	–	(3)
Carrying value as at 30 June 2015	6,619	8,473	15,092

The subsidiary companies currently hold intercompany balances and CP1 VCT PLC also holds cash. These investments are valued according to Level 2 valuation methods.

Both CP1 VCT PLC and CP2 VCT PLC are wholly owned by Crown Place VCT PLC as follows:

	30 June 2016	
	CP1 VCT PLC	CP2 VCT PLC
Nominal value of shares held	£6,382,746	£8,219,350
Percentage of total voting rights held	100%	100%
	30 June 2015	
	CP1 VCT PLC	CP2 VCT PLC
Nominal value of shares held	£6,382,746	£8,219,350
Percentage of total voting rights held	100%	100%

12. Trade and other receivables less than one year

	30 June 2016		30 June 2015	
	Group £'000	Company £'000	Group £'000	Company £'000
Trade and other receivables less than one year	476	436	788	788

13. Trade and other payables less than one year

	30 June 2016		30 June 2015	
	Group £'000	Company £'000	Group £'000	Company £'000
Amounts due to subsidiary undertakings	–	14,997	–	15,036
Other payables	46	46	23	23
Accruals	237	237	221	221
	283	15,280	244	15,280

Interest is chargeable on intercompany balances at a rate of 12 per cent. per annum. Intercompany balances are payable on demand. CP1 VCT PLC's current business is to hold cash and intercompany balances. CP2 VCT PLC holds intercompany balances only.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

14. Ordinary share capital

	30 June 2016 £'000	30 June 2015 £'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
141,097,990 Ordinary shares of 10p each (2015: 117,667,064)	<u>14,110</u>	<u>11,767</u>

Voting rights

129,182,580 Ordinary shares of 10p each (2015: 106,814,654)

The Company purchased 1,063,000 Ordinary shares for treasury (2015: 1,476,000) during the year at a total cost of £306,000 (2015: £439,000).

The total number of shares held in treasury as at 30 June 2016 was 11,915,410 (2015: 10,852,410) representing 8.4 per cent. of the shares in issue as at 30 June 2016.

Under the terms of the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme Circular dated 26 February 2009, the following Ordinary shares of nominal value 10 pence each were allotted during the year:

Allotment date	Number of shares allotted	Aggregate nominal value of shares (£'000)	Issue price (pence per share)	Net consideration received (£'000)	Opening market price on allotment (pence per share)
30 November 2015	641,404	64	30.32	193	29.00
31 March 2016	791,479	80	29.01	228	29.00
	<u>1,432,883</u>	<u>144</u>		<u>421</u>	

Under the terms of the Albion VCTs Prospectus Top Up Offers 2014/2015, the following Ordinary shares of nominal value 10 pence were issued during the year:

Allotment date	Number of shares allotted	Aggregate nominal value of shares (£'000)	Issue price (pence per share)	Net consideration received (£'000)	Opening market price on allotment (pence per share)
30 September 2015	2,156,003	216	32.00	669	29.00

Under the terms of the Albion VCTs Prospectus Top Up Offers 2015/2016, the following Ordinary shares of nominal value 10 pence were issued during the year:

Allotment date	Number of shares allotted	Aggregate nominal value of shares (£'000)	Issue price (pence per share)	Net consideration received (£'000)	Opening market price on allotment (pence per share)
29 January 2016	5,883,837	588	31.00	1,788	28.50
29 January 2016	3,383,685	338	31.10	1,026	28.50
31 March 2016	10,148,414	1,015	30.00	2,953	29.00
6 April 2016	271,378	27	29.70	79	28.75
6 April 2016	123,968	12	30.00	36	28.75
6 April 2016	30,758	3	29.80	9	28.75
	<u>19,842,040</u>	<u>1,983</u>		<u>5,891</u>	

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

15. Basic and diluted net asset value per share

The Group and Company net asset value attributable to the Ordinary shares at the year end was as follows:

	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
Net asset value per share attributable (pence)	<u>28.94</u>	<u>30.97</u>

The net asset value per share at the year end is calculated in accordance with the Articles of Association and is based upon total shares in issue less treasury shares of 129,182,580 shares (2015: 106,814,654) as at 30 June 2016.

There are no convertible instruments, derivatives or contingent share agreements in issue.

16. Capital and financial instruments risk management

The following policies are with reference to both the Company and the Group except where 'the Company' is used below.

The Group's capital comprises Ordinary shares as described in note 14. The Company is permitted to buy back its own shares for cancellation or treasury purposes, and this is described in more detail on page 11 of the Strategic report.

The Group's financial instruments comprise equity and loan stock investments in unquoted companies, equity in quoted companies, contingent receipts on disposal of non-current asset investments, cash balances, debtors and creditors which arise from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to generate revenue and capital appreciation for the Group's operations. The Group has no gearing or other financial liabilities apart from short term creditors. The Group does not use any derivatives for the management of its balance sheet.

The principal risks arising from the Group's operations are:

- Investment (or market) risk (which comprises investment price and cash flow interest rate risk);
- credit risk; and
- liquidity risk.

The Board regularly reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks. There have been no changes in the nature of the risks that the Group has faced during the past year, and apart from where noted below, there have been no changes in the objectives, policies or processes for managing risks during the past year. The key risks are summarised as follows:

Investment risk

As a venture capital trust, it is the Group's specific nature to evaluate and control the investment risk of its portfolio in unquoted and quoted companies, details of which are shown on pages 18 to 20. Investment risk is the exposure of the Group to the revaluation and devaluation of investments. The main driver of investment risk is the operational and financial performance of the portfolio companies and the dynamics of market quoted comparators. The Manager receives management accounts from portfolio companies, and members of the investment management team often sit on the boards of unquoted portfolio companies; this enables the close identification, monitoring and management of investment risk.

The Manager and the Board formally review investment risk (which includes market price risk), both at the time of initial investment and at quarterly Board meetings.

The Board monitors the prices at which sales of investments are made to ensure that profits to the Group are maximised, and that valuations of investments retained within the portfolio appear sufficiently prudent and realistic compared to prices being achieved in the market for sales of unquoted investments.

The maximum investment risk as at the balance sheet date is the value of the non-current and current asset investment portfolio which is £30,296,000 (2015: £28,531,000). Non-current and current asset investments form 81 per cent. of the net asset value as at 30 June 2016 (2015: 86 per cent.).

More details regarding the classification of non-current investments are shown in note 9.

Investment price risk

Investment price risk is the risk that the fair value of future investment cash flows will fluctuate due to factors specific to an investment instrument or to a market in similar instruments. To mitigate the investment price risk for the Group as a whole, the strategy of the Group is to invest in a broad spread of industries with approximately two-thirds of the unquoted investments comprising debt securities, which, owing to the structure of their yield and the fact that they are usually secured, have a lower level of price volatility than equity. Details of the industries in which investments have been made are contained in the Portfolio of investments section on pages 18 to 20 and in the Strategic report. The Company's investments in subsidiaries are explained further in note 11.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

16. Capital and financial instruments risk management continued

The valuation method used will be the most appropriate valuation methodology for an investment within its market, with regard to the financial health of the investment and the IPEVVCV Guidelines.

As required under IFRS 7, the Board is required to illustrate by way of a sensitivity analysis, the degree of exposure to market risk. The Board considers that the value of the non-current asset investment portfolio is sensitive to a 10 per cent. change based on the current economic climate. The impact of a 10 per cent. change has been selected as this is considered reasonable given the current level of volatility observed both on a historical basis and future expectations.

The sensitivity of a 10 per cent. (2015: 10 per cent.) increase or decrease in the valuation of the non-current asset investments (keeping all other variables constant) would increase or decrease the net asset value and return for the year by £3,029,600 (2015: £2,853,100).

Interest rate risk

It is the Group's policy to accept a degree of interest rate risk on its financial assets through the effect of interest rate changes. On the basis of the Group's and Company's analysis, it is estimated that a rise or fall of half a percentage point in all interest rates would be immaterial due to the level of fixed rate loan stock held within the portfolio. The impact of half a percentage point change has been selected as this is considered reasonable given the current level of volatility observed both on a historical basis and future expectations.

The weighted average interest rate applied to the Group's fixed rate assets during the year was approximately 5.7 per cent. (2015: 5.1 per cent.). The weighted average period to maturity for the fixed rate assets is approximately 3.6 years (2015: 3.6 years).

The Group's financial assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2016, all denominated in pounds sterling, consist of the following:

	30 June 2016				30 June 2015			
	Fixed rate £'000	Floating rate £'000	Non-interest £'000	Total £'000	Fixed rate £'000	Floating rate £'000	Non-interest £'000	Total £'000
Unquoted loan stock (including convertible loan stock and discounted debt)	16,243	-	1,993	18,236	15,290	-	2,073	17,363
Equity	-	-	12,060	12,060	-	-	11,168	11,168
Receivables*	-	-	460	460	-	-	772	772
Payables	-	-	(283)	(283)	-	-	(244)	(244)
Cash	-	6,896	-	6,896	-	4,006	-	4,006
	16,243	6,896	14,230	37,369	15,290	4,006	13,769	33,065

*The receivables do not reconcile to the balance sheet as prepayments are not included in the above table.

The Company's financial assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2016, all denominated in pounds sterling, consist of the following:

	30 June 2016				30 June 2015			
	Fixed rate £'000	Floating rate £'000	Non-interest £'000	Total £'000	Fixed rate £'000	Floating rate £'000	Non-interest £'000	Total £'000
Unquoted loan stock (including convertible loan stock and discounted bonds)	16,243	-	1,993	18,236	15,290	-	2,073	17,363
Equity	-	-	12,060	12,060	-	-	11,168	11,168
Receivables*	-	-	420	420	-	-	772	772
Payables	(14,997)	-	(283)	(15,280)	(15,036)	-	(244)	(15,280)
Cash	-	6,880	-	6,880	-	3,950	-	3,950
	1,246	6,880	14,190	22,316	254	3,950	13,769	17,973

*The receivables do not reconcile to the balance sheet as prepayments are not included in the above table.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Group. The Group is exposed to credit risk through its debtors, investment in unquoted loan stock, and cash on deposit with banks.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

16. Capital and financial instruments risk management continued

The Manager evaluates credit risk on loan stock and other similar instruments prior to investment, and as part of its ongoing monitoring of investments. In doing this, it takes into account the extent and quality of any security held. Typically loan stock instruments have a first fixed charge or a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the portfolio company in order to mitigate the gross credit risk. The Manager receives management accounts from portfolio companies, and members of the investment management team often sit on the boards of unquoted portfolio companies; this enables the close identification, monitoring and management of investment-specific credit risk.

Bank deposits are held with banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies. The Group has an informal policy of limiting counterparty banking exposure to a maximum of 20 per cent. of net asset value for any one counterparty.

The Manager and the Board formally review credit risk (including receivables) and other risks, both at the time of initial investment and at quarterly Board meetings.

The Group's total gross credit risk at 30 June 2016 was limited to £18,236,000 (2015: £17,363,000) of unquoted loan stock instruments (all are secured on the assets of the portfolio company), £6,896,000 (2015: £4,006,000) of cash deposits with banks and £460,000 (2015: £772,000) of deferred consideration and receivables.

The Company's total gross credit risk at 30 June 2016 was limited to £18,236,000 (2015: £17,363,000) of unquoted loan stock instruments (all are secured on the assets of the portfolio company), £6,880,000 (2015: £3,950,000) of cash deposits with banks and £420,000 (2015: £772,000) of deferred consideration and receivables.

As at the balance sheet date, the cash held by the Group is held with Lloyds Bank Plc, Scottish Widows Bank plc (part of Lloyds Banking Group), National Westminster Bank plc and Barclays Bank plc. Credit risk on cash transactions is mitigated by transacting with counterparties that are regulated entities subject to prudential supervision, with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The credit profile of unquoted loan stock is described under liquidity risk shown below.

The cost, impairment and carrying value of impaired loan stocks at 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015 are as follows:

	30 June 2016			30 June 2015		
	Cost £'000	Impairment £'000	Carrying value £'000	Cost £'000	Impairment £'000	Carrying value £'000
Impaired loan stock	4,314	(970)	3,344	5,738	(549)	5,189

Impaired loan stock instruments have a first fixed charge or a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the portfolio company and the Board estimate that the security value approximates to the carrying value.

Liquidity risk

Liquid assets are held as cash on current or liquidity account. Under the terms of its Articles, the Group has the ability to borrow up to the amount of its adjusted capital and reserves of the latest published audited consolidated balance sheet, which amounts to £35,770,000 (2015: £31,719,000) as at 30 June 2016.

The Group has no committed borrowing facilities as at 30 June 2016 (2015: nil) and had cash balances of £6,896,000 (2015: £4,006,000) (Company £6,880,000; 2015: £3,950,000). The main cash outflows are for new investments, dividends and share buy-backs, which are within the control of the Group. The Manager formally reviews the cash requirements of the Group on a monthly basis, and the Board on a quarterly basis, as part of its review of management accounts and forecasts.

All of the Group's financial liabilities are short term in nature and total £283,000 (2015: £244,000) for the year to 30 June 2016 (Company: £15,280,000; 2015: £15,280,000). An amount of £14,997,000 (2015: £15,036,000) which is included within the Company's creditors, relates to intercompany balances and is not considered to carry liquidity risk because the Board has control over the intercompany repayments.

The carrying value of loan stock investments at 30 June 2016, analysed by expected maturity dates is as follows:

Redemption date	Fully performing £'000	Past due £'000	Impaired £'000	Total £'000
Less than one year	4,036	438	3,328	7,802
1-2 years	205	309	6	520
2-3 years	723	146	-	869
3-5 years	5,649	607	10	6,266
More than 5 years	2,305	474	-	2,779
	12,918	1,974	3,344	18,236

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

16. Capital and financial instruments risk management continued

The carrying value of loan stock investments at 30 June 2015, analysed by expected maturity dates is as follows:

Redemption date	Fully performing £'000	Past due £'000	Impaired £'000	Total £'000
Less than one year	4,672	–	2,652	7,324
1-2 years	312	–	2,484	2,796
2-3 years	160	307	–	467
3-5 years	3,209	760	53	4,022
More than 5 years	2,342	412	–	2,754
	<u>10,695</u>	<u>1,479</u>	<u>5,189</u>	<u>17,363</u>

Loan stocks can be past due as a result of interest or capital not being paid in accordance with contractual terms.

The average annual interest yield on the total cost of past due loan stocks is 10.2 per cent. (2015: 5.1 per cent.).

No balances, other than loan stock, are past due or impaired.

In view of the availability of adequate cash balances and the repayment profile of loan stock investments, the Board considers that the Group is subject to low liquidity risk.

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

All the Group's financial assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2016 are stated at fair value as determined by the Directors, with the exception of loans and receivables included within investments, cash, receivables and payables, which are measured at amortised cost, as permitted by IAS 39. In the opinion of the Directors, the amortised cost of loan stock is not materially different to the fair value of the loan stock. There are no financial liabilities other than short term trade and other payables. The Group's financial liabilities are all non-interest bearing. It is the Directors' opinion that the book value of the financial liabilities is not materially different to the fair value and all are payable within one year, and that the Group is subject to low financial risk as a result of having nil gearing and positive cash balances.

17. Contingencies and guarantees

As at 30 June 2016, the Company had the following financial commitments in respect of investments:

- Ryefield Court Care Limited; £190,000
- Active Lives Care Limited; £180,000
- DySIS Medical Limited; £87,000
- Shinfield Lodge Care Limited; £50,000
- Proveca Limited; £22,000

There are no contingencies or guarantees of the Company as at 30 June 2016 (2015: £nil).

Under the terms of the Transfer Agreement dated 16 January 2006, Crown Place VCT PLC has indemnified its subsidiaries, CP1 VCT PLC and CP2 VCT PLC in respect of all costs, claims and liabilities in exchange for the transfer of assets.

18. Post balance sheet events

Since 30 June 2016 the Company has completed the following investment transactions:

- Investment of £220,000 in Secured by Design Limited;
- Investment of £190,000 in Ryefield Court Care Limited;
- Investment of £180,000 in Active Lives Care Limited;
- Investment of £108,000 in Oviva AG;
- Investment of £87,000 in DySIS Medical Limited;
- Investment of £69,000 in Proveca Limited;
- Investment of £27,000 in Abcodia Limited;
- Proceeds of £50,000 (deferred consideration) from the sale of House of Dorchester Limited in July 2014; and
- Proceeds of £30,000 received from the repayment of loan stock by Kew Green VCT (Stansted) Limited.

As detailed in note 1, CP2 VCT PLC is in the process of a members' voluntary liquidation. HMRC clearance permitting closing the liquidation was received on 13 June 2016 and therefore CP2 VCT PLC is expected to be dissolved by the Registrar of Companies by the end of November 2016.

19. Related party transactions

Other than transactions with 100 per cent. owned Group companies and those with the Manager as disclosed in note 4, there are no other related party transactions.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Crown Place VCT PLC (the “Company”) for 2016 will be held at 11:00 am on 17 November 2016 at The City of London Club, 19 Old Broad Street, London, EC2N 1DS for the purposes of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following resolutions, of which 1 to 8 will be proposed as ordinary resolutions and 9 to 11 will be proposed as special resolutions.

Ordinary business

1. To receive and adopt the Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016.
2. To approve the Directors’ Remuneration Report for the year ended 30 June 2016.
3. To re-elect Karen Brade as a Director of the Company.
4. To elect James Agnew as a Director of the Company.
5. To re-appoint BDO LLP as Auditor of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of the meeting to the conclusion of the next meeting at which the accounts are to be laid.
6. To authorise the Directors to agree the Auditor’s remuneration.

Special business

7. Continuation as a venture capital trust

To continue as a venture capital trust until the Annual General Meeting of the Company in 2021 at which time a further resolution regarding the continuation of the Company shall be proposed.

8. Authority to allot shares

The Directors be generally and unconditionally authorised, in accordance with section 551 of the Companies Act 2006 (the “Act”), to exercise the powers of the Company to allot shares or grant rights to subscribe for or to convert any securities into shares up to a maximum aggregate nominal amount of £2,821,960 (representing approximately 20 per cent. of the issued ordinary share capital as at the date of this Notice) provided that this authority shall expire 18 months from the date that this resolution is passed, or, if earlier, at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, but so that the Company may, before such expiry, make an offer or agreement which would or might require shares to be allotted or rights to subscribe for or convert securities into shares to be granted after such expiry and the Directors may allot shares or grant rights to subscribe for or convert securities into shares pursuant to such an offer or agreement as if this authority had not expired.

9. Authority for the disapplication of pre-emption rights

That subject to and conditional on the passing of resolution number 8, the Directors be empowered, pursuant to section 570 of the Act, to allot equity securities (within the meaning of section 560 of the Act) for cash pursuant to the authority conferred by resolution number 8 as if section 561(1) of the Act did not apply to any such allotment, provided that this power shall be limited to the allotment of equity securities:

- (a) in connection with an offer of such securities by way of rights issue;
- (b) in connection with any Dividend Reinvestment Scheme introduced and operated by the Company;
- (c) in connection with any Top Up Offers; or
- (d) otherwise than pursuant to sub-paragraphs (a) to (c) above, in respect of Ordinary shares up to a maximum aggregate nominal amount of £2,821,960 (representing approximately 20 per cent. of the ordinary share capital as at the date of this Notice);

and shall expire 18 months from the date of this resolution, or at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting, whichever is earlier, save that the Company may, before such expiry, make an offer or agreement which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after such expiry and the Directors may allot equity securities in pursuance of any such offer or agreement as if the power had not expired.

In this resolution, “rights issue” means an offer of equity securities open for acceptance for a period fixed by the Directors to holders on the register on a fixed record date in proportion as nearly as may be to their respective holdings, but subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the Directors may deem necessary or expedient to deal with any fractional entitlements or legal or practical difficulties under the laws of, or the requirement of any recognised regulatory body or any stock exchange in any territory.

This power applies in relation to a sale of shares which is an allotment of equity securities by virtue of section 560(2)(b) of the Act as if in the first paragraph of the resolution the words “pursuant to the authority conferred by resolution number 8” were omitted.

Notice of Annual General Meeting continued

10. Authority to purchase own shares

That, subject to and in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, the Company be generally and unconditionally authorised, pursuant to and in accordance with section 701 of the Act, to make one or more market purchases (within the meaning of Section 693(4) of the Act) of Ordinary shares of 10p each in the capital of the Company ("Ordinary shares") on such terms as the Directors think fit, and where such shares are held as treasury shares, the Company may use them for the purposes set out in section 727 of the Act, provided that:

- (a) the maximum aggregate number of shares authorised to be purchased is 14.99 per cent. of the issued Ordinary shares as at the passing of this resolution);
- (b) the minimum price, exclusive of any expenses, which may be paid for an Ordinary share is 10p;
- (c) the maximum price, exclusive of any expenses that may be paid for each Ordinary share is an amount equal to the higher of: (a) 105 per cent. of the average of the middle market quotations as derived from the London Stock Exchange Daily Official List, for a share over the five business days immediately preceding the day on which the Ordinary share is purchased; and (b) the amount stipulated by Article 5(1) of the Buy-back and Stabilisation Regulation 2003;
- (d) the authority hereby conferred shall, unless previously revoked or varied, expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or eighteen months from the date of the passing of this resolution, whichever is earlier; and
- (e) the Company may make a contract or contracts to purchase Ordinary shares under this authority before the expiry of the authority which will or may be executed wholly or partly after the expiry of the authority, and may make a purchase of Ordinary shares in pursuance of any such contract or contracts.

Under the Companies (Acquisition of Own Shares) (Treasury Shares) Regulations 2003, shares purchased by the Company out of distributable profits can be held as treasury shares, which may then be cancelled or sold for cash. The authority sought by this special resolution is intended to apply equally to shares to be held by the Company as treasury shares in accordance with the Regulations.

11. Authority to sell treasury shares

That the Directors be empowered to sell treasury shares at the higher of the prevailing current share price and the price at which they were bought in.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Albion Ventures LLP

Company Secretary
Registered Office
1 King's Arms Yard
London, EC2R 7AF
30 September 2016

Notice of Annual General Meeting continued

Notes

1. Members entitled to attend, speak and vote at the Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) may appoint a proxy or proxies (who need not be a member of the Company) to exercise these rights in their place at the meeting. A member may appoint more than one proxy, provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to different shares. Proxies may only be appointed by:
 - completing and returning the Form of Proxy enclosed with this Notice to Computershare Investor Services PLC, The Pavilion, Bridgwater Road, Bristol, BS99 6ZY;
 - going to www.eproxyappointment.com and following the instructions provided there; or
 - by having an appropriate CREST message transmitted, if you are a user of the CREST system (including CREST personal members).

Return of the Form of Proxy will not preclude a member from attending the meeting and voting in person. A member may not use any electronic address provided in the Notice of this meeting to communicate with the Company for any purposes other than those expressly stated.

To be effective the Form of Proxy must be completed in accordance with the instructions and received by the Registrars of the Company by 11:00 am on 15 November 2016.

In accordance with good governance practice, the Company is offering shareholders use of an online service, offered by the Company's registrar, Computershare Investor Services, at www.eproxyappointment.com. Shareholders can use this service to vote or appoint a proxy online. The same voting deadline of 11:00 am on 15 November 2016 applies as if you were using your Personalised Voting Form to vote or appoint a proxy by post to vote for you. Shareholders who hold their shares electronically may submit their votes through CREST, by submitting the appropriate and authenticated CREST message so as to be received by the Company's registrar not later than 48 hours before the start of the meeting. Instructions on how to vote through CREST can be found by accessing the following website : www.euroclear.com/CREST. Shareholders should not show this information to anyone unless they wish to give proxy instructions on their behalf.

2. Any person to whom this Notice is sent who is a person nominated under section 146 of the Companies Act 2006 (‘the Act’) to enjoy information rights (a “Nominated Person”) may, under an agreement between him or her and the member by whom he or she was nominated, have a right to be appointed (or to have someone else appointed) as a proxy for the AGM. If a Nominated Person has no such proxy appointment right or does not wish to exercise it, he or she may, under any such agreement, have a right to give instructions to the member as to the exercise of voting rights. The statement of rights of members in relation to the appointment of proxies in note 1 above does not apply to Nominated Persons. The rights described in that note can only be exercised by members of the Company.
3. To be entitled to attend and vote at the AGM (and for the purpose of the determination by the Company of the votes they may cast), members must be registered in the register of members of the Company at 11:00 am on 15 November 2016 (or, in the event of any adjournment, on the date which is two days before the time of the adjourned meeting). Changes to the register of members after the relevant deadline shall be disregarded in determining the rights of any person to attend and vote at the meeting.
4. CREST members who wish to appoint a proxy or proxies through the CREST electronic proxy appointment service may do so for this AGM and any adjournment(s) by using the procedures described in the CREST Manual. CREST personal members or other CREST sponsored members, and those CREST members who have appointed a voting service provider(s), should refer to their CREST sponsor or voting service provider(s), who will be able to take the appropriate action on their behalf.

In order for a proxy appointment or instruction made using the CREST service to be valid, the appropriate CREST message (a “CREST Proxy Instruction”) must be properly authenticated in accordance with Euroclear UK and Ireland Limited’s specifications, and must contain the information required for such instruction, as described in the CREST Manual (available via www.euroclear.com/CREST). The message, regardless of whether it constitutes the appointment of a proxy or is an amendment to the instruction given to a previously appointed proxy must, in order to be valid, be transmitted so as to be received by the issuer’s agent by 11:00 am on 15 November 2016. For this purpose, the time of receipt will be taken to be the time (as determined by the time stamp applied to the message by the CREST Application Host) from which the issuer’s agent is able to retrieve the message by enquiry to CREST in the manner prescribed by CREST. After this time any change of instructions to proxies appointed through CREST should be communicated to the appointee through other means.

CREST members and, where applicable, their CREST sponsors or voting service providers should note that Euroclear UK and Ireland Limited does not make available special procedures in CREST for any particular message. Normal system timings and limitations will, therefore, apply in relation to the input of CREST Proxy Instructions. It is the responsibility of the CREST member concerned to take (or, if the CREST member is a CREST personal member or sponsored member or has appointed a voting service provider, to procure that his or her CREST sponsor or voting service provider(s) take(s) such action as shall be necessary to ensure that a message is transmitted by means of the CREST system by any particular time. In this connection, CREST members and, where applicable, their CREST sponsors or voting service providers are referred, in particular, to those sections of the CREST Manual concerning practical limitations of the CREST system and timings.

The Company may treat as invalid a CREST Proxy Instruction in the circumstances set out in Regulation 35(5)(a) of the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001.

5. Any corporation which is a member can appoint one or more corporate representatives who may exercise on its behalf all of its powers as a member provided that they do not do so in relation to the same shares.
6. A copy of this Notice, and other information regarding the meeting, as required by section 311A of the Act, is available from www.albion-ventures.co.uk/funds/CRWN under the ‘Financial Reports and Circulars’ section.
7. Any member attending the meeting has the right to ask questions. The Company must cause to be answered any such question relating to the business being dealt with at the meeting but no such answer need be given if (a) to do so would interfere unduly with the preparation for the meeting or involve the disclosure of confidential information, (b) the answer has already been given on a website in the form of an answer to a question, or (c) it is undesirable in the interests of the Company or the good order of the meeting that the question be answered.
8. As at 28 September 2016 (being the latest practicable date prior to the publication of this Notice), the Company’s issued share capital consists of 141,097,990 Ordinary shares. The Company holds 11,915,410 shares in treasury. Therefore, the total voting rights in the Company as at 28 September 2016 are 129,182,580.

Shareholder returns for CP1 VCT PLC (previously Murray VCT PLC) and CP2 VCT PLC (previously Murray VCT 2 PLC) (unaudited)

	Proforma ⁽ⁱ⁾ Murray VCT PLC pence per share	Proforma ⁽ⁱ⁾ Murray VCT 2 PLC pence per share
Shareholder return from launch to April 2005 (date that Albion Ventures was appointed investment manager):		
Total dividends paid to 6 April 2005 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	30.36	30.91
Decrease in net asset value	(69.90)	(64.50)
Total shareholder return to 6 April 2005	(39.54)	(33.59)
Shareholder return from April 2005 to 30 June 2016:		
Total dividends paid	19.36	22.96
Decrease in net asset value	(9.51)	(10.87)
Total shareholder return from April 2005 to 30 June 2016	9.85	12.09
Shareholder value since launch:		
Total dividends paid to 30 June 2016 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	49.72	53.87
Net asset value as at 30 June 2016	20.59	24.63
Total shareholder value as at 30 June 2016	70.31	78.50
Current dividend objective		
Dividend yield on net asset value	1.42	1.70
	6.9%	6.9%

Notes

- (i) The proforma shareholder returns presented above are based on the dividends paid to shareholders before the merger and the pro-rata net asset value per share and pro-rata dividends per share paid to 30 June 2016 since the merger. This pro-forma is based upon the proportion of shares received by Murray VCT PLC (now renamed CP1 VCT PLC) and Murray VCT 2 PLC (now renamed CP2 VCT PLC) shareholders at the time of the merger with Crown Place VCT PLC on 13 January 2006.
- (ii) Prior to 6 April 1999, venture capital trusts were able to add 20 per cent. to dividends and figures for the period up until 6 April 1999 are included at the gross equivalent rate actually paid to shareholders.

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Investment Companies

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