Limited Company Registration No. 0986721

Beechbrook UK SME Credit Limited

Unaudited Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022



Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

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Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Directors' Report

The Directors present the unaudited financial statements of Beechbrook UK SME Credit Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activities

The purpose of the company is to originate, arrange and monitor loans on behalf of its parent company, Beechbrook Capital LLP (the "LLP"). The LLP is a manager and advisor of third party investment funds and is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") with firm reference number OC337678. The company is an FCA authorised and approved representative of the LLP with the firm reference number 0735951.

Basis of preparation

These unaudited financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company has adopted FRS102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS102"), section 1A which is applicable to small companies.

Results and dividends

The results of the year are set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 4. During the year, no dividends were declared or paid (2021: Nil). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The Directors of the Company during the year were Nick Fenn and Paul Shea. Jon Herbert resigned on 28 May 2021.

Statement of directors' responsibilities with regards to the financial statements

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Company as the financial year end and of the profit or loss of the Company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- · State whether applicable UK Accounting Standard, including FRS 102, have been followed; and
- Prepare financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors acknowleges their responsibility are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and non-compliance with law and regulations.

Annual General Meeting

The Directors dispensed of the requirement to hold an annual general meeting.

By order of the Board,

—DocuSigned by:

Paul Shea

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Paul Shea Director

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	Year to 31 March 2022	Year to 31 March 2021
INCOME		£	£
Net management fees Investment income TOTAL NET INCOME	5	1,245,680 50,953 1,296,633	1,624,779 25,378 1,650,157
Administrative fees TOTAL EXPENSES	6	(1,381,397) (1,381,397)	(1,667,408) (1,667,408)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFO	RE TAXATION	(84,764)	(17,251)
Taxation	9	-	(1,391)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(84,764)	(18,642)
Other Comprehensive Income: Unrealised Gain on Investments	5	35,263	28,816
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(49,501)	10,174

The Statement of Comprehensive Income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those recorded through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The accompanying notes on pages 7 - 11 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Statement of Financial Position

,	Notes	. As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
		_	_
FIXED ASSETS		£	£
Investments	7	599,287	596,022
		599,287	596,022
CURRENT ASSETS		·	·
Debtors	8	165,315	10,609
Cash and cash equivalents	3(v)	366,335	364,151
		531,650	374,760
CURRENT LIABILITIES		•	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(439,443)	(343,195)
		(439,443)	(343,195)
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year	11	(277,408)	(164,000)
		(277,408)	(164,000)
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES) / ASSETS		92,207	31,565
TOTAL ASSETS LESS TOTAL LIABILITIES		414,086	463,587
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		·	
Share Capital		90,000	90,000
Revaluation Reserve		87,099	51,836
Retained Earnings		236,987	321,751
Shareholders' funds		414,086	463,587

For the year ending 31 March 2022, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The Directors have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006 (the "Act").

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

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Directors and authorised for issue on

DocuSigned by:

Paul Shea

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Paul Shea Director

The accompanying notes on pages 7 - 11 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Revaluation Reserve	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 31 March 2020	90,000	340,393	23,020	453,413
(Loss) for the year	-	(18,642)	-	(18,642)
Unrealised gain on Investment	-	-	28,816	28,816
At 31 March 2021	90,000	321,751	51,836	463,587
(Loss) for the year	-	(84,764)	-	(84,764)
Unrealised gain on Investment	-	-	35,263 '	35,263
At 31 March 2022	90,000	236,987	87,099	414,086

The accompanying notes on pages 7 - 11 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Statutory information

Beechbrook UK SME Credit Limited is a private company limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales with registration number 09867215. The registered office is at 2nd Floor 43-45 Dorset Street, London, W1U 7NA.

2 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under United Kingdom Accounting Standards, and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Secion 1A for small entities and the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying small companies.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical costs convention. The financial statements are prepared in Sterling which is the functional currency of the Company. Monetary amounts are rounded to the nearest £.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

(i) Going Concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. As at 31 March 2022, the Company had net assets of £414,086 (2021: £463,587). Accordingly, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

(ii) Income

Income represents amounts receivable for management fees and is recognised on an accruals basis in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(iii) Interest expense and similar charges

Interest expenses and similar charges are recognised on an accruals basis.

(iv) Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are included at cost less depreciation. Depreciation has been calculated to write-off the cost of the tangible fixed asset over the useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment Computer equipment

20% straight line 331/3% straight line

(v) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown with borrowings in current liabilities.

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(vi) Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

(vii) Deferred Tax

FRS102 requires deferred tax assets or liabilities to be recongised on all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and their recognition for tax purposes. Deferred taxation is calculated on an un-discounted basis at the tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences will reverse.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying tax asset can be deducted.

(viii) Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the limited liability partnership after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(ix) Employee benefits

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

(x) Retirement benefits and post retirement payments to members

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefits of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the statement of income in the year they are payable.

(xi) Investments

Investments comprise the company's unquoted co-investment interest as a limited partner in Beechbrook UK SME II LP and Beechbrook UK SME III LP (together "the Funds"). The value of the investment represents its pro-rata share of net assets that would be attributable at 31 March 2022 of the Fund.

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(xi) Investments (continued)

The investment is valued in compliance with the principles of the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines ("IPEV") as amended at 31 March 2020, the basis of which is fair value

FRS 102 establishes a fair value hierarchy that splits the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for idential assets or liabilities (Level I inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level III inputs). Market prices observability is impacted by a number of factors, including the type of investment and the characteristics specific to the investment. Investments are readily available active quoted prices, either for the identical instrument or similar instruments, generally will have a higher degree or market price observability and a lesser degree of judgement used in measuring fair value.

Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed utilising inputs from one or more of the following categories:

Level I - Quoted (bid) price for an identical asset in an active market;

Level II – Price of a recent transaction for an identical asset. If necessary, the price is adjusted to reflect updated economic conditions or if evidence suggest that a recent transaction was not at fair value; and

Level III – If there is no market and no suitable recent transactions then a valuation technique is used to determine the arm's length price for the asset. If a realisable, commonly used valuation method exists in that market, then that technique is used.

The fair values of the company's investment in the Fund represents the pro rata share of the Fund's net asset value. This information is obtained directly from the Fund's financial statements as at the reporting date of the company.

The General Partner has concluded that the investment in the Fund should be classified as using significant Level III inputs. There have been no transfers between levels during the reporting period.

The Fund, being the General Partner's sole investment, is a closed investment vehicle which provides for no liquidity or redemption option, and is not readily marketable.

4 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

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5 Income

Fee income is comprised of net management fees due in the year, an analysis of the Company's income is as follows:

income is as follows.	31 March 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
Net management fees	2,045,680	2,274,779
Recharge to LLP	(800,000)	(650,000)
Total net income	1,245,680	1,624,779
Income analysed by geographical market	31 March 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
UK	1,245,680	1,624,779
6 Expenses		
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
All expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.	£	£
Salaries & employee costs	1,098,525	1,370,856
Premises costs	44,738	39,115
Travel & entertaining	26,961	12,588
Insurance	14,821	16,851
Legal & professional costs	156,661	181,076
Loan interest	10,174	18,756
Other	29,517	28,166
Total administrative expenses	1,381,397	1,667,408

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7	Investments	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	Unlisted Securities: Fund Investments	£ 599,287	£ 596,022
	Tund Investinents	333,207	330,022
	The investment has been classified as Level III and there have during the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.	been no transfers	between Levels
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		£	£
	As at the beginning of the year	596,022	499,483
	Drawdowns / (Additions) during the year	(31,998)	67,723
	Unrealised gain on investments	35,263	28,816
	Investments at the end of the year	599,287	596,022
8	Debtors		
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	Bronoumonto	£ 9,992	£ 7,535
	Prepayments Directors' Loan Accounts	152,250	-
	Other	3,074	3,074
		165,316	10,609
9	Taxation		
•		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		£	£
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	-	(16,802)
	Deferred taxation		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences		18,193
	<u>.</u>	-	1,391
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	credit for the year ba	ased on the profit
	•	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		£	£
	Profit before taxation	(84,764)	(17,251)
	Tront bolore taxation	(0 1,1 0 1)	(,25.)
	Expected toy liability based on the standard rate of		
	Expected tax liability based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%)	<u> -</u>	300
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit:		
	Disallowed expenses	7,021	1,083
	Depreciation	- '	8.
	Tax charge for the year		1,391
	,		

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10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	£	£
Deferred Income	427,283	46,600
Accruals	8,150	105,000
Amount owed to Parent Company	-	189,041
Corporation Tax	-	(2,195)
Other creditors	_ 4,010	4,749
	439,443	343,195
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	£	£
Bank borrowings	277,408	164,000
	277,408	164,000
	Accruals Amount owed to Parent Company Corporation Tax Other creditors Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	Deferred Income 427,283 Accruals 8,150 Amount owed to Parent Company - Corporation Tax - Other creditors 4,010 439,443 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year Bank borrowings 277,408

On 20 December 2019, the Company became party to a £1.3m RCF facility with the Royal Bank of Scotland International. As at 31 March 2022, it had utilised £277.4k (2021: £164k) of the facility.

12 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

The Company makes fixed contributions to the personal pension schemes maintained by qualifying staff members and managed on their behalf by an independently administered fund. The Company has no rights or obligations in relation to the assets held in these schemes beyond its contractual obligation to make monthly contributions for so long as staff members qualify. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the schemes.

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £29,546 (2021: £35,705).

13 Related Party Transactions

At 31 March 2022, the company owed £Nil (2021: £189,041) to Beechbrook Capital LLP.

14 Ultimate Controlling Party

The Directors consider Beechbrook Capital LLP, as the majority shareholder of the Company, to be the ultimate controlling party.

15 Post balance sheet events

There are no post balance sheet events to report.