Registration number: 09942881

BDC III GP 1 Limited ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022





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Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The Directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements (the "financial statements") of BDC III GP 1 Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. The Company has taken an exemption from preparing the Strategic Report in accordance with S414B of the Companies Act 2006.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a Member to BDC III GP LLP and Bridgepoint Growth I GP LLP (the "Limited Liability Partnerships").

Future developments

The Directors do not anticipate any significant change in the business of the Company.

Results and dividends

The results for the financial year are shown on page 6.

No dividend was proposed by the Directors in respect of the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: nil).

Directors of the Company

The Directors who held office during the year were as follows:

C J Barter (resigned 18 January 2022)

P R Gunner (resigned 10 March 2022)

J R Hughes

A M Jones

R C Thompson (appointed 18 January 2022)

Directors' indemnity

During the year and at the time of signing, a Bridgepoint Group entity maintains liability insurance for Directors and Officers of Bridgepoint Group plc (the "Group") and associated companies, which includes the Company. This is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purpose of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in Respect of the Financial Statements

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no material events after the reporting period that would require adjusting or disclosing within these accounts.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each Director at the time when the Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information needed by the Company's auditor in connection with preparing their report of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Independent auditor

The Board of Directors has appointed Mazars LLP as auditor of the Company in line with Section 485 of Companies Act 2006. Mazars LLP has expressed willingness to continue in office as auditor of the Company.

Approved by the Board on 5 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

A M Jones Director

Independent auditor's report to the members of BDC III GP 1 Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BDC III GP 1 Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Profit and Loss account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent auditor's report to the members of BDC III GP 1 Limited (continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · 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
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities set out on pages 1 and 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

Based on our understanding of the Company and its industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: the Companies Act 2006.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the

Independent auditor's report to the members of **BDC III GP 1 Limited (continued)**

risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Inquiring of Management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the Company is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the Company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as tax legislation, and the Companies Act 2006.

In addition, we evaluated the directors' and Management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of Management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to manipulating accounting records and preparing fraudulent financial statements by overriding controls that otherwise appear to be operating effectively. Due to the unpredictable way in which such override could occur, there is a risk of material misstatement due to fraud on all audits.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the directors and Management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through Management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with Management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of nondetection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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

Use of the audit report

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

Mazars LLP

Mazars LLP (Jun 5, 2023 20:57 GMT+1)

Nargis Shaheen Yunis (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

30 Old Bailey, London, EC4M 7AU

5 June 2023

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Income from Limited Liability Partnerships		4,514	4,543
Management fee expense		(4,514)	(4,543)
Gross profit/(loss)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Result before tax		-	-
Taxation	6	1,752	941
Profit for the financial year		1,752	941

The results above relate to continuing operations.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Profit for the year	1,752	941
Other comprehensive income:		
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		<u> </u>
Total comprehensive profit for the year	1,752	941

The results above relate to continuing operations.

(Registration number: 09942881) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Non-current assets			
Investments	9	-	-
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10 _	(267)	(1,768)
Net current liabilities	· <u>-</u>	(267)	(1,768)
Total assets less current liabilities	_	(267)	(1,768)
Non current liabilities	_		
Provision for liabilities	11 _		(251)
Net liabilities	=	(267)	(2,019)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	-	-
Accumulated deficit		(267)	(2,019)
Total equity	=	(267)	(2,019)

The financial statements of BDC III GP 1 Limited were approved and authorised by the Board of Directors on 5 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

A M Jones Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Called up share capital £ 000	Accumulated deficit £ 000	Total equity £ 000
At 1 January 2021	-	(2,960)	(2,960)
Profit for the year	<u>-</u>	941	941
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive profit for the year		941	941
At 31 December 2021	. <u>-</u>	(2,019)	(2,019)
At 1 January 2022	-	(2,019)	(2,019)
Profit for the year	· -	1,752	1,752
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,752	1,752
At 31 December 2022		(267)	(267)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1 General information

BDC III GP 1 Limited (the "Company") is a Member to BDC III GP LLP and Bridgepoint Growth I GP LLP (the "Limited Liability Partnerships").

The Company is a private company limited by shares and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The country of its incorporation is England and Wales. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is 5 Marble Arch, London, W1H 7EJ.

2 Statement of compliance

The individual financial statements of the Company have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, when it is required by FRS 102.

(b) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Director have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue its operational existence for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the annual report and financial statements having assessed the Company's business risks, financial position and resources.

Specifically, the Company has in place a long-term contract with the Limited Liability Partnerships which gives it good visibility of income. The expenses incurred by the Company are predictable due to the nature of operations. Amounts payable under the management agreement with fellow group companies are dependent and discretionary.

The Directors have considered the factors resulting in the Company having negative net assets. In order to support their assessment, the Directors have obtained a letter of support from the immediate parent Company, Bridgepoint Advisers Holdings, that it will settle on behalf of the Company the current liabilities should they be required to be paid in 18 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements. Taken in combination, the Directors are therefore satisfied that the Company is a going concern.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Exemption under Financial Reporting Standards

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of, and no objection to, the use of the exemptions by the Company's shareholders. The Company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

Cash Flow Statement - The Company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12 (b), from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent company, Bridgepoint Group plc includes the Company's cash flows in their own consolidated financial statements.

Related Party Transactions - The Company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 33.1A, from the requirement to disclose related party transactions within the Group on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights are controlled within the group. Transactions with the BDC III fund Partnerships and Bridgepoint Growth I fund Partnerships and the shareholders of the Group are not exempt and are disclosed where applicable.

(d) Income and expenses

Income and expenses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account and the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

(e) Income from partnerships

The Company, as a Member of the Limited Liability Partnerships does not receive a fee but participates in the profit or loss of the Limited Liability Partnerships, the Income from the Limited Liability Partnerships. This income earned by the Company is recorded as revenue through the Profit and Loss Account and is billed in accordance with the Limited Liability Partnership Agreement ("LLPA").

(f) Management fees payable

Management fees payable are recognised and billed in accordance with the Management Deed.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior year. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

(h) Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at the transaction price, less any impairment.

(i) Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment, except where repayable on demand.

(j) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings, that are not investment vehicles, are stated at cost less provision for any impairment. Provisions are only made where in the opinion of the Directors there is an impairment in value. The Company has an investment in certain subsidiaries which are investment vehicles such as limited partnerships whose primary function is to generate capital or income growth through holding investments. The investments are jointly controlled with other members of the Group. This category of subsidiary is held at fair value since they are managed on a fair value basis. Investments in subsidiaries (other than those measured at fair value) are initially recognised at cost and subsequently held at cost less any impairment charge.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Foreign currency transactions and balances

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the Pound Sterling.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the opening spot exchange rate for the month in which the transaction occurs as an approximation for the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to pound sterling using the closing rate at the year-end. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign currency gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

4 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of uncertainty

In applying the Company's accounting policies, the Directors may be required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that could impact the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the reporting date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. The Directors' judgements, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made, and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity involved in making such judgements, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ.

The judgements, estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if, the revision affects only that year, the year of the revision and future years, or if the revision affects both current and future years. The Directors do not consider the financial statements to have any critical estimates or matters requiring significant judgement.

5 Operating result

Audit fees of £5,375 (2021: £5,000) are borne by a fellow subsidiary undertaking.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

6 Tax on profit

(a) Tax expense included in the Profit and Loss account

(a) Tax expense metaded in the Front and 2000 account	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Current taxation:		
UK corporation tax	(741)	1,768
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	(760)	
Total current tax	(1,501)	1,768
Deferred taxation:		
Deferred tax income	(148)	(2,176)
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior years	(103)	(533)
Total deferred tax	(251)	(2,709)
Tax credit on result	(1,752)	(941)

(b) Reconciliation of tax charge

The tax on result before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 December 2022 of 19% (2021: 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Result before tax	<u> </u>	
Corporation tax at standard rate in the UK of 19% (2021: 19.00%)	-	-
Income not charged to UK Corporation tax	(858)	(863)
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous years	(862)	(533)
Other timing differences	(297)	-
Effect of tax rate changes	-	60
Income and expenses allocated by Partnerships, not yet taxable	116	5,335
Deferred tax not recognised on profit/losses to carry forward	149	-
Priority Profit Share loan in lieu		(4,940)
Total tax credits for the year	(1,752)	(941)

A deferred tax asset in respect of tax losses of £8.1m (2021: £4.3m) carried forward has not been recognised due to the uncertainty of future profits to utilise them against in the future.

7 Employees

The Company did not employ any personnel during the current year (2021: none).

8 Directors' remuneration

No Directors received any remuneration directly from the Company during the year (2021: none). Remuneration received by individual Directors who are employed and paid by another group entity cannot be sensibly attributed across the entities for which each Director is a Director of.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

9 Investments

The Company has invested in the limited partnership BDC III GP LP and Bridgepoint Growth I GP LLP. The value of these investments is £2 (2021: £2).

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within	one yea	ır						
					202		20:	
					£ 00		£ 00	
Other creditors					26	<u> </u>	1,70	<u>68</u>
11 Provision for liabilities								
					20 £ 0	22 00)21)00
Deferred tax liability						<u>-</u> _	2:	51
12 Called up share capital								
Authorised		·						
		2022				2021	•	
	No.		£		No.		£	
Ordinary Shares of £1 each				1	·	1		1
Alloted, called up and fully paid shares								
		2022				2021		
	No.		£		No.		£	
Ordinary Shares of £1 each		1		1		1		<u>1</u>

The shares have the rights and restrictions as set out in the Articles of Association of the Company.

13 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is Bridgepoint Advisers Holdings, incorporated in England and Wales, United Kingdom. The address of Bridgepoint Advisers Holdings' registered office is 5 Marble Arch, London, W1H 7FI

The parent of the largest and smallest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Bridgepoint Group plc, incorporated in England and Wales, United Kingdom. The address of Bridgepoint Group plc's registered office is 5 Marble Arch, London, W1H 7EJ.

The financial statements of Bridgepoint Advisers Holdings and Bridgepoint Group plc are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

14 Events after the ed of the reporting period

There have been no material events after the reporting period that would require adjusting or disclosing within these accounts.