

MMC GP London Limited

Report And Financial Statements

31 March 2021

Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP
Chartered Accountants



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Bruce Ferguson Macfarlane Ameerul Islam Miah
Registered number	08224716
Registered office	3rd Floor 24 High Holborn London WC1V 6AZ
Independent auditor	Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 16 Great Queen Street Covent Garden London WC2B 5AH
Bankers	Silicon Valley Bank 41 Lothbury London EC24 7HF

DIRECTORS' REPORT
For the year ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Bruce Ferguson Macfarlane
Ameerul Islam Miah

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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 to 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.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information 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.

Auditor

The auditor, Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
For the year ended 31 March 2021

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 09 / 11 / 2021 and signed on its behalf.

Bruce Macfarlane

Bruce Ferguson Macfarlane
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MMC GP LONDON LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MMC GP London Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2021, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet and the related notes, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 March 2021 and of its result 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

Opinion 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MMC GP LONDON LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, 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 these financial statements.

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

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following: enquiring of management concerning the Company's policies with regards identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance; enquiring of management concerning the Company's policies detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; enquiring of management concerning the Company's policies in relation to the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations; discussing among the engagement team where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud; and obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the Company operates in and focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the Company. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act 2006 and applicable tax legislation.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MMC GP LONDON LIMITED (CONTINUED)

One particular focus area was the risk of fraud through management override of controls. Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following: performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; reviewing the bank statements of the Company for evidence of any large or unusual activity which may be indicative of fraud; enquiring of management in relation to any potential litigation and claims; and testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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 our 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.

Peter Scott (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of
Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
16 Great Queen Street
Covent Garden
London
WC2B 5AH
Date: 15 November 2021

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	(134,215)	147,859
Administrative expenses		134,215	(147,859)
Profit before tax		-	-
Tax on profit		-	-
Profit for the financial year		-	-

The notes on pages 8 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	100	100
		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Net assets			
		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	100	100
		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on
09 / 11 / 2021

Bruce Macfarlane

Bruce Ferguson Macfarlane
Director

The notes on pages 8 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2021

1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in the UK and registered at 3rd Floor, 24 High Holborn, London, WC1V 6AZ.

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of a General Partner to the MMC London Fund LP.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

2.2 Revenue

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the company's first charge on income from the MMC London Fund LP for the year to the extent that it is deemed recoverable.

2.3 Financial instruments

Debtors are initially recognised at transaction value, as none contain in substance a financing transaction. Thereafter debtors are reviewed for impairment where there is objective evidence based on observable data that the balance may be impaired. The company does not hold collateral against its trade and other receivables so its exposure to credit risk is the net balance of trade and other debtors after allowance for impairment.

The company only has short term receivables and payables. Its net current asset position is a reasonable measure of its liquidity at any given time.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the company's principal activity.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

4. Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration is borne by MMC Ventures Limited, the company's parent company.

5. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2020 - £NIL).

6. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2021

7. Share capital

	2021	2020
	£	£
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2020 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

8. Controlling party

The immediate parent company and ultimate parent undertaking is MMC Ventures Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

MMC London Fund LP
Report And Financial Statements
31 March 2021

MMC London Fund LP

PARTNERSHIP INFORMATION

General Partner	MMC GP London Limited
Manager	MMC Ventures Limited
Registered number	LP015196
Registered office	3rd Floor 24 High Holborn London WC1V 6AZ
Independent auditors	Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 16 Great Queen St London WC2B 5AH
Limited Partner	SME Wholesale Finance (London) Limited
Carried Interest Partner	MMC London FP LP

BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 (as restated) £
Fixed assets			
Investments		26,669,755	21,888,962
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	287	287
Cash at bank and in hand		2,865	2,882
		<u>3,152</u>	<u>3,169</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(12,000)	(12,500)
Net current liabilities		<u>(8,848)</u>	<u>(9,331)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>26,660,907</u>	<u>21,879,631</u>
Net assets attributable to the partners		<u>26,660,907</u>	<u>21,879,631</u>
Capital contribution account		1,691	1,691
General Partner loan account		-	-
Limited Partner loan account		10,389,047	12,849,963
Carried Interest Share		2,767,386	1,536,342
Profit and loss account		13,502,783	7,491,635
		<u>26,660,907</u>	<u>21,879,631</u>

The General Partner acknowledges its responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Partnership as at 31 March 2021 and of its profit for the year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 of the Act and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the Partnership.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The Profit and loss account and General Partner's report has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Bruce Macfarlane
Bruce Macfarlane
Director of MMC GP London Limited
General Partner

Date: 30 / 06 / 2021

The notes on pages 10 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE PARTNERS
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Capital contribution account £	General Partner loan account £	Limited Partner loan account £	Carried Interest Share £	Profit and loss account £	Net assets attributable to the partners £
At 1 April 2019 (as previously stated)	1,691	-	12,689,604	-	2,339,045	15,030,340
Prior year adjustment	-	-	-	399,264	(399,264)	-
At 1 April 2019 (as restated)	1,691	-	12,689,604	399,264	1,939,781	15,030,340
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	6,836,791	6,836,791
Allocations to the General Partner	-	147,859	-	-	(147,859)	-
Carried Interest Partner allocation	-	-	-	1,137,078	(1,137,078)	-
Contributions	-	-	160,359	-	-	160,359
Distributions	-	(147,859)	-	-	-	(147,859)
At 1 April 2020 (as previously stated)	1,691	-	12,849,963	-	9,027,977	21,879,631
Prior year adjustment	-	-	-	1,536,342	(1,536,342)	-
At 1 April 2020 (as restated)	1,691	-	12,849,963	1,536,342	7,491,635	21,879,631
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	7,376,407	7,376,407
Allocations to the General Partner	-	134,215	-	-	(134,215)	-
Carried Interest Partner allocation	-	-	-	1,231,044	(1,231,044)	-
Contributions	-	-	148,170	-	-	148,170
Distributions	-	(134,215)	(2,609,086)	-	-	(2,743,301)
At 31 March 2021	1,691	-	10,389,047	2,767,386	13,502,783	26,660,907

The notes on pages 10 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

1. General information

MMC London Fund LP is a limited partnership incorporated in the UK. The Partnership's address is 3rd Floor, 24 High Holborn, London, WC1V 6AZ. The principal activities are documented in the General Partner's Report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Partnership's accounting policies (see note 3).

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Partnership's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. 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.

2.3 Valuation of investments

Investments in unlisted company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

All investments in portfolio companies are held as a means to benefit from increases in their marketable value and not as a medium through which the business of the company is carried out. Accordingly they are not accounted for as associates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Other financial instruments

Debtors are initially recognised at transaction value, as none contain in substance a financing transaction. Thereafter debtors are reviewed for impairment where there is objective evidence based on observable data that the balance may be impaired. The Partnership does not hold collateral against its trade and other receivables so its exposure to credit risk is the net balance of trade and other debtors after allowance for impairment.

The Partnership's cash holdings comprise on demand balances. All cash is held with banks with strong external credit ratings.

Other creditors and accruals are initially recognised at transaction value as none represent a financing transaction. They are only derecognised when they are extinguished.

The Partnership only has short term receivables and payables. Its net current asset position is a reasonable measure of its liquidity at any given time given that the loan contributions can only be repaid from net income and capital proceeds from the realisation of investments.

2.5 General Partner's share

General Partner's Share is payable to the General Partner as a first charge on net income or capital gains of the Partnership and before the Prioritised Return to the Preferred Partner. In the event that in any accounting period there are insufficient net income or capital gains out of which to pay the annual amount provided for in the Partnership Agreement the shortfall is advanced to the General Partner by the Partnership as an interest free loan. This loan is repayable out of future net income and capital gains of the Partnership against which General Partner's Share is charged.

2.6 Distributions of capital proceeds and income between Limited Partners

As set out in the Partnership Agreement, after payment to the General Partner of the General Partner's Share and meeting the Fund Expenses, all cash available for distribution shall be distributed in the following order of priority. The timing of distributions is at the General Partner's discretion:

- i. first, to the Limited Partner until it has been repaid its outstanding loans;
- ii. second, as to 83% to the Limited Partner and 17% to the Carried Interest Partner.

2.7 Limited Partner loan account

The Limited Partner has contributed loans to the Partnership. These loans are repayable in priority to all profit distributions to the Limited Partner and the timing of repayment of the loans is at the General Partner's discretion. Loan contributions are recognised at nominal value as the difference between nominal value and fair value is not considered material.

The General Partner has determined that the Limited Partner loan account is presented within the reserves of the Partnership on the Balance sheet under the provisions of section 1A of FRS 102, which allows for the Balance sheet to be adapted in order to provide information that is relevant to an understanding of the Partnership's financial position. This represents a departure from section 22 of FRS 102 which states that the Limited Partner loan account should be presented as a liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Carried Interest Partner account

The Carried Interest Partner is entitled to carried interest distributions according to the terms as set out in the Limited Partnership Agreement. Carried interest is calculated based on the fair value of the investments of the Partnership, as measured at the reporting date. Where this indicates that the terms would have been achieved, and distribution arrangement would have been met if the investments were realised at their fair values, an allocation to the Carried Interest Partner is recognised in the Statement of changes in net assets attributable to the partners.

2.9 Taxation

The Partnership is domiciled in England, United Kingdom. Under the current laws, there is no income, estate, corporation, capital gains or other taxes payable by the Partnership. Any other tax liability arising on the activities of the Partnership itself will be borne by the individual partners.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Partnership's financial statements requires management to make significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its significant accounting judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements and estimates on historical experience and on other various factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Management has identified the following critical accounting policies for which significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are made. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions and may materially affect financial results or the financial position reported in future periods.

Valuation of investments

Fixed asset investments are included in the statement of financial position at a value determined in accordance with the International Private Equity and Venture Capital "IPEV" Guidelines from December 2018 and the IPEV Special Guidance issued in March 2020 (in response to COVID-19). The Partnership invests in unquoted companies whose ultimate realisable values are inherently uncertain and accordingly could vary significantly from the General Partner's valuation included within the Balance Sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021
4. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	9,750	10,500
Auditors' remuneration - non audit	2,700	2,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5. Fixed asset investments

	1 April 2020	Disposals	Change in	31 March
	£	£	fair value	2021
			£	£
Unlisted equity investments				
Cost	9,580,774	(110,493)	-	9,470,281
Fair value adjustments	12,308,188	(1,754,920)	6,646,206	17,199,474
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	21,888,962	(1,865,413)	6,646,206	26,669,755
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021
5. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Details of the Partnership's investments are as follows:

	Cost at 31 March 2020 £	Fair value at 31 March 2020 £	Cost at 31 March 2021 £	Fair value at 31 March 2021 £	Valuation method £
Appear Here Limited	741,044	1,996,736	741,044	1,996,736	Revenue multiple
SCA Investments Limited (Gousto)	1,007,909	12,904,666	897,416	16,679,148	Revenue multiple
Pelucid Limited (Growth Intelligence)	384,979	708,118	384,979	708,118	Revenue multiple
Blue Technologies Limited (Masabi)	1,206,283	872,965	1,206,283	872,965	Revenue multiple
Mastered Limited	1,115,539	-	1,115,539	-	In administration
MBA & Company Group Limited	770,348	23,496	770,348	23,496	Revenue multiple
MUBI Incorporated	500,000	1,727,870	500,000	2,995,024	Revenue multiple
Obillex Limited	749,194	-	749,194	-	In administration
Opal Labs Incorporated	519,868	1,081,270	519,868	975,432	Revenue multiple
Your Grind Limited (Pact)	749,999	913,780	749,999	913,780	Revenue multiple
Sandcroft Avenue Limited (Hussle)	529,476	684,739	529,476	529,734	Revenue multiple
Sky Futures Limited (Inspection ²)	449,996	75,419	449,996	75,419	Discounted cash flow of investment
Somo Global Limited	856,139	899,903	856,139	899,903	Revenue multiple
	<u>9,580,774</u>	<u>21,888,962</u>	<u>9,470,281</u>	<u>26,669,755</u>	

The general partner has taken into account the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in calculating the above investment valuations as at 31 March 2021, with discounts being applied to the standard revenue multiples and discounted cash flows where it has been deemed reasonable to do so. There are ongoing uncertainties relating to how the pandemic may affect the valuation of the Partnership's investments in the long term and therefore it is possible that some of these valuations may have changed significantly since the reporting date of 31 March 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021
6. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts owed by related undertakings	287	287
	<u>287</u>	<u>287</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	12,000	12,500
	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,500</u>

8. Capital contribution accounts

	2021	2020
	£	£
Carried Interest Partner	288	288
Limited Partner	1,403	1,403
	<u>1,691</u>	<u>1,691</u>

9. Prior year adjustment

The General Partner has changed the accounting policy of the Partnership in respect to Carried Interest. The previous accounting policy was that carried interest payments to the Carried Interest Partner were recognised in the accounts in the year in which they have been triggered by the required return of cash to partners. As detailed in accounting policy 2.8, the revised policy is that a Carried Interest allocation is recognised in the financial statements where a distribution arrangement would have been met if the investments were realised at their balance sheet values. This change in accounting policy is considered to make the Financial Statements more relevant to the readers of the accounts.