

Registered number: 12864236

BCP SILVER CAPITAL LIMITED

**AUDITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2022**

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BCP SILVER CAPITAL LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Haide Hong (appointed 8 September 2020, resigned 12 July 2022) Juergen Pinker (appointed 12 July 2022)
Company secretary	Intertrust (UK) Limited
Registered number	12864236
Registered office	40 Berkeley Square London United Kingdom W1J 5AL
Independent auditors	Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor 1 New Street Square London United Kingdom EC4A 3HQ
Solicitors	Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP City Point One Ropemaker St. London United Kingdom EC2Y 9HU

BCP SILVER CAPITAL LIMITED

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BCP SILVER CAPITAL LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The director presents their annual report and the audited financial statements for BCP Silver Capital Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of this report unless noted otherwise were:

Haide Hong (appointed 8 September 2020, resigned 12 July 2022)

Juergen Pinker (appointed 12 July 2022)

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the director has taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 414B of the Companies Act 2006.

Director's responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the director 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 director is 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 director is 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.

Principal activity and review of the business

The Company was incorporated in the United Kingdom on 8 September 2020. The Company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales for the purpose of holding investments in limited partnerships and acts as a managing member of BCP Silver Capital GP LLP. The results and the financial position of the Company at the year-end are satisfactory.

Results and dividends

No statement of comprehensive income is presented with these financial statements as the Company has made neither profit nor loss, or has any other comprehensive income during the current year or prior period.

All expenses have been borne by an affiliate of the Company, Blackstone Management Partners LLC. The director did not declare or pay a dividend in the current year or prior period.

BCP SILVER CAPITAL LIMITED

**DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

Going concern

The director has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Accordingly, the going concern basis has been adopted in preparing the director's report and financial statements.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its director, which were in place throughout the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

Geopolitical uncertainty

Geopolitical risk has been a key driver of uncertainty and will remain one for the foreseeable future. The ongoing war between Russia and Ukraine, public health issues like pandemics, recessions or other economic, political, and global macro factors and events, have significantly impacted the global economy and financial markets which could present uncertainty and risk with respect to the Company and the performance of its operations.

This report was approved by the board on 4 December 2023 and signed on its behalf.

Juergen Pinker

Juergen Pinker

Director

BCP SILVER CAPITAL LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BCP SILVER CAPITAL LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of BCP Silver Capital Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of financial position;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the related notes 1 to 8.

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).

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 Financial Reporting Council's (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 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.

BCP SILVER CAPITAL LIMITED
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BCP SILVER CAPITAL LIMITED

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

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

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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 considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management and directors about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the Company's business sector.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These include breaches of the Money Laundering Regulations and contractual agreements whose effects should be considered while preparing financial statements.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following area, and our procedures performed to address it are described below:

- Valuation of Investments- Valuation of investments involves fraud risk due to management judgement involved. We have performed an independent search for any evidence which might contradict management's valuation assumptions and we also checked the appropriateness of the value recorded for the investment by management.

BCP SILVER CAPITAL LIMITED
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BCP SILVER CAPITAL LIMITED

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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.

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 any material misstatements in the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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

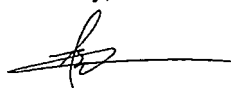
We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Other Matter

As the company was exempt from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 in the prior year we have not audited the corresponding amounts for that year.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's directors, 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 directors 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 directors as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Yasir Aziz, ACA (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom
4 December 2023

BCP SILVER CAPITAL LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 12864236

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	1	1
		<hr/> 1	<hr/> 1
Total assets less current liabilities		<hr/> 1	<hr/> 1
Net assets		<hr/> 1	<hr/> 1
Capital and reserves		<hr/>	<hr/>
Called up share capital	7	1	1
		<hr/> 1	<hr/> 1

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

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with the 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 on 4 December 2023.

Juergen Pinker

Juergen Pinker
Director

BCP SILVER CAPITAL LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 12864236

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Called up share capital	Total equity
	\$	\$
At 8 September 2020	1	1
Profit for the period	-	-
At 31 December 2021	1	1
Profit for the year	-	-
At 31 December 2022	1	1

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

BCP SILVER CAPITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Details of the Company's general information are set out on the Company Information page and in the Director's report on page 1.

1. Accounting policies

1.1 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 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 (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

1.2 Financial reporting standard 102 – reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of certain disclosure exemptions. The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation;
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures.

There are no new financial reporting standards effective in the year that have a material impact on the financial statements.

1.3 Going concern

The estimates and assumptions underlying these financial statements are based on the information available as of 31 December 2022. The estimates and assumptions include judgments about financial market and economic conditions which have changed, and may continue to change, over time.

The director has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Accordingly, the going concern basis has been adopted in preparing the director's report and financial statements.

BCP SILVER CAPITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is United States Dollars (\$).

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.

1.5 Valuation of investments

Investments, whose market value can be reliably determined, are initially recognised at fair value and remeasured to fair value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where fair value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment. Fair value measurement is based on audited financial statements of the underlying entity.

1.6 Debtors

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

2. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. There were no critical accounting judgements, nor key sources of estimation uncertainty for the year ended 31 December 2022.

BCP SILVER CAPITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. Auditors' remuneration

Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements have been borne by an affiliate of the Company in the current year. The audit fee for the year ended 31 December 2022 was \$5,937 (2021: \$NIL). The fee for other services in relation to taxation for the year ended 31 December 2022 was \$3,277 (2021: \$NIL).

4. Employees

The directors were not remunerated for their services to the Company during the current year or prior period. There were no staff employed during the current year or prior period.

5. Debtors

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are non-interest bearing and payable on demand

6. Fixed asset investments

The Company holds 0.01% of BCP Silver Capital GP LLP (the "Investment"). The registered business address of this entity is 40 Berkeley Square, London, United Kingdom, W1J 5AL.

7. Share capital

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Allocated, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

8. Subsequent events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through to 4 December 2023, the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. There were no events that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.