# **Providence Equity LLP**

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022



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# Providence Equity LLP

## **Members**

PEP (UK) Holdings, L.L.C.

K Tabet A Tisdale

R Sudo

S Krnic

C Vernudachi

M Vervisch

S Lignier

D Zwicky

G Potter

Y Luo S Twinberrow

A Mishenin

S Bosio

A Klecka

(Resigned 28 February 2023)

(Appointed 1 June 2022)

(Appointed 23 January 2023)

(Appointed 1 March 2023)

(Appointed 1 March 2023)

(Appointed 1 March 2023)

### **Auditor**

Ernst & Young LLP 25 Churchill Place

London E14 5EY

# **Registered Office**

72 Welbeck Street London W1G 0AY

#### **Bankers**

NatWest Bank Plc 1 Princess Street London EC2R 8BP

ING Luxembourg Societe Anonyme 52, Route d'Esch Luxembourg L-2965

# **Solicitors**

Debevoise & Plimpton LLP 65 Gresham Street London EC2V 7NQ

# Members' Report

The members of Providence Equity LLP ("the LLP") present the Members' Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

## Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activity of the LLP is the provision of investment advisory services to its ultimate controlling party, Providence Equity Partners L.L.C. ("PEP LLC"). The Providence group provides investment management services to a range of private equity investment vehicles with an aggregate value of \$20bn as at 31 December 2022. The LLP is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

#### Results and dividends

The profit of the LLP for the year is set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 9. The LLP's Statement of Financial Position as detailed on page 10 shows a satisfactory position, with Members' total interests amounting to £10,189,356 at 31 December 2022 and £10,583,335 at 31 December 2021.

## Going concern

Whilst the LLP remains dependent on a single source of revenue from its affiliate company, the members are not aware of any reason that this agreement will be terminated within twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The nature of the agreement with PEP LLC provides a high degree of certainty that the LLP will continue to be profitable, and, historically, the LLP has received income in a timely manner in order to manage its obligations (which are relatively predictable in nature). The members believe that as a result of the capital contributions and the sub-advisory agreement, the LLP is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. The members have a reasonable expectation that the LLP has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

# Members' profit allocation

Any profits are shared among the members in accordance with the LLP Agreement dated 25 October 2006 as amended on 4 April 2014. In accordance with Article 6.1b of the LLP Agreement, all income related profits of the LLP for the year are split between the members on a pro-rata basis. The LLP has no discretion to retain profits within the LLP. As such, all members' remuneration is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income rather than as a distribution from capital.

### Policy for members' drawings, subscriptions and repayment of members' capital

Policies for members' drawings, subscriptions and repayment of members' capital are governed by the LLP Agreement dated 25 October 2006 as amended on 4 April 2014. In accordance with the LLP Agreement, each member of the LLP has been required to make a capital contribution to the LLP. Additional capital contributions require the agreement of the Principal members of the LLP. Capital is repayable to the members of the LLP in the event of any member ceasing to be a member of the LLP (or on winding up). The LLP has no discretion to prevent such a repayment of capital. Accordingly, all capital contributions are classified as a liability.

Members are entitled to drawings from the LLP at the discretion of the members in anticipation of the allocation of future profits. If drawings are made in excess of allocated profits, the overdrawn balance shall be treated as an interest free loan by the LLP. Where aggregate profit allocations exceed cumulative drawings, the residual balance is shown as amount due to members.

#### Risk management

Given that the LLP's revenue is entirely derived from the PEP (UK) Holdings, L.L.C. ("Parent") undertaking, the LLP's principal risks relate to the credit default and liquidity risks associated with the receipt of income on a timely basis from this counterparty. These risks are managed through regular dialogue with the Parent undertaking to ensure that the LLP maintains sufficient working capital to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

# **Members' Report**

## **Risk management (continued)**

From an operational perspective, the key risk relates to the potential for non-compliance with the regulations issued by the Financial Conduct Authority that could lead to the LLP being subject to a fine or a ban on trading activities. This is managed through regular review of the LLP's compliance framework by Senior Management.

#### **Members**

The following members have held office during the year and to the date of this report:

PEP (UK) Holdings, L.L.C.

K Tabet

A Tisdale

R Sudo

S Krnic (Resigned 28 February 2023)

C Vernudachi M Vervisch S Lignier

D Zwicky

G Potter

Y Luo (Appointed 1 June 2022)
S Twinberrow (Appointed 23 January 2023)
A Mishenin (Appointed 1 March 2023)
S Bosio (Appointed 1 March 2023)
A Klecka (Appointed 1 March 2023)

The designated members are:

S Twinberrow

PEP (UK) Holdings, L.L.C.

# Auditor

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as the LLP's auditor will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

#### Statement of disclosure of information to the auditor

In the case of each of the persons who are members at the time when the report is approved:

- The designated members are not aware of any relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, or which the auditor is not aware.
- The designated members also confirm that they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as members in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the LLP's auditor is aware of this information.

This report was approved by the Designated Members on 19 April 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

-DocuSigned by:

Stuart Twinberrow

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Designated Member

# Statement of designated members' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The Designated Members are responsible for preparing financial statements and the Members' Report in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Companies Act 2006 as applied by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 requires the Designated Members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the Designated Members have 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 that legislation, the Designated Members 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 LLP and of the profit or loss of the LLP for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Designated Members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the LLP will continue in business; and
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

The Designated Members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the LLP's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the LLP and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the LLP and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Providence Equity LLP

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Providence Equity LLP for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Reconciliation of Members' Interests, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 15 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 (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the limited liability partnership'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; including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships.

## **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 below. We are independent of the limited liability partnership 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 members' 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 limited liability partnership's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the members with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the limited liability partnership's ability to continue as a going concern.

### 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 members are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Providence Equity LLP

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 the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships 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
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

#### Responsibilities of members

As explained more fully in the Statement of designated members' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements set out on page 4, the members 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 members 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 members are responsible for assessing the partnership'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 members either intend to liquidate the partnership 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.

# Explanation as to what extent 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 irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting

# Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Providence Equity LLP

irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the limited liability partnership and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships and the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnership") and the relevant direct and indirect tax compliance regulation in the United Kingdom. In addition, the LLP has to comply with laws and regulations relating to its operations, including the FCA rules.
- We understood how Providence Equity LLP is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries
  of management and by seeking representation from those charged with governance. We corroborated
  our understanding by reviewing members' minutes and relevant policy and procedures manuals. We
  also reviewed correspondence with relevant authorities.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the LLP's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the risk of management override and by designating revenue recognition as a fraud risk. We performed journal entry testing by specific risk criteria, with a focus on manual journals and journals indicating large or unusual transactions based on our understanding of the business. We recalculated the revenue based on the transfer pricing arrangement applied by management and tested a sample of inputs in the calculation back to source documentation. We also used our internal transfer pricing specialists to review the appropriateness of the transfer pricing arrangement
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such
  laws and regulations. Our procedures involved enquiries of management and those charged with
  governance, review of legal and professional expenses, review of breaches and complaints register,
  and review of members' meeting minutes.
- The limited liability partnership is a regulated investment manager under the supervision of the FCA.
   As such, the Senior Statutory Auditor reviewed the experience and expertise of the engagement team
   to ensure that the team had the appropriate competence and capabilities, which included the use of
   specialists where appropriate.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://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 members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to Limited Liability Partnerships. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the 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 limited liability partnership and the limited liability partnership's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

19 April 2023

# Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Providence Equity LLP

Docusigned by:

Ernst & Young LLP

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Mitul Shah (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

# **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

for the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022 £	2021 <b>£</b>
	Notes		
Advisory fees ("Turnover")	2	21,781,639	18,884,557
Administrative expenses		(14,044,629)	(13,255,014)
Operating profit	3	7,737,010	5,629,543
Rental income		205,011	276,539
FX gain (loss)		101,320	(46,832)
Interest expense		(121,727)	(148,670)
Profit for the year before members' remuneration		7,921,614	5,710,580
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	4 .	(7,921,614)	(5,710,580)
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members			-
Other comprehensive income	-	•	
Total comprehensive income for the year	=		

All operations are continuing.

# **Statement of Financial Position**

Registered No: OC316278 as at 31 December 2022

		2022	2021
		£	£
	Notes		
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	-	1,237
Long-term deposits	7	<u> </u>	1,486,779
		-	1,488,016
Current assets			
Debtors	8	8,157,811	7,791,478
Short-term deposits	7	1,486,779	-
Cash at bank and in hand		5,726,190_	6,053,075
		15,370,780	13,844,553
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9 .	(5,181,424)	(3,262,455)
Net current assets		10,189,356	10,582,098
Total assets less current liabilities		10,189,356	12,070,114
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(1,486,779)
Net assets attributable to members	;	10,189,356	10,583,335
Represented By:			
Loans and other debts due to members within one year			
Members' capital classified as liability		510,000	510,000
Other amounts		9,679,356	10,076,803
	•		
	:	10,189,356	10,586,803
Total members' interests			
Amounts due from members		-	(3,468)
Loans and other debts due to members		10,189,356	10,586,803
		10,189,356	10,583,335
	•		

The financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Designated Members and were signed on their behalf on 19 April 2023 by:

-- DocuSigned by:

Stuart Twinberrou

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Date:

# Statement of Members' Interests

for the year ended 31 December 2022

DEBT
Loans and other debts due to members less amounts due from members in debtors

	Members' capital (classified as debt) <b>£</b>	Other amounts £	Total members' interests <b>£</b>
Members' interests at			
31 December 2020	510,000	13,842,067	14,352,067
Members' remuneration charged			
as an expense	-	5,710,580	5,710,580
Capital introduced	25,500	-	25,500
Capital repaid	(25,500)	-	(25,500)
Payments to members	-	(9,479,312)	(9,479,312)
Members' interests at			
31 December 2021	510,000	10,073,335	10,583,335
Members' remuneration charged			
as an expense	•	7,921,614	7,921,614
Capital introduced	5,100	-	5,100
Capital repaid	(5,100)	-	(5,100)
Payments to members	-	(8,315,593)	(8,315,593)
Members' interests at			
31 December 2022	510,000	9,679,356	10,189,356
Amounts due to members	510,000	9,679,356	10,189,356
Amounts due from members	•	-	-

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

for the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022 <b>£</b>	2021 <b>£</b>
	Notes	-	-
Net cash inflow from operating activities	14a	8,009,115	11,990,023
Investing activities			
Proceeds on redemption of long-term deposit	_		1,486,780
Net cash flow from investing activities		-	1,486,780
Financing activities			
Interest paid		(121,727)	(148,670)
Principal payment of note payable		•	(1,486,780)
Issue of members' capital		5,100	25,500
Repayment of members' capital		(5,100)	(25,500)
Payments to members	_	(8,315,593)	(9,479,312)
Net cash flow used in financing activities		(8,437,320)	(11,114,762)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(428,205)	2,362,041
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		101,320	(46,832)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	_	6,053,075	3,737,866
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	. =	5,726,190	6,053,075

at 31 December 2022

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention in accordance with requirements of the Companies Act of 2006 as applied to limited liability partnership by the Limited Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulation 2008 and the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships' dated 17 December 2021.

#### Statement of compliance with accounting standards

Providence Equity LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England. The registered office of the LLP is 72 Welbeck Street, London W1G 0AY. The financial statements of the LLP have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ('FRS 102').

#### Going concern

The nature of the agreement with PEP LLC provides a high degree of certainty that the LLP will continue to be profitable, and, historically, the LLP has received income in a timely manner in order to manage its obligations. Management have determined that the LLP has sufficient financial resources and liquidity to meet its short-term liabilities for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, Management continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the LLP's financial statements.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Creditors

Short term creditors are recognised initially at the fair value which is equivalent to the amount of consideration expected to be required to settle the liability and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using effective interest method.

#### Fixed assets

Fixed assets consist of leasehold improvement costs. These items are recorded at cost, less depreciation and are being depreciated straight line over 15 years, the length of the related lease.

#### Deposit

Deposit represents a non-interest bearing deposit required to collateralise a bank guarantee provided by a third party in relation to rental payments on the LLP's premises. This deposit is recognised at fair value. Since the deposit is held with a reputable bank, management consider that the carrying amount of the non-interest bearing deposit approximates to its fair value.

#### Debtors

Short term debtors are recognised initially at fair value, being the consideration receivable in respect of the asset, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment.

### Financial liabilities

The LLP considers its loan obligation to a related party meets the definition of a 'basic financial instrument'. Accordingly, the financial liability was recognised at the cost of the consideration received net of any transaction costs and is subsequently re-measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for investment advisory services provided during the year. Turnover is accounted for on an accruals basis net of VAT and rebates.

at 31 December 2022

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line accruals basis over the lease term.

#### Sub-lease income

The LLP sub-leases part of its office space to third party tenants. These lease arrangements are also classified as operating leases. Income receivable from these arrangements are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line accruals basis over the lease term with any lease incentives provided at the inception of the lease also recognised over the lease term.

#### Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses are recognised on an accrual basis.

#### Pension benefits

Contributions made by the LLP to a Group Personal Pension Scheme are recognised on an accrual basis in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they become payable.

#### Tavation

No provision has been made for taxation in the financial statements of the LLP. Each member is exclusively liable for any tax liabilities arising out of their interest in the LLP, which will be assessed on the individual members.

## Recognition of members' capital and members' remuneration

Capital contributed by members is recognised as debt in the financial statements of the LLP on the basis that, in accordance with the Partnership Agreement, capital is repayable to members in the event that the Member choses to cease to be a member of the Partnership. The LLP has an obligation to repay capital under this scenario.

The LLP has a fixed obligation to allocate profits to members on a pro-rata basis. Accordingly, members' remuneration is shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Any cash drawings withdrawn from the LLP by members in advance of a profit allocation are recognised as a loan due from members. Where profit allocations exceed drawings made by members, this is represented as a loan amount due to members of the LLP. Members capital and loans and other debts due to Members rank after unsecured creditors in the event of a winding up of the LLP.

#### Foreign currency

These financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling, which is the LLP's functional and presentation currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the LLP are initially recorded using the rate ruling at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. All differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

#### Interest expense

Interest payable is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

## Estimates and judgements

In applying the LLP's accounting policies, the members may be required to make judgements and estimates that could impact the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the Statement of Financial Position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year.

at 31 December 2022

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

# Estimates and judgements

The members' estimates are based on the evidence available at the time; including historical experience and other factors that are considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity involved in making such estimates, the actual results and outcomes may differ. Estimates are reviewed on an on-going basis and revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised.

The members are not aware of any significant sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements.

#### 2. Turnover

Turnover arises from services performed in the United Kingdom and is attributable to fees for investment advisory services provided to related parties (see note 12).

# 3. Operating profit

This is stated after charging:

		2022	2021
		£	£
	Auditor's remuneration: Audit services	40,644	35,800
	Non audit services :	6,000	6,000
	Regulatory CASS audit Tax compliance services	21,830	22,500
	Operating lease rentals: land and buildings	2,718,747	2,454,978
	Depreciation of fixed assets	1,237	14,845
4.	Members' remuneration		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Profit for the year before members' remuneration	7,921,614	5,710,580
	Members' remuneration charged as an expense	(7,921,614)	(5,710,580)
	Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members	-	

at 31 December 2022

4.	Members' remuneration (continued)		
••	Thomas Tomanor (Sommasa)	2022	2021
		No.	No.
	Average number of members in the year	11	11
	Demonstrate and another Heavier in the second of the manufacture with the learner	£	£
	Remuneration and profit allocation in respect of the member with the largest entitlement to remuneration and profit	2,923,548	799,912
5.	Staff costs		
J.	Stan Costs	2022	2021
		£	£
		_	-
	Wages and salaries	5,972,011	6,492,946
	Social security costs	1,021,351	914,882
	Pension costs	249,736	274,053
		7,243,098	7,681,881
	The average monthly number of employees of the LLP during the year was a	s follows:	
		2022	2021
	•	No.	No.
	Administration	13	16
	Investment advisory	15	20
		·	
		28	36
6.	Tangible fixed assets	•	
	-	Leasehold	Leasehold
		improvements in	
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Cost:	222 675	222 675
	At 1 January	222,675	222,675
	At 31 December	222,675	222,675
	Depreciation: At 1 January	221,438	206,593
	Provided during the year	1,237	14,845
	At 31 December	222,675	221,438
	Not hapk value		
	Net book value At 31 December	_	1,237

# at 31 December 2022

#### 7. Deposit

•	2022	2021
	£	£
Balance at 1 January Amount released during the year		2,973,559 1,486,780
Balance at 31 December	1,486,779	1,486,779
	Apr	

The balance at 1 January 2022 and 2021 consists of the LLP's non-interest bearing deposit required to collateralise a bank guarantee provided by a third party in relation to rental payments on the LLP's premises. The guarantee expires on 31 January 2023 and is collateralised with cash.

#### 8. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	29,965	2,175
Amounts owed by related undertaking	3,312,702	3,593,391
VAT receivable	215,394	325,164
Other debtors	3,299,480	3,058,536
Prepayments	1,300,270	812,212
	8,157,811	7,791,478

# 9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts owed to related undertaking	198,286	42,625
Trade creditors	298,765	748,132
Interest payable	92,804	59,696
Accruals	3,104,790	2,412,002
Promissory note payable to PEP LLC (see Note 10)	1,486,779	-
	5,181,424	3,262,455
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Amounts due to members rank pari passu with the balances disclosed above in the event of a winding up of the LLP.

The promissory note is payable to PEP LLC on 31 January 2023. The sterling value of the amount required to settle the promissory note is fixed at an exchange rate of \$1.9772 per £1.00 and the note incurs interest at a rate of 5.24% per annum. The balance is unsecured. The classification of this note was changed to short term in 2022.

at 31 December 2022

# 10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

-	2022	2021
	£	£
Balance at 1 January Amounts repaid during the year		2,973,559 1,486,780
Balance at 31 December	-	1,486,779

The promissory note is payable to PEP LLC on 31 January 2023. The sterling value of the amount required to settle the promissory note is fixed at an exchange rate of \$1.9772 per £1.00 and the note incurs interest at a rate of 5.24% per annum. The balance is unsecured. The classification of this note was changed to short term in 2022.

#### 11. Financial commitments

During 2022, the LLP entered into a lease for office space at 72 Welbeck Street which expires on 29 September 2032. Rental payments will commence on 27 July 2024. At 31 December 2022, the LLP had future minimum commitments under non-cancellable operating leases for land and buildings falling due for payment as set out below:

	Land a	nd buildings
	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts due:		
Within one year	•	1,836,800
In one to five years	5,480,820	459,200
After five years	7,619,677	-

## 12. Related party transactions

During the year, the LLP earned fee income in respect of investment advisory fees it provides from the following:

	2022	2021
	£	£
PEP LLC PSG Equity LLC (f/k/a Providence Strategic Growth Capital Partners L.L.C.) PSG Equity LLP (f/k/a Providence Strategic Growth LLP)	21,737,510 - 44,129	16,584,133 1,711,335 589,089
Total advisory fees	21,781,639	18,884,557

at 31 December 2022

## 12. Related party transactions (continued)

At year end, the following amounts were due in relation to these services:

	2022	2021
	£	£
PEP LLC PSG Equity LLP (f/k/a Providence Strategic Growth LLP)	2,886,946	2,603,412 292,391
Total amount due in relation to advisory fees	2,886,946	2,895,803

At year end, there was nil (2021 - £19,775) due from PEP LLC in relation to general operating expenses.

At year end, there was £4,635,462 (2021 – £7,323,249) due to the PEP (UK) Holdings, L.L.C. ("Parent") in relation to undrawn profit allocations. Members' remuneration of £406,233 (2021 – (£198,943)) was allocated to the Parent for the year ended 31 December 2022 and this entity took drawings of £2,923,548 during the year and contributed £26 to the LLP during the year ended 31 December 2021.

At year end, there was nil (2021 - £3,468) due from the Parent in relation to general operating expenses.

Transactions with individual members during the year are shown in the "Reconciliation of Members' Interests". These individuals are considered to be the only individuals that represent the key management personnel of the LLP. Remuneration of £5,043,895 (2021 - £2,920,557) was due to members at year end.

The LLP had a loan balance due to PEP LLC (refer to note 10 for details). Interest expense on this loan during the year was £121,727 (2021-£148,670).

## 13. Parent company and ultimate controlling party

The Parent and PEP LLC are both companies registered in the United States.

#### 14. Notes to the statement of cash flows

(a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2022	2021
	£	£
Operating profit	7,737,010	5,629,543
Depreciation	1,237	14,845
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(366,333)	7,176,082
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	432,190	(1,106,986)
Rental payments received	205,011	276,539
Net cash inflow from operating activities	8,009,115	11,990,023

#### 15. Post balance sheet events

Stuart Twinberrow replaced Sinisa Krnic as the designated member of the LLP. There are no significant events subsequent to the Statement of Financial Position date which require adjustments to the financial statements.