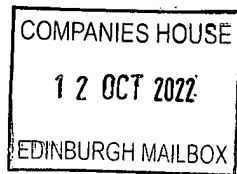


Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC398997 (England and Wales)



Beech Tree PE LLP

**Annual report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2022**

Pages for filing with the Registrar



Beech Tree PE LLP

Limited liability partnership information

Designated members Paul Franks
Andrew Marsh
Beech Tree PE Holdco Limited
Adam Rudd

Limited liability partnership number OC398997

FCA Authorisation number 719024

Registered office First Floor, Suite 3
Building Two, The Colony
Altrincham Road
Wilmslow
Cheshire
SK9 4LY

Independent auditors Saffery Champness LLP
Edinburgh Quay
133 Fountainbridge
Edinburgh
EH3 9BA

Bankers Silicon Valley Bank
Alphabeta
14 - 18 Finsbury Square
London
EC2A 1BR

Beech Tree PE LLP

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Beech Tree PE LLP**Balance sheet****As at 31 March 2022**

			2022		2021
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	6		10		10
Current assets					
Debtors	8	472,765		436,654	
Cash at bank and in hand		408,412		1,771,130	
		881,177		2,207,784	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(647,994)		(1,224,799)	
Net current assets			233,183		982,985
Total assets less current liabilities and net assets attributable to members			233,193		982,995
Represented by:					
Loans and other debts due to members within one year					
Amounts due in respect of profits			233,173		982,975
Members' other interests					
Members' capital classified as equity			20		20
			233,193		982,995

The members of the limited liability partnership have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to limited liability partnerships subject to the small limited liability partnerships regime.

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 22 July 2022 and are signed on their behalf by:



Paul Franks

Designated member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC398997

Beech Tree PE LLP**Reconciliation of members' interests
For the year ended 31 March 2022*****Current financial year***

	Members' capital (classified as equity) £	Debt £	Total members' interests 2022 £
Members' interests at 1 April 2021	20	982,975	982,995
Members' remuneration charged as an expense, including employment costs and retirement benefit costs	-	1,833,162	1,833,162
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	-	-	-
Members' interests after loss and remuneration for the year	20	2,816,137	2,816,157
Drawings	-	(2,582,964)	(2,582,964)
Members' interests at 31 March 2022	20	233,173	233,193
Amounts due to members		233,173	

Prior financial period

	Members' capital (classified as equity) £	Debt £	Total members' interests 2021 £
Members' interests at 1 April 2020	20	634,821	634,841
Members' remuneration charged as an expense, including employment costs and retirement benefit costs	-	2,566,471	2,566,471
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	-	-	-
Members' interests after loss and remuneration for the year	20	3,201,292	3,201,312
Drawings	-	(2,218,317)	(2,218,317)
Members' interests at 31 March 2021	20	982,975	982,995
Amounts due to members		982,975	

1 Accounting policies

Limited liability partnership information

Beech Tree PE LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is First Floor, Suite 3, Building Two, The Colony, Altrincham Road, Wilmslow, Cheshire, SK9 4LY.

The limited liability partnership's principal activities are disclosed in the Members' Report.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships" issued in December 2018, together with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small LLPs regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the limited liability partnership. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the members have a reasonable expectation that the limited liability partnership has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the members continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the services provided to clients, excluding value added tax, under contractual obligations which are performed gradually over time.

If, at the Balance sheet date, completion of contractual obligations is dependent on external factors (and thus outside the control of the Limited Liability Partnership), then revenue is recognised only when the event occurs. In such cases, costs incurred up to the Balance sheet date are carried forward as work in progress.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Members' participating interests

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement (for example, in respect of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed remuneration and profits).

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are, from the LLP's perspective, either a financial liability or equity, in accordance with section 22 of FRS 102. A member's participation rights including amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members, for example members' capital, are classed as liabilities unless the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members, in which case they are classified as equity.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented within 'Loans and other debts due to members' and, where such an amount relates to current year profits, they are recognised within 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense' in arriving at the relevant year's result. Undivided amounts that are classified as equity are shown within 'Members' other interests'. Amounts recoverable from members are presented as debtors and shown as amounts due from members within members' interests.

Where there exists an asset and liability component in respect of an individual member's participation rights, they are presented on a gross basis unless the LLP has both a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it intends either to settle on a net basis or to settle and realise these amounts simultaneously, in which case they are presented net.

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.7 Financial instruments

The limited liability partnership has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the limited liability partnership's statement of financial position when the limited liability partnership becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Basic financial assets

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

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the limited liability partnership transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the limited liability partnership's obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the limited liability partnership are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the limited liability partnership.

1.9 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

1.11 Rentals payable

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

3 Operating profit

	2022	2021
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:	£	£
Fees payable to the LLP's auditor for the audit of the LLP's annual financial statements	7,000	6,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Employees

The average number of persons (excluding members) employed by the partnership during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Average number of employees	8	6
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Beech Tree PE LLP**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**
For the year ended 31 March 2022**5 Members' remuneration**

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
The average number of members during the year was	3	3
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	2022	2021
	£	£
Remuneration under participation rights	1,833,162	2,566,471
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit attributable to the member with the highest entitlement	916,531	1,283,186
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	2022	2021
	£	£
Average members remuneration	611,054	855,490
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6 Fixed asset investments

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other investments other than loans	10	10
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Beech Tree PE LLP is a designated member of Beech Tree Executives' FPGP II LLP, Beech Tree Executives' FPGP III LLP and Beech Tree Equity Partners (GP) II LP.

7 Joint ventures

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Beech Tree Equity Partners (GP) II LLP	England & Wales	General Partner	Designated member	50.00	-

Beech Tree PE LLP**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**
For the year ended 31 March 2022**8 Debtors**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	340,893	353,520
Other debtors	131,872	83,134
	<u>472,765</u>	<u>436,654</u>

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	34,868	7,808
Taxation and social security	374,964	194,522
Other creditors	238,162	1,022,469
	<u>647,994</u>	<u>1,224,799</u>

10 Loans and other debts due to members

In the event of a winding up the amounts included in "Amounts due to members" will rank equally with unsecured creditors.

11 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

At the reporting end date the limited liability partnership had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2022	2021
Amounts due within the next 12 months	<u>93,342</u>	<u>60,720</u>

12 Events after the reporting date

After the year end Adam Rudd was appointed a designated member of the LLP, with effect from 1 May 2022.

Beech Tree PE LLP

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

13 Related party transactions

Management fees totalling £228,225 (2021: £377,222) were received from Beech Tree Equity Partners (GP) Limited, £661,542 (2021: £738,592) were received from Beech Tree GP II Limited and £1,318,828 (2021: £394,902) were received from Beech Tree GP III Limited.

Included within "other debtors" in note 8 is £427 (2021: £427) due from Beech Tree Private Equity Partners (GP) Limited, £19,046 (2021: £16,490) due from Beech Tree Executives Partnership LP, £17,276 (2021: £13,667) from Beech Tree PE Holdco Limited, £20,216 (2021: £16,607) due from Beech Tree Executives' Partnership II LP, £18,562 (2021: £14,952) from Beech Tree Executives' FPGP II LP, £6,276 (2021: £2,589) due from Beech Tree Executives' FPGP III LP, £6,276 (2021: £2,589) due from Beech Tree Executives' Partnership III LP, and £578 (2021: £nil) due from Beech Tree Private Equity Partners III LP.

Included in "other creditors" in note 9 is £10 (2021: £10) due to Beech Tree Equity Partners (GP) II LLP, £741 (2021: £3,423) due to Beech Tree Private Equity Partners LP, £1,184 (2021: £3,953) due to Beech Tree Executives' Partnership II LP, £1,203 (2021: £nil) due to Beech Tree Private Equity Partners Co-Investment I LP, and £nil (2021: £12,162) due to Beech Tree Equity Partners (GP) III LLP.

Paul Franks and Andrew Marsh, members of Beech Tree PE LLP, are also directors of Beech Tree Equity Partners (GP) Limited, Beech Tree PE Holdco Limited, Beech Tree GP II Limited and Beech Tree GP III Limited.

Beech Tree Equity Partners (GP) Limited is the general partner of Beech Tree Executives Partnership LP and Beech Tree Private Equity Partners LP. Beech Tree GP II Limited controls Beech Tree General Partner II LLP, which is the general partner of Beech Tree Private Equity Partners II LP. Beech Tree GP III Limited controls Beech Tree General Partner III LLP, which is the general partner of Beech Tree Private Equity Partners III LP.

Beech Tree Executives' FPGP II LLP is ultimately controlled by Paul Franks and Andrew Marsh, members of Beech Tree PE LLP, which is the general partner of Beech Tree Executives' Partnership LP. Beech Tree Executives' FPGP III LLP is ultimately controlled by Paul Franks and Andrew Marsh, members of Beech Tree PE LLP, which is the general partner of Beech Tree Executives' Partnership III LP.

14 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Kenneth McDowell.

The auditor was Saffery Champness LLP.