Advent International Ltd Registered Number 2342186

Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2021



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Strategic Report

The directors present the strategic report of Advent International Ltd (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal Activity

The Company is a private company limited by shares. The Company's principal activity during the year was the provision of investment advice to its parent company, Advent International Corporation, a U.S.-based manager of private equity funds. For more than two years, the Company has provided investment advice to Advent International Fund Manager, S.a.r.l. ("AIFM"), a Luxembourg based alternative investment fund manager. AIFM is a wholly owned subsidiary of Advent International Corporation. The Company is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

The main objective of the Company is to identify, evaluate and monitor investment opportunities, primarily in Europe, that have the potential to generate above industry average investment returns. In addition, the Company provides administrative services to and on behalf of both Advent International Corporation and Advent International Fund Manager, S.a.r.l.

The Company is part of the Advent International Corporation, a global private equity buyout group with offices in 13 countries on four continents. Ongoing review of the Company's performance is carried out by comparing performance against established budgets. The Company's performance is also measured by reference to the investment advisory services it provides to Advent International Corporation and Advent International Fund Manager, S.a.r.l.

Review of the Business and Key Performance Indicators

The business activities during the year through 31 December 2021 were in line with the Company's expectations.

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £11,830,327 (2020: £4,614,403) which has been moved to reserves.

Turnover for the year was £162,607,992 (2020: £109,605,880), which comprises fees earned from investment advisory services.

At the year end, the Company had net assets of £33,451,411 (2020: £21,621,084).

The directors consider these to be the key performance indicators of the Company.

Principal Risks, Uncertainties & Governance

The directors and senior management of the Company determine its business strategy and risk appetite, along with designing and implementing a risk management framework that recognises the risks that the business faces. They also determine how those risks may be mitigated and assess, on an ongoing basis, the arrangements to manage those risks. The directors and senior management manage the Company's risk through a framework of policies and procedures with regard to relevant laws, standards, principles and rules with the aim to operate a defined and transparent risk management framework. These policies and procedures are updated as required.

The principal risks the Company faces are the availability of suitable investment opportunities in Europe and the retention of key employees. In order to retain key employees, the Company offers a clear career development path and support with skills development and training. In addition, competitive compensation and benefits are offered to staff whilst the Company positively promotes diversity and inclusion for all its employees.

-The Company's revenue is derived from services provided to the parent and AIFM. The Company's principal risks relate to the credit default and liquidity risks associated with receipt of income on a timely basis from these counterparties. These risks are managed through regular dialogue with both parties to ensure that the Company maintains sufficient working capital to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Strategic Report (continued)

Principal Risks, Uncertainties & Governance (continued)

The Company is exposed to operational risk through the conduct of its business activities. Operational risk could arise as a result of inadequate or failed internal processes, people or systems, or from external events. Operational risks are monitored and addressed by the directors through production of management information.

In addition, due to the hybrid approach of home and office working, the Company has faced an increased cyber security risk during the pandemic and beyond and has established effective controls to help combat any threats and mitigate exposure. Given investors and other stakeholders increasing demand for disclosures related to the Company's impact on the climate, the Company ensures its fully supports Advent's Responsible Investing and Environmental Social Governance ("ESG") Initiatives in order to mitigate its reputational and social responsibility risk.

Section 172 (1) Statement

The directors have complied with their duty to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members whilst having regards to the following matters:

- The likely consequences of any decisions in the long term;
- The interest of the Company's employees;
- The need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers, and others;
- The impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment;
- . The desirability of the Company to maintain a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- The need to act fairly between members of the Company.

Strategic Report (continued)

	Key Considerations	Key Matters Discussed	How Did We Engage:
Shareholders	- Ensuring that the Company fulfills its stated function as an 'advisor/arranger' on behalf of Advent International Corporation, its principal shareholder.	High level UK portfolio company reviews at all quarterly board meetings. Regular compliance monitoring updates and discussions of all pertinent compliance and regulatory-related topics.	- Participation in the European Investment Advisory Committee meetings to review portfolio companies and assess new opportunities.
Employees	- Ensuring that the Company acts as a responsible employer and complies with local and national regulations - Ensuring that the Company remains an employer of choice by offering career development and enhancement along with competitive compensation and benefits Ensuring that the Company promotes diversity and inclusion for all employees.	- Quarterly review of all relevant HR topics and matters pertaining to the Company's employees - Quarterly update on diversity and inclusion at the Company level.	- Selected board members have formal oversight of the HR function in the UK and work with the team daily to ensure key objectives are met in relation to human resources.
Clients	- Ensuring that the Company continues to provide a high level of service as an advisor/arranger to investors in the Advent funds.	- Updates of any relevant fund raises as appropriate	- Members of the board work closely with the limited partner services team on responding to investor requests and in supporting the fund-raising process.
Communities and the Environment	- Ensuring that the Company, as a subsidiary of Advent International Corporation, supports Advent's Responsible Investing and ESG Initiatives.	- Quarterly review of reputational risks pertaining to UK portfolio companies through RepRisk report presented by the Compliance Team.	- Members of the board have oversight of the firm's Responsible Investment and ESG policies and their implementation.
Business Partners and Supply Chain	- Ensuring that the Company remains a partner of choice with all key service providers and vendors.	- Discussion of any new/relevant vendors engaged and/or hires (as appropriate).	- Members of the board engage with a wide range of service providers and vendors to ensure that Advent is meeting its obligations and serving as a partner of choice.

Strategic Report (continued)

Future Developments

The directors and senior management's aim is to maintain the management policies that have resulted in the Company's current success. The directors and senior management believe that the Company is well placed to identify appropriate investment opportunities going forward. The directors and senior management expect the general level of activity to remain consistent in the forthcoming year.

Approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

J.A. Nuccio Director

19 April 2022

Directors' Report

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

Directors and Their Interest:

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

R. Kane

J.A. Nuccio

E. Sivolella

T.A. Allen

J.D. Paduch

No directors held any interests in the share capital of the Company.

Company Secretary:

S.M. Powell

Auditor:

Deloitte LLP Hill House 1 New Street Square London EC4A 3 HQ United Kingdom

Bankers:

Barclays Bank PLC 54 Lombard Street London EC3V 9EX

HSBC PLC 62-76 Park Street London SE1 9DZ

Registered Office:

160 Victoria Street London SW1E 5LB

Directors' Report (continued)

Employees

Details of the number of employees and related costs can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Directors' Indemnities

The Company has made qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the benefit of the directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

Dividends

At this time, the Company does not anticipate paying a dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 (2020 none).

Events After the Reporting Period

In February 2022, the Russian Federation entered into a conflict with Ukraine, which was ongoing at the time of the approval of these financial statements. This confrontation has resulted in a raft of international sanctions targeting Russian and Belorussian businesses and individuals. The shock of the conflict and the resulting sanctions is likely to have a material impact on the macro-economic environment in which the Company operates, including but not limited to energy and food prices. The full impact is as yet uncertain, but the Company's Management is actively monitoring developments and will take such steps as are necessary for response.

Going Concern

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a global pandemic and the pandemic has continued to have a significant effect on economic conditions around the world throughout 2021.

In response, the Company has continued to evaluate the impact and risk of the pandemic during 2021 and up till the date the financial statements were issued. Management carefully considered the Company's unique circumstances and risk exposures, as well as the potential economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the advisory services it provides to Advent International Corporation and Advent International Fund Manager S.a.r.l. Advent International Fund Manager S.a.r.l, a Luxembourg-based sister entity is a wholly owned subsidiary of Advent International Corporation.

During this time, the Company's employees have worked both in the office and from their homes, depending on instructions from the Return to Office Committee as they continue to monitor the spread of COVID-19 and its variants. Given the ability of the Company's workforce to operate effectively through a hybrid of home and office working, the fundamental nature of its business has not been negatively impacted throughout 2021 nor does the Company expect any negative impact in the future. The Company's day-to-day operations, as a result, are effectively unchanged.

Receivable balances due from Advent International Corporation, at 31 December 2021 will be fully collected in Q2 2022. In addition, payables at 31 December 2021 mostly related to vendor accruals, have been paid in Q1 2022. Advent International Corporation and Advent International Fund Manager S.a.r.l. both have stable and sufficient income derived from management fees earned from the closed-end funds to meet current financial obligations. The funds include Global Private Equity ("GPE") 9 (\$17.5bn), Advent Tech II (\$4B) and Advent Latin American Private Equity Fund ("LAPEF") 7 (\$2B). Each of these closed-end funds has an investment period of 6 years, and a term of 10 years that can be extended or a new fund will be raised. Combined, these funds account for ~80% of the management fees earned by Advent International Corporation and Advent International Fund Manager S.a.r.l. The Limited Partner base for the funds is made up of large public pension funds, sovereign wealth funds, endowments, and other large institutions. Advent International Corporation has not had and does not anticipate any issues with the Limited Partner base being able to meet their capital calls. Therefore, the Company anticipates its income, based upon payments for services rendered, should continue uninterrupted.

Directors' Report (continued)

The Company expects the 31 December 2022 balance sheet to be consistent with the 31 December 2021 balance sheet. Also, the Company has not, and does not anticipate a need to raise external financing to meet working capital needs both in the short or long term. Senior management is continually monitoring all applicable regulatory environments and keeping on top of compliance and filing deadlines. In conjunction, updated cash flow forecasts, and multiple scenario analysis are periodically evaluated to assess the full impact of the current environment.

The Company's board considered going concern for a minimum period of 12 months from the date the financial statements are approved. The board will continue to monitor the Company's circumstances and meet regularly to review potential risks as and when they develop. As a result, the Company's board also does not foresee a going concern risk.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Report (SECR)

Advent's UK operations are limited to a floor of 160 Victoria Street, also known as Nova South. Advent is a tenant of Land Securities.

For each financial year, Advent is required to report the following energy and emissions data:

- UK energy use, comprising activities for which Advent is responsible, involving the combustion of gas, or consumption of fuel for the purposes of transport (where Advent purchases or reimburses the fuel/mileage); and the purchase of electricity for Advent's own use.
- Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions attributable to UK energy use.

Reportable Data

The operational impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic continued to influence Advent's energy consumption through 2021, but more employees returned to the office during the year, increasing use of IT equipment, lighting and in-house catering services. The eventual outcomes of the pandemic will determine whether the overall reduction in office energy consumption seen over the last two years is a short-term anomaly or a longer-term trend.

UK energy source	2021		2020	
	Consumption kWh	GHG emissions tCO2e	Consumption kWh	GHG emissions tCO2e
Electricity (Scope 2)	225,015	47,8	171,291	39.9
Heat (Scope 2)	400,375	68.4	321,396	55.5
Gas (Scope 1)	9,613	1.8	3,119	0.6
Transport fuel (Scope 1)	- -	-		•
Total	635,004	1 117.9	495,807	96.0

Additional information	2021	2020
Intensity ratio	1.02 tCO₂e/employee	0.93 tCO2e/employee
له د د مست	ri:	
Methodology	GHG Protocol Corporate Acco	ounting and Reporting

Standard

Directors' Report (continued)

Energy Efficiency Narrative

In 2019, Advent's ESOS compliance audit identified a range of energy efficiency opportunities which may be appropriate to implement when business returns to a post-COVID-19 pandemic normal. These include installation of controls on point-of-use water heaters; an increase in server design temperature; a decrease in core heating temperature; a decrease in PIR (passive infra-red) sensor run-on time; improvements in house-keeping and staff awareness and improvements in BBS (building management system) controls.

During 2021 no new measures were taken, but more employees returned to the office, increasing use of IT equipment, lighting and in-house catering services. The eventual outcomes of the COVID-19 pandemic will determine whether the overall reduction in office energy consumption seen over the last two years is a short-term anomaly or a longer-term trend.

The floor which Advent occupies will shortly undergo refurbishment, while a further floor will be leased and refitted, with the stated aim of achieving a BREEAM Excellent rating

Estimations

One gap in verifiable energy consumption data required the use of an estimate using spend data. This was gas consumption for January 2021, which filled with an estimated value based on February's spend and consumption figures.

Intensity ratio

Advent has elected to use the intensity ratio of tCO2e per employee. At 1st January 2022, the company had a headcount of 116 employees (2020:103). The figure for total GHG emissions was divided by this number to provide the ratio.

Methodology

Advent's SECR information was calculated using the "GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard", produced by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD).

Advent's organisational reporting boundary is based on operational control. Conversion factors from the UK Government's Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) have been used to calculate GHG emissions. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the location-based approach.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 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 and then apply them consistently;
- · Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- Use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations
 or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of Information to Auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that:

- so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
 - the director has taken all the steps that he / she ought to have taken as a director to make himself / herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be reappointed and Deloitte LLP will continue in office.

Approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

J.A. Nuccic

19 April 2022

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Advent International Ltd

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Advent International Ltd (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st December 2021 and of its profit 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 Comprehensive Income;
- the Statement of Financial Position;
- the Statement of Cash Flow;
- the Statement of Changes in Equity
- the related notes 1 to 16.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Advent International Ltd (continued)

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.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities. 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 the UK Companies Act and tax legislation; 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 included compliance with Financial Conduct
 Authority ('FCA') requirements, regulatory capital requirements.

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.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Advent International Ltd (continued)

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 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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have 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 strategic report or 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.

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.

Paraskevas Christoforou

Paraskevas-Christoforou (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom
19 April 2022

Statement of Comprehensive Income

		For the year ended 31 1	December .
	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
		£	£
Advisory fee and other income		162,607,992	109,605,880
Administrative expenses		(147,890,363)	(103,665,980)
Operating profit	3	14,717,629	5,939,900
Interest received and similar income		5,892	2,530
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		14,723,521	5,942,430
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(2,893,194)	(1,328,027)
Profit for the financial year		11,830,327	4,614,403

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2021 and 2020 other than those included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Accordingly, a separate Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been prepared.

Statement of Financial Position

		As at 31 December	
	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Fixed Assets		£	£
Tangible assets	6	4,617,640	4,886,082
Current Assets			
Debtors	7	104,319,243	46,863,979
Cash at bank and in hand		_1,395,967	10,235,079
Total Current Assets		105,715,210	57,099,058
Current Liabilities			
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	8	(73,247,320)	(36,453,496)
Net Current Assets		32,467,890	20,645,562
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		37,085,530	25,531,644
Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one			
year	9 _	(3,634,119)	(3,910,560)
Net Assets		33,451,411	21,621,084
Capital and Reserves			
Called-up share capital	11	` 50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		33,401,411	21,571,084
Shareholders' Funds		33,451,411	21,621,084

The financial statements of Advent International Ltd (Registered No. 2342186) were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 April 2022. They were signed on its behalf by:

Director - J.A. Nuccio

The Notes on pages 19 to 28 form part of the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flow

		For the year end	led 31 December
	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	12	(8,258,353)	9,223,374
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(586,651)	(468,769)
Net Cash Flows used in Investing Activities	_	(586,651)	(468,769)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Interest received		5,892	2,530
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		5,892	2,530
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	(8,839,112)	8,757,135
Cash at Beginning of Year	_	10,235,079	1,477,944
Cash at End of the Year	<u></u>	1,395,967	10,235,079

The Company has not presented an analysis of debt as it does not have any borrowings.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Share <u>Capital</u> £	Retained <u>Earnings</u> £	Total £
At 1 January 2020 Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	50,000	16,956,681	17,006,681
Profit for the year	-	4,614,403	4,614,403
At 1 January 2021 Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	50,000	21,571,084	21,621,084
Profit for the year	-	11,830,327	11,830,327
At 31 December 2021	50,000	33,401,411	33,451,411

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items, which are considered material in relation to the accounts:

(a) Basis of preparation

These Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102").

(b) Going concern

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a global pandemic and the pandemic has continued to have a significant effect on economic conditions around the world throughout 2021.

In response, the Company has continued to evaluate the impact and risk of the pandemic during 2021 and up till the date the financial statements were issued. Management carefully considered the Company's unique circumstances and risk exposures, as well as the potential economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the advisory services it provides to Advent International Corporation and Advent International Fund Manager S.a.r.l, a Luxembourg-based sister entity is a wholly owned subsidiary of Advent International Corporation.

During this time, the Company's employees have worked both in the office and from their homes, depending on instructions from the Return to Office committee as they continue to monitor the spread of COVID-19 and its variants. Given the ability of the Company's workforce to operate effectively through a hybrid of home and office working, the fundamental nature of its business has not been negatively impacted throughout 2021 nor does the Company expect any negative impact in the future. The Company's day-to-day operations, as a result, are effectively unchanged.

The Company expects the 31 December 2022 balance sheet to be consistent with the 31 December 2021 balance sheet. Also, the Company has not, and does not anticipate a need to raise external financing to meet working capital needs both in the short or long term. Senior management is continually monitoring all applicable regulatory environments and keeping on top of compliance and filing deadlines. In conjunction, updated cash flow forecasts, and multiple scenario analysis are periodically evaluated to assess the full impact of the current environment.

The Company's board considered going concern for a minimum period of 12 months from the date the financial statements are approved. The board will continue to monitor the Company's circumstances and meet regularly to review potential risks as and when they develop. As a result, the Company's board also does not foresee a going concern risk.

(c) Advisory income

The Investment Advisory Agreement was signed on 1 June 2019. The agreement defined that services would include investment advisory, investor, and administrative services. Profit before tax and net assets are almost wholly attributable to these income sources. All income is recorded monthly at cost plus 10% per the Investment Advisory Agreement.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

(d) Revenue recognition policy

All turnover has been generated in the United Kingdom. Turnover is received from affiliated companies for investment advice rendered. Turnover represents the advisory fees received by the Company from its ultimate owner Advent International Corporation ("AIC") and Advent International Fund Manager S.A.R.L ("AIFM"), which in turn is owned by AIC, in accordance with the Investment Advisory Agreement signed between the Company and its ultimate owner. Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the rendering of services.

(e) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account. The presentational and functional currency of the company is British pound sterling ("GBP").

(f) Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

(g) Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences, which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The following timing differences are not provided for: differences between accumulated depreciation and tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset if and when all conditions for retaining the tax allowances have been met. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. For non-depreciable assets that are measured using the revaluation model, deferred tax is provided at the rates and allowances applicable to the sale of the asset/property. Except when the investment property has a limited useful life and the objective of the Company's business model is to consume substantially all of the value through use. In the latter case, the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference is used. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that is it probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

(h) Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments. The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors, trade and other creditors.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables are initially recognised at transaction price. Accounts 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity (i.e., forming part of shareholders' funds) only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- they include no contractual obligations upon the Company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Company; and
- (ii) where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand, less overdrafts payable on demand.

(j) Post retirement benefit

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged to the balance sheet and profit and loss account represents the difference between contributions payable and contributions paid to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

(k) Dividends on shares presented within shareholders' funds

Dividends are only recognised as a liability at that date to the extent that they are approved prior to the yearend. Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

(l) Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write-off the cost less estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal installments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Leasehold Improvements

Over the life of the lease

Furniture and Equipment

2-5 years

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

(m) Key judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a material impact on the Comapany's financial statements.

Critical accounting judgements

The directors believe that there are no critical accounting judgements made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies that would have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the statutory financial statements.

2. Auditor's Remuneration

Included in profit are the following charges:

	Included in profit are the following charges:		
	•	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	·	£	£
	Audit fees	50,656	46,284
	Fees related to taxation	44,528	41,885
	CASS* Audit fees	7,500	6,365
	Total Auditor's Remuneration	102,684	94,534
	* Client Assets Sourcebook		
	No other non-audit services have been performed.		
3.	Operating Profit		
		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
		£	£
	Advisory fee and other income	162,607,992	109,605,880
	Administrative Expenses:		
	Employee Costs:		
	Wages and salaries	(116,783,093)	(75,310,789)
	Social security costs	(17,436,046)	(10,906,760)
	Cost of defined pension schemes	(397,683)	9362,332)
	Total Employee Costs	(134,616,822)	(86,579,881)
	Other Administrative Costs	(12,306,973)	(15,999,582)
	Depreciation (Note 6)	(854,878)	(797,529)
	Foreign exchange loss	(111,690)	(288,988)_
	Total Other Administrative Costs	(13,273,541)	(17,086,099)
	Total Administrative Expenses	(147,890,363)	(103,665,980)
	Operating Profit	14,717,629	5,939,900

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

3. Operating Profit (continued)

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	. <u>2020</u>
Professional employees	91	79
Administrative employees	17_	18
Total Employees	108	97

4. Directors' Emoluments

There were five UK directors during 2021 (2020: five). Directors' emoluments during the year totaled £9,710,413 (2020: £5,818,619). The amount of emoluments paid in respect of the highest paid director during the year totaled £7,529,172 (2020: £3,887,441). The amount of pension contributions made to directors during the year totaled £8,958 (2020: £13,852).

5. Tax on Profit on Ordinary Activities

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	£	£
UK corporation tax on profits of the period	2,822,766	1,128,405
Prior year adjustment	1,548	16,346
Total Current Tax	2,824,314	1,144,751
Deferred tax liability (Note 10)		
Origination/reversal of timing differences	113,510	92,094
Prior year adjustment	(44,630)	91,182
Total Deferred Tax	68,880	183,276
Tax on Profit on Ordinary Activities	2,893,194	1,328,027

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

5. Tax on Profit on Ordinary Activities (continued)

Factors affecting the tax charge for the period:

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activity for the period is higher (2020: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	14,723,521	5,942,430
Standard rate of corporate tax in the UK of 19%	2,797,469	1,129,062
Disallowed expenses and non-taxable income	56,604	91,437
Changes in tax rates (25%, 2020: 19%)	82,203	-
Deferred tax asset (Note 10)		
Prior year adjustment	(43,082)	107,528
Current tax charge for the period	2,893,194	1,328,027

Factors affecting future tax charges:

The current UK corporation tax rate is 19%. In March 2021, the UK Government announced their intention to increase the main rate of corporation tax from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023. This change to the corporation tax rate was not enacted as at the balance sheet date and is not reflected in the calculation of deferred tax balances as at 31 December 2021.

6. Tangible Assets

	Leasehold	Furniture And	
	<u>Improvements</u>	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2021	5,667,622	3,071,951	8,739,573
Additions	100,701	485,950	586,651
Disposals		(215)	(215)
At 31 December 2021	5,768,323	3,557,686	9,326,009
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2021	1,500,082	2,353,409	3,853,491
Charge for the year	398,667	456,211	854,878
At 31 December 2021	1,898,749	2,809,620	4,708,369
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2021	3,869,574	748,066	4,617,640
At 1 January 2021	4,167,540	718,542	4,886,082

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

7. Debtors		•
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	£	£
Due from related parties (Note 15)	99,919,404	44,274,014
Other debtors	2,815,309	1,368,939
Prepayments	1,581,285	1,212,314
Trade debtors	3,245	8,712
Total Debtors	104.319.243	46.863.979

Typical payment terms for trade debtors are 30 days. No interest is charged on late payments of debtors or related parties.

8. Creditors - amounts falling due within one year

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	£	£
Social security costs and other taxes	44,113,079	35,007,828
Accrued expenses	26,363,346	141,127
Corporation tax	2,387,201	366,887
Trade creditors	383,694	937,654
Total Creditors	73,247,320	36,453,496

All payroll related costs are paid in Real Time (per HMRC rules). Corporation tax payments are made quarterly in advance. No interest is incurred on either accrued or related party expenses.

9. Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	
	£	£	
Accrued expenses - deferred rent	3,291,608	3,636,929	
Deferred tax liability (Note 10)	342,511	273,631	
Total Creditors	3,634,119	3,910,560	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

10. Deferred Tax

The movements in deterred taxation during the current an	•	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	£	£
At 1 January	(273,631)	(90,355)
Prior year adjustment	44,630	(91,182)
Provided during the year	(113,510)	(92,094)
At 31 December	(342,511)	(273,631)
The deferred tax consists of:	2021 £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(369,346)	(294,026)
Pension accrual	26,835	20,395
Total deferred tax liability	(342,511)	(273,631)
•		

The standard rate of corporation tax, at 31 December 2021, in the UK, remained unchanged from 19%. In March 2021, the UK Government announced their intention to increase the main rate of corporation tax from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023. This change to the corporation tax rate was not enacted as at the balance sheet date and is not reflected in the calculation of deferred tax balances as at 31 December 2021.

11. Share Capital

Ordinary shares of £1 each	202 Number of shares	_	2020 Number of shares	
Allotted, called up and fully paid	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000

Ordinary shares have full voting and dividend rights.

12. Reconciliation of Operating Profit to Net Cash Flow

Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash flow from operating activities:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	£	£
Operating profit	14,717,629	5,939,900
Depreciation	854,878	797,529
Interest receivable	7,994	2,510
Loss on disposal of assets	215	65
Corporation Tax Paid	(803,999)	(1,682,408)
(Increase) in debtors	(57,463,259)	(3,719,380)
Increase in creditors	34,428,189	7,885,158
Net Cash (Outflow)/ Inflow from		
Operating Activities	(8,258,353)	9,223,374

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

13. Operating Leases

At 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating lease as follows:

	2021 Land & Building £	2020 Land & Building £
Within one year	1,844,874	1,844,874
In the second to fifth year inclusive	7,379,497	7,379,496
More than five years	8,361,446_	10,206,320
Total operating leases	17,585,817	19,430,690

The lease commitments above are in respect to a lease entered into on 29 June 2015, as amended post year-end effective in 2017. During the year, £1,773,100 was recognised as an expense in the income statement in respect of operating leases (2020: £1,741,615).

14. Parent Company

The parent undertaking is Advent International Corporation, incorporated in the United States of America. Copies of Advent International Corporation's accounts are held at its registered office at Prudential Tower, 800 Boylston Street Boston, MA 02199-8069 USA. Advent International Ltd's results are included within these accounts.

15. Related Party Disclosures

At 31 December 2021 and 2020, the balances from related parties were:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	
	£	£	
Amounts from the parent company:			
Advent International Corporation	86,800,448	36,900,156	
Amounts from sister companies:	•		
Advent International Fund Manager S.a.r.l.	12,949,689	7,332,568	
Advent International Advisory SRL	72,877	-	
Sunley House Capital Management Ltd	49,347	41,290	
Advent International, S.LU.	26,841	-	
Advent International S.A.R.L.	20,202		
Total from sister companies:	13,118,956	7,373,858	
Total Related Parties	99,919,404	44,274,014	

Advisory fee income represents amounts charged to the parent company and AIFM. Total revenue for 2021 is disclosed within the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Related parties' balances, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 relate to services rendered by the Company and are non-interest bearing. Service provider shall invoice recipient at least quarterly for the services performed during the prior quarter and shall provide such supporting documentation as recipient may reasonably request. Payment for all services shall be made within 30 days of recipients' receipts of such invoice and supporting documentation, shall be payable in U.S. Dollars, British Pounds, or Euro.

On 17 January 2021, as part of an internal reorganization, Advent International Corporation transferred 500 of its shares of Advent International Ltd to Advent International Services, Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

16. Subsequent Events

In February 2022, the Russian Federation entered into a conflict with Ukraine, which was ongoing at the time of the approval of these financial statements. This confrontation has resulted in a raft of international sanctions targeting Russian and Belorussian businesses and individuals. The shock of the conflict and the resulting sanctions is likely to have a material impact on the macro-economic environment in which the Company operates, including but not limited to energy and food prices. The full impact is as yet uncertain, but the Company's Management is actively monitoring developments and will take such steps as are necessary for response.