

Registered Number: 08741640

POLLEN STREET CAPITAL LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

L McMurray
J W Scott
M J P England
I M C Gascoigne
M J G Potter
H I Garland
C A Palmer

Registered Number 08741640

Registered Office 11-12 Hanover Square

London W1S 1JJ

Independent Auditors BDO LLP

55 Baker Street London

W1U 7EU

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their strategic report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activities and review of the business

Pollen Street Capital Limited ("the Company") is an independent asset manager with both private equity and credit strategies. The Company was formed in 2013 and possesses a strong and consistent track record within the financial and business services sectors.

The private equity strategy targets buy-outs of lower-middle-market companies headquartered in Europe in the financial and business services sectors. The Company believes that its sector specialism provides superior access to deals at attractive entry prices, as well as the ability to drive growth and value creation. Value growth is revenue-led and driven by a combination of structural market growth drivers and active management. In 2020, against a backdrop of the Coronavirus pandemic, the Company successfully raised two new private equity funds, PSC IV and PSC Plane. The Company believes that it is well positioned to continue to grow AUM within the private equity strategy in 2021.

The credit strategy provides capital to the growing specialty finance market, which the Company believes is underserved by the banking industry, capital markets and more generalist credit funds. The strategy is supported by changes in the focus of mainstream lenders together with the implementation of new models that utilise data, analytics and technology more effectively. It provides an opportunity to deliver better products to borrowers while generating attractive returns for investors. The Company believes that it is well positioned to grow AUM within the credit strategy in 2021.

The Company employs the staff and maintains systems that are necessary to discharge all its regulatory obligations. PSC Service Company Limited, a fellow subsidiary, employs staff and maintains systems relating to general business development and activities that are not subject to regulation.

2020 has been a challenging but successful year for the Company. Against a backdrop of the global pandemic, the Company has successfully managed to raise two new funds and has continued to deliver strong performance to underlying investors. The Company is well positioned to grow AUM and consequently fee income over 2021.

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006

The Directors' overarching duty is to act in good faith and in a way that is the most likely to promote the success of the Company. In doing so, the Directors must take into consideration the interests of the various stakeholders, the impact the Company has on the community and the environment, take a long-term view on consequences of the decisions they make as well as aim to maintain a reputation for high standards of business conduct.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The importance of the stakeholder considerations, in particular in the context of decision-making, is taken into account at every board and committee meeting. All discussions involve careful considerations of the longer-term consequences of any decisions and their implications for stakeholders. For example:

- Continued investor support and engagement are critical to the long-term strategy of the Company. The
 directors work hard to ensure each fund delivers its investment objective and the Company maintains its
 track record
- Long term shareholder value creation is critical to the success of the Company. The directors regularly review the financial performance and risk exposure of the Company
- The Company can only operate with the approval of its regulators. The Company regularly considers how
 it meets various regulatory and statutory obligations and follows voluntary and best-practice guidance in
 relation to this.
- The Company strongly believes that a focus on responsible investing can lower risk and enhance
 performance of the managed funds and underlying portfolio companies, while also generating a net benefit
 for society. As such, incorporating Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") factors across its
 portfolio companies has been, and continues to be, a key focus of the business and its employees.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company is subject to a range of risks including business risk, operational risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board is responsible for oversight of these risks and has established a risk management framework to ensure that the Company has adequate capital and liquidity resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The principal elements of the framework include:

- The Board has established a risk appetite and risk limits to control the exposure to risk. These limits were established to ensure that the Company maintains capital and liquidity resources in excess of the minimum regulatory requirements. These limits are monitored on a monthly basis
- A risk management function has been established that is responsible for oversight of risk on a day to day basis and has a reporting line directly to the Board
- The Board conducts a formal review of the Company's exposure to risk by way of an Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process ("ICAAP") and a similar assessment for liquidity. These assessments are performed on an annual basis

The balance sheet remains robust with £0.7m of cash and £3.2m of equity capital at 31 December 2020.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Strategic priorities for 2021

The strategic priorities for 2021 are to continue to build the franchise as asset manager, delivering attractive returns with highly controlled risk by being specialist and expert in its chosen fields.

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf.

L McMurray

Director Date: 27-04-2021

DIRECTORS REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

L McMurray J W Scott M J P England I M C Gascoigne M J G Potter H I Garland C A Palmer

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, before taxation, amounted to £197,960 (2019: £46,330).

The directors have not recommended a dividend (2019: £nil).

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least twelve months from the date that this report and financial statements will be approved. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Coronavirus disease

In March 2020, the World Health Organisation recognised an outbreak of a new virus that causes coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19") as a pandemic. COVID-19 has caused major disruption to businesses and economic activity. The Company has considered the impact of the emergence and spread of COVID-19 and potential implications on future operations. Whilst there are wider market uncertainties which may impact portfolio company investments and fund investors, the directors do not believe this will significantly impact the liquidity of the Company over the next 12 months.

Brexit

On 1st January 2021, the transitional arrangements, which had been in place between the UK and the European Union since the UK formally left the EU on 31st January 2020, came to an end and were replaced by the new UK-EU trade deal. The Company has considered the impact of Brexit and its potential implications on future operations, and whilst there are wider market uncertainties which may impact portfolio company investments, the directors do not believe this will significantly impact the liquidity of the Company over the next 12 months.

DIRECTORS REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Pillar 3

In accordance with the rules of the FCA, the Company has published information on its risk management objectives and policies on its regulatory capital requirements and resources. This information is available on the Pollen Street Capital website: https://www.pollencap.com/pillar-iii/. These disclosures are unaudited.

UK Stewardship Code disclosures

The UK stewardship code disclosures of the Company as required by the FCA Prudential Sourcebook for Banks, Buildings Societies and Investment Firms (BIPRU) COBS 2.2.3 - Disclosure of commitments to the Financial Reporting Council's Stewardship Code, are available on the Pollen Street Capital website: https://www.pollencap.com/terms-and-conditions/. These disclosures are unaudited.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

L McMurray

Director

Date: 27-04-2021

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Pollen Street Capital Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other Companies Act 2006 Reporting

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 material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our aúdit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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.

Extent to which the audit was 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:

- agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiries of management;
- testing of journal postings made during the year to identify potential management override of controls;
- agreement of management and performance fees to third party confirmations and income recoverability testing; and
- review of minutes of board meetings throughout the period.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that 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, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

A further description of our responsibilities is available 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 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.

BOOLLP

Kelly Sheppard (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London, UK
Date:

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

27 April 2021

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Turnover	4	19,309	16,352
Other income		16	· -
Administrative expenses		(19,128)	(16,308)
Operating profit / (loss)	5	197	44
Interest receivable and similar income	9	1	2
Profit / (loss) before tax	•	198	46
Tax on profit / (loss)	10	(3)	(49)
Profit / (loss) for the financial year		195	. (3)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2020 or 2019 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019: £nil).

The notes on pages 18 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 . £'000	•	2019 £'000
Non-current assets			•		
Tangible assets	11		18	. ,	72
Current assets					
Debtors	13	10,053		5,554	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	686	_	3,085	
		10,739		8,639	
Current liabilities		•			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(8,430)		(5,673)	
Net current assets	,		2,309	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,966
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	. •	897		-
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		• •		. (9)
Net assets		-	3,224		3,029
Equity		•			
Called up share capital	20	**	•		-
Share premium account	21	•	-		-
Capital redemption reserve	. 21		. • •		-
Profit and loss account	21 ·		3,224	·	3,029
	•		3,224		3,029

The financial statements of Pollen Street Capital Limited (registered number: 08741640) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf by:

L McMurray

Director

Date: 27-04-2021

The notes on pages 18 to 30 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
At 1 January 2019		• •	.	3,032	3,032
Loss for the year	·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(3)	(3)
At 1 January 2020	-	· ·		3,029	3,029
Profit for the year	-	-	- ·	195	195
At 31 December 2020	•	, . -	, <u>-</u>	3,224	3,224

The notes on pages 18 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities	•	• • • •
Profit / (loss) for the financial year	195	(3)
Adjustments for:	•	
Depreciation of tangible assets	54	. 83
Interest received	(1)	(2)
Taxation charge	3	49
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(5,398)	2,877
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	2,747	132
(Decrease) / increase in provisions		(562)
Corporation tax paid	· ·	<u> </u>
Net cash flows from operating activities	(2,400)	2,574
Cash flows from investing activities		٠
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	, -	. (3)
Interest received	11	
Net cash flows from investing activities	<u> </u>	• (1)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,399)	2,573
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year.	3,085	512
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	686	3,085

The notes on pages 18 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

These financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling (GBP), which is the Company's functional and presentational currency.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England. Its registration number is 08741640. The address of its registered office is 11-12 Hanover Square, London, W1S 1JJ.

A description of the nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied.

2.2 Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the forseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover which is stated net of Value Added Tax, represents fees receivable for investment fund management and advisory services provided during the year and arising from continuing activities in the UK and is recognised on an accruals basis when the Company obtains the right for consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover also includes performance fees and agency fees which are recognised on an accruals basis when the Company obtains the right for consideration in exchange for its performance.

2.4 Other income

Other income which is stated net of Value Added Tax, represents R&D expenditure credits ("RDEC") claimed by the Group in relation to qualifying research and development expenditure. RDEC income is recognised once the Group obtains confirmation from HMRC that its R&D claim has been successful.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings

- 3 years

Office equipment

- 3 years

Leasehold improvements

- 10 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.8 Creditors

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2.9 Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in GBP, which is Pollen Street Capital Limited's functional and presentation currency.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

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

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

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both the current and future periods.

There were no judgment or material estimation uncertainties affecting the reported financial performance in the current or prior year.

4. ANALYSIS OF TURNOVER

Analysis by origin of turnover:

	2020	2019
	£'000	£,000
UK	13,563	16,352
Europe	5,746	<u> </u>
•	19,309	16,352

5. OPERATING (LOSS) / PROFIT

The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging/(crediting)

					2020	2019
•		٠.,			 £'000	£'000
Service charges	٠.				17,673	12,963
Placement agent costs				,	550	2,596
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets					49	83
Exchange differences			•		 14	3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Compar annual accounts	ıy's 26	. 26
Non-audit services:		
Non-audit consultancy fees	2	. 6
Taxation services	4	5
7. EMPLOYEES	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Wages and salaries	384	340
Social security costs	54	44
	438	384
The average monthly number of employees, excluding the directors	, during the year was a	s follows:
	2020 No.	2019 No.
Management and administrative	3	4.

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

None of the directors received emoluments from the Company. The directors are remunerated through PSC Service Company Limited, a fellow subsidiary.

The average number of directors in the period was 7 (2019: 7).

9. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

•		•		•	 2020		2019
	•		•		£,000	•	£,000
Other interest receivable					 1		2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10. TAXATION

Total tax charge for the year

	•	
	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Corporation tax		• ,
Current tax on profits for the year	(3)	
Total current tax	(3)	
Deferred tax	· -	
Origination and reversal of timing differences	·	(49)
Total deferred tax	<u> </u>	(49)
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	(3)	(49)
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		,
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019: lower than) the sof 19% (2019: 19%). The differences are explained below	2020	2019
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before tax	£	£ 46
/ roller (loss) on ordinary activities before tax		40
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	(38)	(9)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment		
Fixed asset differences		
Deferred taxation	(4)	1
20101100 tanditori	(4) 1	1 (49)
RDEC taxation	(4) 1 3	•
	(4) 1 3 35	

(49)

(3)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office Exquipment £'000	Fixtures and Fittings £'000	Total £'00
Cost or valuation		•	
At 1 January 2020 /	211	580	791
Additions	· -	· <u>-</u>	
At 31 December 2020	211	580	791
Depreciation		•	
At 1 January 2020	152	567	719
Charge for the year on owned assets	41	13	54
At 31 December 2020	. 193	580	. 773
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	18		. 18
At 31 December 2019	59	13	72
12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
		2020	2019
	•	£'000	£,000
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>686</u>	3,085
	. •		
13. DEBTORS			•
	, · · · ·	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Trade debtors		3,549	4,401
Amounts owed by group undertakings		6,096	567
Other debtors		. 56	435
Prepayments and accrued income		341	140
Deferred tax asset		11	11
Total		10,053	5,554

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR

14. DEBIONO: AMOUNTO I ALLINO DOL AL TEN ONE TEAM		
	2020 £'000	£'000
Prepayments and accrued income	897	-
Other debtors		27
Total	897	27
15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEA	AR	
	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Trade creditors	1,108	1,056
Other creditors	324	
Other taxation and social security	3	5
Accruals and deferred income	281	1,039
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,714	3,573
Total	8,430	5,673
16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE TH	IAN ONE YEAR	
	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Accruals and deferred income		9
17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	•	
	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Financial assets Financial assets measured at amortised cost	10,387	8,489
Financial liabilities		0,403
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	8,423	5,357

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash, trade debtors, amounts owed from group undertakings and other debtors and excludes, deferred taxation and prepayments and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, other creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings and accruals and excludes corporation tax, other taxation and social security and deferred income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's business is exposed to a range of financial risks. The financial risks are categorised as business risk, credit risk, operational risk, market risk and liquidity risk. The Company has established a risk management framework to oversee this. The objective of the risk management framework is to identify and assess the risks facing the Company and to minimise the potential adverse effects of these risks on the Company's financial performance. Financial risk management is overseen by the Board of Directors.

Búsiness risk

Business risk is the risk that the firm may not be able to carry out its business plan or stategy. The Company operates a relatively simple business model of which much of the income and expenditure is stable. The risk is mitigated by managing its income and controlling its expenditure.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of suffering financial loss should the Company's customers, clients or counterparties fail to fulfil their contractual obligations to the Company. The Company does not undertake lending activity. Its credit risk therefore arises from non-payment by trade debtors or default by banking counterparties. No debtors are currently overdue.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk that the firm suffers a loss as a result of the failure of internal systems, processes or procedures caused by either external or internal factors. The Company has undertaken a detailed risk assessment process, by business area and risk area, identified potential impact, potential mitigation and the residual risk, along with any future actions that can improve the overall risk position. Operational risk is mitigated because the Company has insurance policies to protect it from a number of these risk events such as civil liability insurance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the firm suffers a loss as a result of fluctuations in the values of, or income from, assets or liabilities. The Company's functional currency is Pound Sterling and therefore it can be exposed to the effect of fluctuations in currencies other than Pound Sterling. The Company is not subject to material market risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will have insufficient liquid resources available to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity by maintaining sufficient cash with banks to meet its on-going commitments.

Maturity	ana	lysis

matanty analysis		2020	-: 2010
		£,000	2019 £'000
Financial assets			•
Due in less than 3 months		10,374	8,263
Due in less than one year	•	13	226
Due in greater than one year	_	· <u> </u>	-
	· .	10,387	8,489
Financial liabilities	:		
Due in less than 3 months		7,342	5,277
Due in less than one year	•	1,081	71
Due in greater than one year	_	<u> </u>	. 9
	· · .	8,423	5,357
Net financial assets / (liabilities)			
Due in less than 3 months		3,032	_ 2,986
Due in less than one year	•	(1,068)	155
Due in greater than one year	<i>.</i> _	<u> </u>	(9)
	=	1,964	3,132
•			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to maintain a surplus over regulatory minimum requirements and sufficient working capital for the continuity of trade, organic growth and to continue as a going concern.

The capital structure of the Company consists of equity attributable to equity holders of the Company comprising issued capital and reserves

		2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Capital			
Share capital		, -	-
Share premium		-	·
Capital redemption reserve		•	-
Reserves		3,224	3,029
		3,224	3,029
19. DEFERRED TAXATION		V	
		2020 £'000	2019 £'000
At beginning of year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11	60
Credit / (charge) to the profit or loss		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(49)
At end of year		11	11
	- 7 -0-		
The deferred taxation balance is made	e up as follows	2020	2019
	•	£'000	£'000
Accelerated capital allowances	•	(11)	(11)
Tax losses carried forward		22	22
		11	11

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

20. SHARE CAPITAL

Figures in the below table are stated in £ units.

	2020	2019
	£	£
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		•
16,000 (2019 - 16,000) Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	160	160

Shares rank equally for voting purposes. On a show of hands each member shall have one vote and on a poll each member shall have one vote per share held.

Each share ranks equally for any dividend declared.

Each share ranks equally for any distribution made on a winding up. The shares are non-redeemable.

21. RESERVES

Share premium account

This reserve represents amounts received in respect of shares over and above their nominal value.

Capital redemption reserve

This reserve was created when the Company purchased some of its own shares in June 2014. The reserve is non-distributable.

Profit and loss account

This reserve represents all accumulated profits and losses.

22. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At the year end, the Company was committed to paying a total of £1,402,714 (2019: £1,513,393) in respect of professional placement fees which are due in 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken the exemption available under FRS102 Section 33 to not disclose related party transactions with wholly owned group companies. Details of the debtor and creditor balances held with group companies can be found in notes 13 and 15.

All funds that the Company manages or advises are considered to be related parties. The Company had the following transactions with those funds:

Fund	Category	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Special Opportunities Fund	Management, Advisory & Performance Fees	•	16
	Debtor	7	30
Special Opportunities Fund (Guernsey)	Management, Advisory & Performance Fees	· ; · · • .	-
	Debtor	265	-
PSC Fund III	Management, Advisory & Performance Fees	4,746	9
	Debtor	5,948	. 3
DCC Investments D	Management, Advisory & Performance Fees	<u>:</u> *	-
PSC Investments B	Debtor	57	_
PSC Marlin	Management, Advisory & Performance Fees	548	
	Debtor	548	
PSC IV	Management, Advisory & Performance Fees	5,746	-
	Debtor	-	_ ·
PSC Plane	Management, Advisory & Performance Fees		
	Debtor	-	· -
Honeycomb Investment Trust	Management, Advisory & Performance Fees	8,206	3,340
	Debtor	9,524	3,979

24. CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent company is Pollen Street Capital Holdings Limited, an entity registered at PO Box 255, Trafalgar Court, les Banques, GY1 3QL, Guernsey. Pollen Street Capital Holdings Limited prepares consolidated accounts in which the Company is included, but these are not publicly available. These consolidated accounts are for the largest and smallest group of companies for which consolidated accounts are prepared.

There is not considered to be an ultimate controlling party during the year ended 31 December 2020.