Registered number: 12108322

# REGATTA MIDCO LIMITED

# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021



# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

K R Bostock

J F Wilson

Registered number

12108322

Registered office

200 Cambridge Science Park

Milton Road Cambridge CB4 0GZ

Independent auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

101 Cambridge Science Park

Milton Road Cambridge Cambridgeshire CB4 0FY

**Bankers** 

Barclays Bank plc 1 Churchill Place Canary Wharf London E14 5HP

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### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

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

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

K R Bostock J F Wilson

### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 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 and 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The 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 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

### **Business activities**

The Company was incorporated on 17 July 2019 and acts as an intermediate holding company.

# **Directors indemnities**

The Company has granted indemnities to each of its directors in respect of all losses arising out of or in connection with the execution of their powers, duties and responsibilities as directors to the extent permitted by the Companies Act 2006 and the Company's articles of Association. Such qualifying third party indemnity provisions remain in force at the date of approving the Directors' Report. In addition, directors and officers of the Company are covered by directors' and officers' liability insurance.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

### Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

### **Auditor**

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

### Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

28/5/2021

and signed on its behalf.

John Wilson

J F Wilson Director



### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Regatta Midco Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 January 2021, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position 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).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 January 2021 and of its loss 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.

# **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 the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note to the financial statements, 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

We are responsible for concluding on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks associated with the Company's business model including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Brexit and Covid-19, we assessed and challenged the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.



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.

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.

The responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the 'Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements' section of this report.

### 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.



### Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

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 Directors' Report.

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 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 audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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

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

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.



# Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are most applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the operational environment, the financial reporting framework (FRS102 and Companies Act 2006) and relevant tax compliance regulations;
- We obtained an understanding of how the Company is complying with these legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries to management. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of board minutes.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures included:
  - Identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities
  - Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its evaluation of accounting estimates
  - Identifying and testing journal entries;
- We communicated relevant laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.
- These audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. However, detecting irregularities that result from fraud is inherently more difficult than detecting those that result from error, as those irregularities that result from fraud may involve collusion, deliberate concealment, forgery or intentional misrepresentations.
- It is the audit partner's assessment that the audit team collectively had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Management have not communicated to the audit team any matters of non compliance with laws or regulations or fraud and no such matters were identified by the audit team.



### 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.

# Grant Thornton UK LLP

Timothy Taylor FCA Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants Cambridge Date: 28/5/2021

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

|                                         | Year ended<br>31 January<br>2021<br>£000 | Period<br>ended<br>31 January<br>2020<br>£000 |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Interest receivable and similar income  | 6,245                                    | 2,224                                         |
| Interest payable and expenses           | (6,473)                                  | (2,218)                                       |
| (Loss)/profit before tax                | (228)                                    | 6                                             |
| Tax on (loss)/profit                    | (235)                                    | (95)                                          |
| Loss for the financial year             | (463)                                    | (89)                                          |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | (463)                                    | (89)                                          |

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2021 or 2020 other than those included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

# REGATTA MIDCO LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:12108322

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JANUARY 2021

|                                                         | Note |        | 2021<br>£000 |        | 2020<br>£000 |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------|--------|--------------|--------|--------------|
| Current assets                                          |      |        |              |        |              |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year            | 6    | 71,450 |              | 65,205 |              |
|                                                         | _    | 71,450 | _            | 65,205 |              |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year          | 7    | (866)  |              | (631)  |              |
| Net current assets                                      | _    |        | 70,584       |        | 64,574       |
| Total assets less current liabilities                   |      | _      | 70,584       | -      | 64,574       |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 8    |        | (71,136)     |        | (64,663)     |
| Net liabilities                                         |      |        | (552)        | =      | (89)         |
| Capital and reserves                                    |      | •      |              |        |              |
| Profit and loss account                                 |      |        | (552)        |        | (89)         |
|                                                         |      | _      | (552)        | _      | (89)         |

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

karl Bostock

28/5/2021

K R Bostock

Director

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

### 1. General information

Regatta Midco Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. Registered number 12108322. Its registered office is located at 200 Cambridge Science Park, Milton Road, Cambridge, CB4 0GZ.

### 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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### 2.2 Going concern

The directors have reviewed the recoverability of group receivables in conjunction with trading results and forecasts for the wider group, and are satisfied that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting.

### 2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

### 2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

### 2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

### 2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

### 2.7 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.

### 2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-derivative instruments that are equity to the issuer are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 2.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

# 3. Auditor's remuneration

The audit fee for the Company is borne by Bulgin Limited, a company with a common ultimate controlling parent.

# 4. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2020 - £NIL).

# 5. Interest receivable and similar income

|    |                                                         | Year ended<br>31 January<br>2021<br>£000 | Period<br>ended<br>31 January<br>2020<br>£000 |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
|    | Interest receivable on loans to group companies         | 6,245                                    | 2,224                                         |
| 6. | Debtors                                                 |                                          |                                               |
|    | · .                                                     | 2021<br>£000                             | 2020<br>£000                                  |
|    | Amounts owed by group undertakings                      | 71,450                                   | 65,205                                        |
| 7. | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year          |                                          |                                               |
|    |                                                         | 2021<br>£000                             | 2020<br>£000                                  |
|    | Amounts owed to group undertakings                      | 631                                      | 536                                           |
|    | Corporation tax                                         | 235                                      | 95                                            |
|    |                                                         | 866                                      | 631                                           |
| 8. | Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year |                                          |                                               |
|    |                                                         | 2021<br>£000                             | 2020<br>£000                                  |
|    | Shareholder loan notes                                  | 71,136                                   | 64,663                                        |
|    |                                                         | <del></del>                              |                                               |

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

### 9. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

|                                             | 2021<br>£000 | 2020<br>£000 |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Amounts falling due in greater than 5 years |              |              |
| Shareholder loan notes                      | 71,136       | 64,663       |

### 10. Related party transactions

Within shareholder loan notes due in greater than one year is is £71.14m (2020: £64.66m) of unsecured redeemable loan notes. The loan notes are repayable in 2030 and accrue interest at 10% per annum.

The Company has adopted the exemption outlined in FRS 102 .33. 1A from disclosing transactions and balances between wholly-owned companies within the Regatta Topco group.

# 11. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Regatta Topco Limited. The largest undertaking for which group accounts are prepared is Regatta Topco Limited. The financial statements of Regatta Topco Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The controlling party is Equistone Partners Europe Fund VI "B" SCSP, by virtue of its controlling shareholding in Regatta Topco Limited.