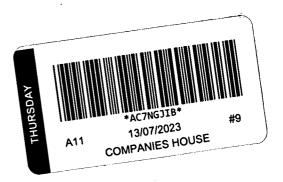
**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2882173** 

# BCC Investments Limited Financial Statements 31 December 2022



## **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 December 2022

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Independent auditor's report to the members	4
Statement of comprehensive income	8
Statement of financial position	9
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes to the financial statements	11
The following pages do not form part of the financial statements	
Detailed income statement	20
Notes to the detailed income statement	21

## Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors Michael Rosehill

Clive Lewis

Company secretary Cavendish Square Secretariat

Registered office Seymour Mews House

26 - 37 Seymour Mews

London

United Kingdom W1H 6BN

Auditor BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London

United Kingdom

WIU 7EU

## **Directors' Report**

## Year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

## **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company during the year was to invest in private equity funds, direct equity investments and listed investments.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Michael Rosehill Clive Lewis

#### Results and dividends

During the year, the company realised an operating profit of £2,169,295 (2021:operating loss of £3,062,782) from total turnover of £nil (2021: £nil). The company declared total dividends of £nil in the year (2021: £nil).

## Events after the end of the reporting period

Particulars of events after the reporting date are detailed in note 15 to the financial statements.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Companies Act 2006 (the "Act") requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the Act 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). Under the Act 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 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 judgments 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.

## Directors' Report (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

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.

#### Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

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

## Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 7 July 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Sangueta Dimming

DocuSigned by:

1B3D2D61BB3D4BC... Sangeeta Dimming

For and on behalf of Cavendish Square Secretariat - Secretary

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of BCC Investments Limited

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

## Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of BCC Investments Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Independence

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.

#### 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 Auditor's Report to the Members of BCC Investments Limited (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

#### Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' report and financial statements, 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 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.

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.

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 take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

## **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.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of BCC Investments Limited (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

## 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.

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.

- We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our sector experience through discussion with the Directors and other management (as required by auditing standards).
- We had regard to laws and regulations in areas that directly affect the financial statements including
  financial reporting (including related company legislation) and taxation legislation. We considered that
  extent of compliance with those laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial
  statement items.
- With the exception of any known or possible non-compliance, and as required by auditing standards, our work in respect of these was limited to enquiry of the Directors.
- We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.
- We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls, by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

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 Auditor's Report to the Members of BCC Investments Limited (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. 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.

DocuSigned by:

Thomas Edward Goodworth

Thomas Edward Goodworth (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London
United Kingdom

07 July 2023

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

# Statement of Comprehensive Income

## Year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover			=
Administration expenses Other operating income		(2,393,666) 4,562,961	(5,522,779) 2,459,997
Operating profit/(loss)		2,169,295	(3,062,782)
(Profit)/loss on disposal of investments Interest receivable Provision against investments Interest payable Change in fair value of fixed asset investments Change in fair value of current asset investments	7	(2,319,383) 340,921 - (6,193,853) (10,397,413) (43,075,500)	1,796,212 269,798 680,257 (4,881,721) 22,376,367 51,381,893
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(59,475,933)	68,560,024
Taxation on (loss)/profit		14,946,156	(20,949,779)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year and total comprehensive (loss)/incom	e	(44,529,777)	47,610,245

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

## **Statement of Financial Position**

## 31 December 2022

		2022	2021
•	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	93,588	101,772
Fixed asset investments	7	67,622,783	80,545,818
		67,716,371	80,647,590
Current assets			
Debtors	8	5,022,913	95,705
Current asset investments	9	422,570,196	428,021,009
Cash at bank and in hand		13,663,404	20,640,230
	•	441,256,513	448,756,944
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(339,507,229)	(299,948,774)
Net current assets		101,749,284	148,808,170
Total assets less current liabilities		169,465,655	229,455,760
Provisions	11	(11,603,356)	(27,063,684)
Net assets .		157,862,299	202,392,076
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	11,050,000	11,050,000
Share premium account	14	91,842,569	91,842,569
Profit and loss account	14	54,969,730	99,499,507
Shareholders' funds		157,862,299	202,392,076

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7 July 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

000

Michael Rosehill

Director

Company registration number: 2882173

# Statement of Changes in Equity

## Year ended 31 December 2022

At 1 January 2021	Called up share capital £ 11,050,000	Share premium account £ 91,842,569	Profit and loss account £ 51,889,262	Total £ 154,781,831
Profit for the year	_	-	47,610,245	47,610,245
Total comprehensive income for the year			47,610,245	47,610,245
At 31 December 2021	11,050,000	91,842,569	99,499,507	202,392,076
Loss for the year			(44,529,777)	(44,529,777)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	<del></del>	<u>-</u>	(44,529,777)	(44,529,777)
At 31 December 2022	11,050,000	91,842,569	54,969,730	157,862,299

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1. General information

BCC Investments Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Seymour Mews House, 26 - 37 Seymour Mews, London, United Kingdom, W1H 6BN.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102).

## 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

## Going concern

In making their assessment of the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, the Directors have considered the global economic climate, energy crisis, the war in Ukraine and the residual impact of Covid-19. Financial forecasts have been produced for the ultimate parent undertaking, LFH International Limited, on a consolidated group basis for a period in excess of 12 months from the date of these financial statements. Based on these forecasts the consolidated group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period in excess of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The Directors of LFH International Limited concluded that the consolidated group and each individual subsidiary is also a going concern.

The Directors have considered the Company's own financial position and prospects, and also the ultimate parent company's position and assurances, and accordingly have concluded that it is appropriate for the Company to prepare its own financial statements on a going concern basis.

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Basic financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables and bank loans, are initially measured at transaction price plus attributable costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Interest income

Interest income and similar income includes interest receivable on funds invested and interest receivable from group undertakings. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues, using the effective interest rate.

## Interest payable

Interest payable and similar charges include interest due on group undertakings and interest on borrowings. Interest payable is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues using the effective interest rate method.

## **Taxation**

Taxation comprises the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period and is charged or credited to the income statement, unless it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In such cases, the related tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

## Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

## 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and fittings

20% on written down value

Equipment

- 25% on written down value

#### Investments

Investments in subsidiaries and loans are valued at cost less accumulated impairment.

Other fixed asset investments are valued at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in the income statement.

Current asset investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in the income statement.

## Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- They have determined whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.
- They have determined whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's investments in subsidiaries. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the financial position of and expected future financial performance of the subsidiary.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty relate to:

## Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

#### Investments

The most critical estimates, assumptions and judgements relate to the determination of carrying value of investments at fair value through profit and loss. In determining this amount, the company follows the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines, applying the overriding concept that fair value is the amount for which an asset can be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The nature, facts and circumstance of the investment drives the valuation methodology.

## 4. Country of incorporation

BCC Investments Limited is incorporated in England, United Kingdom.

## 5. Directors and employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 8 (2021: 7).

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2022

# 6. Tangible assets

	9				
			Fixtures and fittings	Equipment	Total
	d .		£	£	£
	Cost At 1 January 2022		151 072	1 206	152 250
	Additions		151,973 10,943	1,386 2,357	153,359 13,300
	At 31 December 2022		162,916	3,743	166,659
			102,910		100,039
	Depreciation	•	~1 · ~.	40.5	
	At 1 January 2022		51,151	436	51,587
	Charge for the year		20,732	752	21,484
	At 31 December 2022		71,883	1,188	73,071
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2022		91,033	2,555	93,588
	At 31 December 2021		100,822	950	101,772
7.	Fixed asset investments				
		Shares in group	Other		
		undertakings	investments	Other loans	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 January 2022	13,436,548	62,725,982	4,383,288	80,545,818
	Additions Disposals	-	2,436,443 (578,777)	_	2,436,443 (578,777)
	Revaluations	_	(10,397,413)	_	(10,397,413)
	Reclassification	_	(10,000,,110)	(4,383,288)	(4,383,288)
	At 31 December 2022	13,436,548	54,186,235		67,622,783
	Impairment At 1 January 2022 and				
	31 December 2022	_	_	_	_
				· · ·	
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2022	13,436,548	54,186,235		67,622,783
	At 31 December 2021	13,436,548	62,725,982	4,383,288	80,545,818

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 7. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The directors have determined that there was an error in the classification of a loan receivable with a brought forward value of £4,383,288. This had previously been classified as a fixed asset investment and during the year was reclassified to other debtors.

Shares in group undertakings are represented by the company's 100% holding of the share capital of Blue Coast (Euro) Limited. The principal activity of Blue Coast (Euro) Limited during the year was that of an investment company. The address of Blue Coast (Euro) Limited is Seymour Mews House, 26-37 Seymour Mews, London, W1H 6BN.

The company is a subsidiary of Blue Coast Capital Limited which is registered in England, and accordingly has taken advantage of sec. 400 of the Companies Act 2006 in not presenting group accounts. Group accounts are prepared by the immediate UK parent undertaking, Blue Coast Capital Limited. These financial statements therefore present information only about the company and not its group.

Other investments are shares in unlisted entities and investments in funds which have been measured at fair value. As at 31 December 2022 the company had capital commitments of £4,695,368 (2021: £7,266,200) in respect of investments other than loans.

2021

2022

#### 8. Debtors

		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade debtors		8,750
		07.066	
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	97,066	59,263
	Other debtors	4,925,847	27,692
		5,022,913	95,705
	The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than	one vear	
	The decicls doore metade the following unloants failing and after more than	2022	2021
		£	£
	Other debtors	4,643,200	
9.	Current asset investments		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Listed investments	422,570,196	428,021,009
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	10,480	-
			206 161 266
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	339,169,092	296,151,355
	Accruals and deferred income	85,188	1,061,019
*	Corporation tax	242,469	2,736,400
		339,507,229	299,948,774

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2022

## 11. Provisions

	Deferred tax
	(note 12)
	£
At 1 January 2022	27,063,684
Charge against provision	(15,460,328)
At 31 December 2022	11,603,356

#### 12. Deferred tax

The deterred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:	2022	2021
Included in provisions (note 11)	11,603,356	27,063,684
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in res	pect of:	
	2022	2021
Other revaluations	£ 11,603,356	27,063,684

Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been calculated using a tax rate of 25% (2021: 25%).

## 13. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	110,500,000	11,050,000	110,500,000	11,050,000

## 14. Reserves

Share premium account - This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares issued, less transaction costs.

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

## 15. Events after the end of the reporting period

On 1 January 2023 the company disposed of its investment in its only subsidiary, Blue Coast (Euro) Limited.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2022

## 16. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with wholly owned group companies.

The company has a loan receivable of £nil (2021: £8,538) from Jonathan Ellis. During the year the company received repayments of £nil (2021: £nil) and charged interest of £95 (2021: £94) on the loan. The company wrote off the outstanding balance of the loan receivable at year end. Deborah Lewis is a shareholder of the ultimate parent company, and Jonathan Ellis is the spouse of Deborah Lewis.

## 17. Ultimate parent company

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is LFH International Limited which is registered in Jersey. The company's immediate parent undertaking is Blue Coast Capital Limited which is registered in England.

Blue Coast Capital Limited is the smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and for which publicly available group accounts are prepared. The registered office address of Blue Coast Capital Limited is Seymour Mews House, 26-37 Seymour Mews, London, W1H 6BN.