Company registration number 11728199 (England and Wales)
LOFT BUYERCO LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		202	2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Investments	3		4,819,696		4,819,696	
Current assets						
Debtors	4	36,668,767		16,366,013		
Cash at bank and in hand		6		2,312		
6 N		36,668,773		16,368,325		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(55,907,172)		(35,607,122)		
Net current liabilities			(19,238,399)		(19,238,797)	
Total assets less current liabilities			(14,418,703)		(14,419,101)	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than	í		(2.802.030)		(2 (70 531)	
one year	6		(2,893,030)		(2,678,731)	
Net liabilities			(17,311,733)		(17,097,832)	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			1		1	
Profit and loss reserves			(17,311,734)		(17,097,833)	
Total equity			(17,311,733)		(17,097,832)	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 June 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R D Hodsden

Director

Company Registration No. 11728199

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Loft Buyerco Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 72 Borough High St, London, SEL 1XF.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company is supported by other members of the group of which it is a part and also by long term funding provided by its ultimate shareholders. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

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

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.5 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.8 Foreign exchange

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

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2022	2021
		Number	Number
	m. (
	Total	=	=
3	Fixed asset investments		
5	Trace disect in Comments	2022	2021
		£	£
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	4,819,696	4,819,696

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4	Debtors		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors		36,668,767	16,258,548 107,465
			36,668,767	16,366,013
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2022	2021
			£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors		55,907,172 -	35,603,372 3,750
			55,907,172	35,607,122
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2022	2021
	No	otes	£	£
	Other borrowings		2,893,030	2,678,731
	The other borrowings represent unsecured loan notes issued to the company's immed	iate parent co	ompany, Loft Mide	o Limited.
	Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:			

7 Audit report information

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

2,893,030

2,678,731

The auditor's report was unqualified.

Payable other than by instalments

Senior Statutory Auditor: Andrew Seton
Statutory Auditor: Clarkson Hyde LLP

8 Security

The company is party to a deed creating fixed and floating charges over the property and other assets of all companies within the group headed by Loft Topco Limited, as security for a £150,400,000 loan facility available to the group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10 Parent company

The immediate parent company is Loft Mideo Limited, a company registered in England & Wales with the registered office address of 72 Borough High Street, London, SE1 1XF.

The ultimate parent company for which group accounts are prepared is Loft Topco Limited, a company registered in England & Wales with the registered office address of 72 Borough High Street, London, SE1 1XF.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.