

Company Registration No. 11259817 (England and Wales)

SAFALTA VENTURE 2 LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

SAFALTA VENTURE 2 LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 5

SAFALTA VENTURE 2 LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2019 £
Current assets			
Debtors	5	45,499,606	
Cash at bank and in hand		120,223	
		<u>45,619,829</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(15,000)</u>	
Net current assets			45,604,829
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(45,523,165)
Net assets			<u>81,664</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8		1
Profit and loss reserves			81,663
Total equity			<u>81,664</u>

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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime within part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 December 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Anuj Nehra
Director

Company Registration No. 11259817

SAFALTA VENTURE 2 LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Safalta Venture 2 Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Place, Third Floor, 175 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7AA.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to small companies regime within part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention except fair value treatment of certain financial instruments as discussed in note 1.5. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Management has applied judgement to recognise deemed loan and made estimates to fair value the deemed loan on its initial recognition and re-measurement at the year end assessed based on future cash flows as disclosed in note 1.5.

1.2 Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecast and projections, 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 therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.4 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 cash 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.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

SAFALTA VENTURE 2 LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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, bank loans 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

1.5 Deemed loan

During the period as part of the funding arrangement with a bank the company entered into a mortgage sale agreement with Oblix Capital Limited. The loans sold to the company have not satisfied the criteria for de-recognition of assets under FRS 102 and as a result these assets have been treated as a "deemed loan" due from Oblix Capital Limited.

The company also entered into a subordinated loan agreement with Oblix Capital Limited which has been offset against the deemed loan to show the "net" position. The deemed loan net of the subordinated loan as a single instrument was recognised at fair value which was the deemed net transaction price.

At each year end, the deemed loan has been measured at fair value using the expected future cash flows of the loans discounted at a market rate, with the changes in the fair value taken to the statement of income.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the tax currently payable.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.7 Related Party Transactions

Under FRS 102 sections 33.1A and 33.14, the company is not required to disclose any related party transactions including transactions with directors and inter-company balances.

2 Employees

There were no employees during the period.

3 Directors' remuneration and dividends

During the period no remuneration has been paid to the directors of the company.

4 Financial instruments

2019

£

Carrying amount of financial assets

Debt instruments measured at fair value 45,499,606

Carrying amount of financial liabilities

Measured at amortised cost 45,538,165

SAFALTA VENTURE 2 LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

5	Debtors	2019
		£
	Amounts falling due within one year:	
	Deemed loan due from Oblix Capital Limited	45,499,605
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1
		<hr/>
		45,499,606
		<hr/> <hr/>

The deemed loan is secured on the mortgage loans purchased. The subordinated loan has been offset against the deemed loan to show the net position. At the period end, the deemed loan represents the fair value of loan transferred net of subordinated loan.

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019
		£
	Accruals	15,000
		<hr/> <hr/>

7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2019
		£
	Bank loan (secured)	45,523,165
		<hr/> <hr/>

The bank loan is a four year revolving facility and is secured on the assets of the company and is cross guaranteed by fellow group companies.

8	Called up share capital	2019
		£
	Ordinary share capital	
	Issued and fully paid	
	1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1
		<hr/>
		1
		<hr/> <hr/>

On incorporation, 1 Ordinary share of £1 each was issued at par.

9 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:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was David Pearson.

The auditor was Grant Thornton UK LLP.

SAFALTA VENTURE 2 LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

10 Parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Exito Holdings 2 Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales and wholly owned by Oblix Group Limited with a registered address of The Place, Third Floor, 175 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7AA. The smallest group which the company is in is that of Oblix Group Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is Y London International Limited incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

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.