

Hampton Holding Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Hampton Holding Ltd

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	<u>2</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>3</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>4 to 8</u>
Summary of transactions with other related parties	<u>8</u>
Loans from related parties (current)	<u>8</u>

Hampton Holding Ltd

Company Information

Directors	Mrs Inna Mantzari Mr Ulrich Schmidt
Registered office	12 Bronte Gardens Whiteley Fareham PO15 7LF
Accountants	Michaelides Warner & Co 102 Fulham Palace Road London W6 9PL

Hampton Holding Ltd

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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 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 and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent 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 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.

Hampton Holding Ltd

(Registration number: 07889813)

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>4</u>	33,947	31,572
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>447,442</u>	<u>5,262</u>
		481,389	36,834
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>5</u>	<u>(89,077)</u>	<u>(5,284)</u>
Net assets		<u>392,312</u>	<u>31,550</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>6</u>	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		<u>391,312</u>	<u>30,550</u>
Total equity		<u>392,312</u>	<u>31,550</u>

For the financial year ending 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 25 August 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mrs Inna Mantzari
Director

Hampton Holding Ltd

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

12 Bronte Gardens
Whiteley
Fareham
PO15 7LF
United Kingdom

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

- the amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and
- specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers, and undertakings in which the company has participating interests, for services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Hampton Holding Ltd

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Classification

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like investments, trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, trade and other creditors.

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 cash consolidation expected to be paid or received.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 1 (2018 - 1).

4 Debtors

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	7	12,097	12,097
Other debtors		21,850	19,475
		<u>33,947</u>	<u>31,572</u>

Hampton Holding Ltd

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

5 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year		
Taxation and social security	83,793	-
Accruals and deferred income	750	750
Other creditors	4,534	4,534
	<u>89,077</u>	<u>5,284</u>

6 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Hampton Holding Ltd

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

7 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with other related parties

Within other creditors is an amount of £4,534 (2018:£4,534) being the amount owed to a former Director.
Within other debtors is an amount due of £18,281 (2018: £19,475) from entities with joint control or significant influence.
Also included in other debtors is £12,097 (2018: £12,097) which is from the parent company, RE Ventures GmbH (Registration number CHE-114.917.454).

Loans from related parties

2019

At start of period

Parent £	Total £
(12,097)	(12,097)

2018

At start of period

Parent £	Total £
(12,097)	(12,097)

8 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is RE Ventures GmbH, incorporated in Switzerland.

102 Fulham Palace Road

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.