

Hampton Holding Ltd

Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Hampton Holding Ltd

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Statement of Director's Responsibilities	<u>2</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>3</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>4 to 9</u>
Summary of transactions with other related parties	<u>9</u>

Hampton Holding Ltd

Company Information

Director	Mrs Inna Mantzari
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 Director's Responsibilities

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless she is 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 director is 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 director is 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 her to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. She is 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 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	<u>4</u>	31,455	3,654
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	342,345	360,758
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>203,787</u>	<u>284,670</u>
		546,132	645,428
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	<u>(5,535)</u>	<u>(18,126)</u>
Net current assets		<u>540,597</u>	<u>627,302</u>
Net assets		<u>572,052</u>	<u>630,956</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>7</u>	1,000	1,000
Retained earnings		<u>571,052</u>	<u>629,956</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>572,052</u>	<u>630,956</u>

For the financial year ending 31 December 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges her 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.

Approved and authorised by the director on 21 September 2023

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Mrs Inna Mantzari

Director

Hampton Holding Ltd

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

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.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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 the director) during the year, was 2 (2021 - 2).

Hampton Holding Ltd

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

4 Investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Investments in subsidiaries	31,455	3,654
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2022		3,654
Additions		27,801
At 31 December 2022		31,455
Provision		
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2022		31,455
At 31 December 2021		3,654

5 Debtors

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Current			
Trade debtors		3,776	3,983
Amounts owed by related parties	8	263,875	245,553
Other debtors		74,694	111,222
		338,569	356,775
		342,345	360,758

Hampton Holding Ltd

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year		
Taxation and social security	-	12,592
Accruals and deferred income	1,000	1,000
Other creditors	4,535	4,534
	<u>5,535</u>	<u>18,126</u>

7 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

8 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with other related parties

Within other debtors is an amount due of £79,693 (2021: £111,224) from entities with joint control or significant influence. Also included in other debtors is £263,875 (2021: £245,553) which is from the parent company, RE Ventures GmbH (Registration number CHE-114.917.454).

9 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

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

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.