Company Registration Number: 08965347



Hampden SPV (No. 1) Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements

For the year ended

31 December 2019

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors S J Harris

J R H Evans T P C Oliver

C G Camroux-Oliver

Company secretary Hampden Legal Plc

Registered office Hampden House

Great Hampden Great Missenden Buckinghamshire England

HP16 9RD

Registered number 08965347 (England & Wales)

DIRECTORS REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

DIRECTORS

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

S J Harris N L Crawford-Smith

(resigned 15th May 2019)

J R H Evans T P C Oliver

C G Camroux-Oliver

During the year the company maintained liability insurance for its directors and officers.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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 United Kingdom 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 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

DIRECTORS REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

COVID-19

Following the outbreak of COVID-19 and the increasing economic impact of this worldwide pandemic, the directors have scrutinised and reviewed budgets and forecasts to assist the effect on the company.

Following stress testing of budgets and a review of the company's performance for the 2020 year to date, the directors believe that that company will suffer a decrease in revenue which as of now cannot be fully quantified.

Further details in respect of the impact of COVID-19 can be seen in the "Events after the reporting period" note to the financial statements.

SMALL COMPANY PROVISION

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

Signed on behalf of the directors

DocuSigned by:

C G Camroux-Oliver For and on behalf of Hampden Legal Plc Company secretary

Approved by the directors on 30 April 2020

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

TURNOVER	Note 4	2019 £ 185,418	2018 £ 76,144
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(233,973) -	37,482 3,924
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	5	(48,555)	117,550
Revaluation of unlisted investment		(50,886)	(51,262)
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(99,441)	66,288
Tax on (loss)/profit	7	(21,589)	_
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(121,030)	66,288
RETAINED EARNINGS AT THE START OF THE YEAR		12,641	(53,647)
RETAINED EARNINGS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		(108,389)	12,641

All the activities of the company arc from continuing operations

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019	ı	2018	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Investments	8		325,017		266,992
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	9	2,868,649		1,506,157	
Cash at bank and in hand		53,702		21,202	
		2,922,351		1,527,359	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(3,355,756)		(1,781,709)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(433,405)		(254,350)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(108,388)		12,642
					
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(108,388)		12,642
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	11		1		1
Profit and loss account	12		(108,389)		12,641
SHAREHOLDERS (DEFICIT)/FUNDS			(108,388)		12,642

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 April 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



S J Harris Director

Company registration number: 08965347

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019 £	2018 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (Loss)/profit for the financial year			
·		(121,030)	66,288
Adjustments for: Tax on (loss)/profit		21,589	_
Changes in: Trade and other debtors		(1,362,492)	(452,016)
Cash generated from operations		(1,461,933)	(385,728)
Tax paid		(21,589)	_
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,483,522)	(385,728)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of investments Revaluation of investments		(112,700) 54,675	(45,157) 38,898
Net cash used in investing activities		(58,025)	(6,259)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in loans from group undertakings		1,574,047	392,881
Net cash from financing activities		1,574,047	392,881
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		32,500 21,202	894 20,308
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		53,702	21,202
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS			
1. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT			
Cash and cash equivalents	At 1.1.19	Cash flows	At 31.12.19
Cash at bank and in hand	21,202	32,500	53,702
Overdrafts			
	21,202	32,500	53,702
Borrowings			
Finance leases Debt due within one year	_	_	_
7	_	_	_
Debt due after one year			-
Debt due after one year	_	_	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Hampden SPV (No. 1) Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England. The address of the registered office and principal place of business is disclosed on the officers and professional advisors' page.

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of Lloyd's related investment activities.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the modification to a fair value basis for certain items as specified in the accounting policies below.

As shown in the statement of income and retained earnings, the company has reported an operating loss for the year. The company has net current liabilities of £433,405 and net liabilities of £108,388 at the statement of financial position date.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis due to the confirmed availability of support from the company's ultimate parent company Hampden Holdings Limited.

Despite the current net liability position, the directors have concluded that with the support of the parent company, the company has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis and the financial statements to not include any adjustments which might become necessary if support of the holding company were not available.

In light of the rapid global spread of the Coronavirus "COVID-19" in early 2020, the directors have reviewed and stress tested projections and budgets for the next twelve months. Following this review, the directors consider there to be little impact on the Company's ability to act as a going concern.

The directors have reviewed the supply chains, key customers and the capital resources available and consider that the company has adequate resources in place to continue trading for the next twelve months.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents investment income. Investment income includes interest income which is recognised using the effective interest method and dividend income is recognised as the company's right to receive payment is established.

Revenue that has been credited in the books of the subsidiary, but not yet recognised as income in accordance with the policies described above, is credited to deferred income under creditors in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, 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 pay or recover 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. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are 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.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised, only when it can be regarded as more likely than not there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted by the balance sheet date

Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual agreement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the statement of financial position. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the statement of income and retained earnings. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Impairment of financial assets

At each period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the impairment recognised immediately in the statement of income and retained earnings.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The areas for which estimation has been applied are considered to be in calculating impairments and provisions. Although these areas are subject to judgement, they are not considered to be subject to significant estimation.

4. TURNOVER

Turnover arises from:

 2019
 2018

 £
 £

 £
 £

 185,418
 76,144

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

5. OPERATING (LOSS)/ PROFIT

Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

 2019
 2018

 £
 £

 £
 £

 foreign exchange differences
 169,248
 (43,834)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6.	STAFF COSTS			
	The average number of persons employed by the comparamounted to:	any during the year, inclu	iding the directe	ors,
			2019 No	2018 No
	Accounts staff		-	1
	Management staff		4	5
			4	6
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, re	lating to the above, were	:	
			2019	2018
	W		£	£
	Wages and salaries Social security costs			672 180
	Other pension costs		_	72
	- the periods took			
				924
7.	TAXATION			
	Major components of tax expense			
		2019 £		2018 £
	Current tax: Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(21,589)		-
	Total current tax	(21,589)		-
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	-		-
	Taxation	(21,589)		

Tax recognised as other comprehensive income or equity

The aggregate current and deferred tax relating to items that are recognised as items of other comprehensive income is £nil (2018: £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

7. TAXATION (continued)

Reconciliation of tax charge

The tax assessed on the (loss)/profit for the year is higher than (2018: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%).

	2019	2018
(Loss)/profit before taxation	£ (99,441)	£ 66,288
(Loss)/profit by rate of tax	(18,894)	12,595
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	9,668	9,740
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(21,589)	_
Group relief	9,226	(22,335)
Tax on (loss)/profit	(21,589)	-

Factors that may affect future tax charge

The standard rate of corporation tax prevailing during the period was 19%.

The Finance Act 2016 reduced the main rate of corporation tax to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020. Budget 2020 reversed the reduction of corporation tax, as a result of the change, the relevant deferred tax balances have been measured using the effective rate of 19% that will apply in the UK.

8. INVESTMENTS

Unlisted investments
~
266,992
112,700
(54,675)
325,017
325,017
266,992

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

At 31 December 2019 the company had interests in the following entities:

Name of investment	Type of investment	Proportion held (%)	Country of registration	Principal activity
Hampden Insurance Partners I LP	Partnership	0.3405%	Cayman Islands	Investment fund
Hampden Insurance Partners II LP	Partnership	4.525%	Cayman Islands	Investment fund
Hampden Insurance Partners III LP	Partnership	1.804%	Bermuda	Investment fund
Hampden Insurance Partners IV LP	Partnership	0.900%	Cayman Islands	Investment fund
Hampden Insurance Partners V LP	Partnership	0.891%	Cayman Islands	Investment fund
Hampden Insurance Partners VI LP	Partnership	0.891%	Cayman Islands	Investment fund
Hampden Insurance Partners VII LP	Partnership	0.891%	Cayman Islands	Investment fund
Hampden Insurance Partners VIII LP	Partnership	0.891%	Cayman Islands	Investment fund

9. DEBTORS

Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors	2019 £ 230,981 2,637,668	2018 £ 81,304 1,424,853
	2,868,649	1,506,157
The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after m	ore than one year:	
The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after m	ore than one year: 2019	2018 £

10. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,355,756	1,781,709

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2019		20	2018	
	No	£	No	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1	
•			·		

12. RESERVES

Called-up share capital - This represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

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

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Disclosure of transactions with entities that are part of the group is not required as 100% of the voting rights of the company are controlled within the group.

During the year the company received cash from Hampden Capital Plc totalling £3,375,690 (2018: £1,579,115). The balance that remained outstanding at the year end was £3,116,000 (2018: £1,579,115). Interest on the loan totalling £57,797 (2018: £nil) was paid during the year.

No other material related party transactions were undertaken during the year.

14. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The directors consider Hampden Holdings Limited to be the company's immediate parent company and the company's ultimate parent company.

The largest and smallest group in which the company's information is consolidated is that of Hampden Holdings Limited which is incorporated in England and Wales and will be drawing up consolidated financial statements to 31 December 2019. The principal place of business for Hampden Holdings Limited is:

Hampden House Great Hampden Great Missenden Buckinghamshire HP16 9RD

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Hampdon Holdings Limited can be obtained from the above address.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

15. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Since the reporting date, the growth of the COVID-19 pandemic across the world has led the board to review and reconfirm the position of the company as a going concern for the next twelve months.

The directors have performed stress tests and applied these to various budgets and forecasts and although there is an impact on the company's anticipated 2020 performance, this will not significantly impair going concern. Given the level of cash held by the company and support of the parent company, the directors consider that the company is in a position to continue as a going concern for the next twelve months.

The ability of non-essential staff to be able to work from home also pays a key role in this as the company has significant technology resources and infrastructure to facilitate such demand.