

# **RESORTHOPPA (UK) LIMITED**

**Unaudited Directors' Report and Financial Statements**

**For the Year Ended**

**31 December 2019**

**Registered number: 04933736**

**Registered in England**



# **RESORTHOPPA (UK) LIMITED**

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# **RESORTHOPPA (UK) LIMITED**

## **Company Information**

<b>Directors</b>	<b>Mr R Scheepers</b> <b>Mr M Hall</b>
<b>Registered number</b>	<b>04933736</b>
<b>Registered office</b>	<b>Steward House</b> <b>2<sup>nd</sup> Floor</b> <b>Commercial Way</b> <b>Woking</b> <b>Surrey</b> <b>GU21 6EN</b>

# **Resorthoppa (UK) Limited**

## **Directors report**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2019.

### **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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), 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 for the Company's financial statements 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 to 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**

The directors who served during the period were:

Mr R Scheepers  
Mr M Hall

### **Small Companies Exemptions**

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

*Renaldo Scheepers*

**Renaldo Scheepers**  
Director

Date 12 / 29 / 2020

# RESORTHOPPA (UK) LIMITED

Registered number: 04933736

## Statement of Income and Retained Earnings For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Turnover		4,810,032	4,684,190
Cost of sales		(1,899,490)	(1,781,163)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>2,910,543</b>	<b>2,903,027</b>
Distribution costs		(522,160)	(689,466)
Administrative expenses		(2,868,373)	(4,115,953)
Exceptional administrative expenses	4	80,182	(77,762)
<b>Operating loss</b>		<b>(399,809)</b>	<b>(1,980,154)</b>
Interest receivable and similar income		-	32
Interest payable and similar expenses		(15,034)	(8,520)
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<b>(414,843)</b>	<b>(1,988,642)</b>
Tax on loss		115,537	64,100
<b>Loss after tax</b>		<b>(299,305)</b>	<b>(1,924,542)</b>
<b>Accumulated losses</b>			
At the beginning of the year		(5,030,260)	(3,105,718)
Loss for the year		(299,305)	(1,924,542)
<b>Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year</b>		<b>(5,329,565)</b>	<b>(5,030,260)</b>

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

# RESORTHOPPA (UK) LIMITED

## Statement of Financial Position at 31 December 2019

Registered number: 04933736

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	5	68,535	63,851
Tangible assets	6	<u>2,638</u>	<u>2,587</u>
		71,173	66,438
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	7	6,362,305	7,084,951
Directors' loan		74,020	-
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>160,392</u>	<u>109,777</u>
		6,596,717	7,194,728
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(11,997,255)</u>	<u>(12,291,226)</u>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		(5,400,538)	(5,096,498)
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<u>(5,329,365)</u>	<u>(5,030,060)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		200	200
Accumulated losses		<u>(5,329,565)</u>	<u>(5,030,260)</u>
<b>Total shareholders' deficit</b>		<u>(5,329,365)</u>	<u>(5,030,060)</u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by

*Renaldo Scheepers*

Renaldo Scheepers

Director

Date 12 / 29 / 2020

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

# **RESORTHOPPA (UK) LIMITED**

## **Notes forming part of the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 31 December 2019**

#### **1. General Information**

Resorthoppa (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The principal place of business is Steward House, Woking, GU21 6EN.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

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

#### **2. Accounting policies**

##### **2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

##### **2.2 Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the group and company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In concluding on the going concern basis the directors have prepared and reviewed future cash flow forecasts for the group through to 31 December 2023.

##### **2.3 Turnover**

The company does not take ownership of the products or services being sold and acts as agent, receiving commission from the supplier of products or services being sold. Turnover therefore represents sales commission earned after sales commission shared.

Turnover is stated net of value added tax and trade discounts and is recognised when the transfer service is travelled.

Turnover is attributable to one continuing activity.

# **RESORTHOPPA (UK) LIMITED**

## **Notes forming part of the Financial Statements**

**For the Year Ended 31 December 2019**

### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **2.4 Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years. In the directors' opinion the application will generate revenue directly and the present value of the future cash flows generated by the website will exceed the amounts capitalised.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Website development 3 to 6 year

#### **2.5 Tangible assets**

Tangible assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

#### **2.5 Tangible assets (continued)**

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment - 3 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

#### **2.6 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.



# **RESORTHOPPA (UK) LIMITED**

## **Notes forming part of the Financial Statements**

**For the Year Ended 31 December 2019**

### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **2.7 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **2.8 Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### **2.9 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

# **RESORTHOPPA (UK) LIMITED**

## **Notes forming part of the Financial Statements**

**For the Year Ended 31 December 2019**

### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **2.10 Foreign currency translation**

##### **Functional and presentation currency**

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

##### **Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

#### **2.11 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### **2.12 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

#### **2.13 Operating leases**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### **2.14 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

#### **2.15 Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year in which they are incurred

# **RESORTHOPPA (UK) LIMITED**

## **Notes forming part of the Financial Statements**

**For the Year Ended 31 December 2019**

### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **2.16 Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties. When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

#### **2.17 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. 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 income. Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met. Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### **2.18 Exceptional items**

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

# **RESORTHOPPA (UK) LIMITED**

## **Notes forming part of the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 31 December 2019**

#### **3. Event after the balance sheet date**

##### **Covid-19 Pandemic**

On March 11 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. The Company's trading subsidiary has implemented their business continuity plans in response to this outbreak and the business is continuing to provide clients with a normal global service with their employees working remotely. Although transaction levels have reduced significantly.

Due to the current uncertainty regarding the scope, duration and severity of the COVID-19 outbreak, the subsidiary is unable to estimate the potential impact it may have on its business and financial condition. If the reduction in global business travel were to continue for a significant period of time the subsidiary's business and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

#### **4. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 19 (2018: 37).

#### **5. Exceptional expenses**

Amounts disclosed under exceptional expenses relate to costs incurred outside of the company's usual course of business. These are made up of: cost of redundancies £nil (2018: £92,484), office relocation credits £nil (2018: £88,343), legal fees £13,452 (2018: £20,000), prior year supplier adjustments £nil (2018: £53,621), tax appeal rebate from Spanish jurisdiction -£98,838 (2018: £nil), other costs £5,202 (2018: £nil).

# RESORTHOPPA (UK) LIMITED

## Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### 6. Intangible assets

	Website £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2019	501,072
Additions at cost	37,654
<b>At 31 December 2019</b>	<b>538,725</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>	
At 1 January 2019	437,221
Charge for the year	38,940
<b>At 31 December 2019</b>	<b>476,161</b>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2019	68,535
At 31 December 2018	63,851

### 7. Tangible assets

	Furniture & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total Assets
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2019	-	6,338	6,338
Additions at cost	6,150	116,770	122,920
<b>At 31 December 2019</b>	<b>6,150</b>	<b>123,108</b>	<b>129,258</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2019	-	3,751	3,751
Charge for the year	6,150	116,720	122,870
<b>At 31 December 2019</b>	<b>6,150</b>	<b>120,471</b>	<b>126,621</b>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2019	-	2,638	2,638
At 31 December 2018	-	2,587	2,587

### 8. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	497,310	855,711
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,432,926	5,133,300
Other debtors	1,218,594	950,679
Prepayments and accrued income	98,139	70,526
Corporation tax	115,336	74,735
	<b>6,362,305</b>	<b>7,084,951</b>

# RESORTHOPPA (UK) LIMITED

## Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	7,734,155	7,225,903
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,957,189	4,002,784
Other taxation and social security	96,777	99,023
Other creditors	188,381	-
Accruals and deferred income	1,020,753	963,516
	<u>11,997,255</u>	<u>12,291,226</u>

Amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

#### 10. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2019 the company had no future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	-	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

#### 11. Related party transactions

During the year the following related party transactions took place:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Services provided by directors	-	-
Purchases from companies with common directors	-	-
Funds advanced to companies controlled by directors	-	-
Purchases from companies controlled by directors	1,012,420	754,742

During 2019, the company loaned £74,020 to R Scheepers (2018: £nil).