Deltic Southampton Limited (Formerly known as Ranimul 4 Limited)

Registered number 07871611 Directors' report and financial statements Period ended 23 February 2019



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Directors' report

The directors present their directors' report and financial statements for the 364 day period ended 23 February 2019.

Principal activities

The company holds the licence for the Southampton property, which is traded by a fellow Group subsidiary as a nightclub, and was set up for this sole purpose.

Business review

The only transactions in the period were the cost of the licence relating to the Southampton property and associated full recharge of this expense to the fellow Group subsidiary that trades in the property.

With effect from 3 May 2018, the name of the Company was changed from Ranimul 4 Limited to Deltic Southampton Limited.

Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the period were as follows:

Steven Cloran Paul Evans Alan Fall Alex Millington Peter Marks

Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political or charitable donations or incurred any disclosable political expenditure during the period.

Strategic report exemption

The directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemption to not prepare a strategic report available under Section 414B of the Companies Act 2006.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board

Alex Millington

Director

21 November 2019

Aurora House, Deltic Avenue, Rooksley, Milton Keynes, MK13 8LW

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of the Deltic Southampton Limited (Formerly known as Ranimul 4 Limited)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Deltic Southampton Limited ("the company") for the period ended 23 February 2019 which comprise the Income Statement and Balance Sheet and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 23 February 2019 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

The impact of uncertainties due to the UK exiting the European Union on our audit

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors, and related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes, with the full range of possible effects unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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Aimie Keki, Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
The Pinnacle
170 Midsummer Boulevard
Milton Keynes
MK9 1BP

22 November 2019

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

		Note	Period ended 23 February 2019	Period ended 24 February 2018 £
Turnover		<i>,</i> •	-	-
Gross profit			•	-
Other operating income Administrative expenses		2 3	411,275 (411,275)	412,458 (412,458)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation				
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	,		-	·
Profit for the financial period Retained earnings at the beginning and end of the period	e.		-	-

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing. There were no other recognised gains or losses in the period.

The notes on pages 10 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

Deltic Southampton Limited (the "company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The financial reporting standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ("FRS 102").

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, The Deltic Group Holdings Limited, includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of The Deltic Group Holdings Limited are prepared in accordance with Applicable UK Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House.

In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to the period covered by these financial statements.

1.1 Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

1.2 Going concern

The Company is dependent on a fellow Group subsidiary, The Deltic Group Limited, settling the recharge of rental expenses incurred and providing ongoing financial support. The directors have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis as the ultimate parent company, The Deltic Group Holdings Limited, will provide support to enable the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due, for at least twelve months from the date of signing these accounts.

1.3 Expenses

Licence costs

The cost relating to the licence held by the company is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight-line basis over the period covered by the licence.

This expense is then recharged to a fellow Group subsidiary, The Deltic Group Limited.

1.4 Related Parties

The company, being a wholly owned subsidiary of The Deltic Group Holdings Limited, takes advantage of the exemption under FRS102 section 33.1A from disclosure of transactions with entities within the group. There are no other related party transactions.

2 Other operating income

Included in profit/loss are the following:

included in projutoss are the jouowing.	2019 £	2018 £
Recharge of licence costs to a fellow Group subsidiary	411,275	412,458

Notes (continued)

3 Profit on operating activities before taxation

Included in profit/loss are the following:

Anomaca in projurioss are inc jone inig.	2019 £	2018 £
Licence costs	411,275	412,458

Audit fees of £620 were borne and not recharged by The Deltic Group Limited, a fellow Group subsidiary.

4 Staff numbers and costs

The company had no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration from the company during the period. Their services are deemed to be wholly attributable to other group companies, with services provided to the Company being wholly immaterial, and accordingly there are no directors emoluments to be disclosed in these financial statements.

5 Operating leases

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follo	ws:	2019 £	2018 £
Less than one year		-	-
		. -	-
•			

The licence for the property was assigned in the prior period and there is no longer an ongoing operating lease commitment.

6 Taxation

The current tax charge for the period is equal to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2018: 19.0%).

7 Debtors

,	2019 £	2018 £
Intercompany debtor	1	1
Total debtors	1	1

Notes (continued)

8 Capital and reserves

Share capital

·	2019		2018	
Allattad Ballad in and fully paid	No.	£	No.	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	I
Shares classified in shareholders' funds	1 ,	1	1	1
			_	

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company.

Profit and loss account

	2019 £	2018 £
Opening balance on profit and loss account Profit in the period	- -	- -
Closing balance on profit and loss account		_
		_

9 Ultimate parent company and parent company of larger group

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is The Deltic Group Holdings Limited, which is the ultimate controlling party incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by The Deltic Group Holdings Limited. No other group financial statements include the results of the company. The consolidated financial statements of these groups are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House.

The registered office of The Deltic Group Holdings Limited is Aurora House, Deltic Avenue, Rooksley, Milton Keynes, MK13 8LW.