Sorrento Holdings Limited

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Registered number: 06004360

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Directors and advisers for the year ended 30 June 2016

Directors

J J Mangan B M Croghan M Ponsonby D J Ponsonby

Company secretary

J J Mangan

Registered office

6100 Knights Court Solihull Parkway Birmingham Business Park Solihull West Midlands B37 7WY

Independent auditor

Mazars LLP 45 Church Street Birmingham B3 2RT

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc Barclays Business Centre 38 Hagley Road Edgbaston Birmingham West Midlands B16 8NY

Registered number 06004360

Directors' report

for the year ended 30 June 2016

The Directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company ceased acting as a holding company from July 2015 and transferred its investments to its new parent undertaking. The company continues to hold investments in property and receive rent therefrom.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The outlook for 2016 is stable with ongoing rentals assured.

DIVIDENDS

The directors have not paid any dividends in the year (2015: nil).

DIRECTORS

The directors set out below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 July 2015 to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

J J Mangan B M Croghan M Ponsonby D J Ponsonby

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and 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 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

for the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY

The Company's Articles of Association provide, subject to the provisions of UK legislation, an indemnity for directors and officers of the Company in respect of liabilities they may incur in the discharge of their duties or in the exercise of their powers, including any liabilities relating to the defence of any proceedings brought against them which relate to anything done or omitted, or alleged to have done or omitted, by them as officers or employees of the Company.

Appropriate directors' and officers' liability insurance cover is in place in respect of all the Company's directors.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when this report was approved:

- * so far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined in the Companies Act 2006) of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- * each of the directors has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information (as defined) and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

Mazars LLP will continue in office in accordance with CA 2006 s487(2).

SMALL COMPANIES NOTE

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

APPROVAL

This report was approved by the board on 27 March 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

J J Mangan Director

Independent auditor's report to the members of Sorrento Holdings Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Sorrento Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors. 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.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's web-site at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2016 and of the Company's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us 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 in preparing the Directors' Report.

 lan Holder (Senior Statutory Auditor)
 For and on behalf of Mazars LLP
 Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
 45 Church Street, Birmingham B3 2RT

 28 March 2017 Directors' Report.

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2016

		2016	2015
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	212,673	217,946
Cost of sales		(23,383)	(23,304)
Gross profit	-	189,290	194,642
Administrative expenses		(893,042)	(759,785)
Other operating income		826,718	717,000
Operating profit	4	122,966	151,857
Loss on revaluation of tangible fixed assets		-	(68,678)
Interest receivable and similar income		23	7
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(8,439)	(19,888)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		114,550	63,298
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(25,780)	(32,844)
Retained profit for the financial year		88,770	30,454

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2016 (2015: £Nil).

The notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016

,		2016	2015
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	526,755	541,105
Investments	9	-	1,073,365
Investment property	10	1,517,562	1,517,562
Current assets		2,044,317	3,132,032
Debtors	11	47,543	7,206
Cash at bank and in hand		40,245	52,278
		87,788	59,484
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,040,688)	(1,035,361)
Net current liabilities		(952,900)	(975,877)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,091,417	2,156,155
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(323,534)	(403,677)
Provisions for liabilities	15	(366)	(366)
Net assets		767,517	1,752,112
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	1,000	1,000
Investment revaluation reserve		-	1,064,463
Investment property revaluation reserve		44,026	44,026
Profit and loss account		722,491	642,623
Total shareholders' funds		767,517	1,752,112

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements set out on pages 5 to 17 were approved by the board of directors on 27 March 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

プJ Mangan Director

Company registered number: 06004360

Statement of changes in equity as at 30 June 2016

At 30 June 2016	1,000	-	44,026	722,491	767,517
Transfer of investment to group undertaking	·	(1,004,400)	<u>, </u>	(0,002)	(1,070,000)
Other comprehensive income for the year Transfer of investment to group undertaking	_	(1,064,463)	· -	(8,902)	(1,073,365)
Other comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year		-	-	88,770	88,770
Comprehensive income for the year					
At 30 June 2015	1,000		44,026	642,623	1,752,112
Other comprehensive income for the year		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	30,454	30,454
Comprehensive income for the year					
At 1 July 2014	1,000	1,064,463	44,026	612,169	1,721,658
<u> </u>	£		£	£	£
	Share capital	Investment revaluation reserve	Investment property revaluation	Profit and loss account	Total

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

General information

Sorrento Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is 6100 Knights Court, Solihull Parkway, Birmingham Business Park, Solihull, West Midlands, B37 7WY. The principal activity of the company is activity is to hold investments in property. The company operates within the UK.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

1 Principal accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 19.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e),
- 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Salerno Holdings Limited as at 30 June 2016 and these financial statements may be obtained from the registered office.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amount derived from the rental income of the company's properties, excluding value added tax.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are shown in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its current working condition. Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is shorter. The rates generally applicable are:

Freehold property - 2% on cost

Fixtures and fittings - 15% on reducing balance

Investment property

Investment property is initially measured at cost and subsequentially at fair value with any change therein recognised in the income statement. Any gain or loss on disposal of investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in the income statement.

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.

Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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 Statement of Financial Position 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.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

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 Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results in the future could differ from those estimates. In this regards, the Directors believe that there are no critical accounting policies where judgements or estimations are necessarily applied in the financial statements.

3 Turnover

The turnover is attributed to the principal activity of the group.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	2016	2015
	£	£
United Kingdom	212,673	217,946
4 Operating profit		
The operating profit is stated after charging:	2015	2014
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration:		
- Audit services	1,250	1,200
- Taxation services	775	750
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	14,350	14,379

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

5 Directors and employees

The Directors were remunerated by the Company until 31 August 2015 and thereafter remunerated by Logistics Personnel Management Limited who charged the Company for directors' services. Total staff costs incurred and recharged to the Company in the year are disclosed below:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Wages and salaries	742,050	620,950
Social security costs	99,183	84,885
	841,233	705,835
The average monthly number of employees of the company during the	year was:	
	2016	2015
	Number	Number
Directors	4	4
Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Aggregate emoluments	811,770	803,713
During the year, no directors (2015: nil) participated in money purchase amounts set out above include remuneration in respect of the highest participated in money purchase		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Aggregate emoluments	238,394	206,537
6 Interest payable and similar charges		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Bank loan and overdraft interest	8,439	19,888

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

7 Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities

a) The tax charge is based on the profit for the year and represents:

UK corporation tax	£
UK corporation tax	
Current tax charge on profit for the year 25,780	31,807
Adjustments in respect of prior years -	1,046
Total current tax 25,780	32,853
Deferred tax	
Origination and reversal of timing differences -	(9)
Total deferred tax (note 15)	(9)
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities 25,780	32,844

⁽b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year:

The amount of the tax charge for the year is higher (2015: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015: 20.75%). The differences are explained below.

	2016	2015
	£	£
Profit before taxation	114,550	63,298
Taxation at 20.00% (2015: 20.75%)	22,910	13,134
Effect of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	16,789
Movement in short term timing differences	2,870	2,985
Tax at marginal rates	-	(1,110)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	1,046
Current tax charge for the year	25,780	32,844

⁽c) Factors affecting future tax charge

There are no significant factors affecting future tax charge.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

8 Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 July 2015	640,500	2,809	643,309
Revaluations	-	-	-
At 30 June 2016	640,500	2,809	643,309
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 July 2015	100,500	1,704	102,204
Charge for the year	14,184	166	14,350
At 30 June 2016	114,684	1,870	116,554
Net book value			
At 30 June 2016	525,816	939	526,755
At 30 June 2015	540,000	1,105	541,105

The freehold property is subject to a fixed charge (see note 14).

9 Investments

	Unlisted investments
Carrying value	£
At 1 July 2015	1,073,365
Transfer to group undertaking	(1,073,365)
At 30 June 2016	-

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

10 Investment property

	2016	2015
Valuation	£	£
At 1 July 2015	1,517,562	1,479,249
Revaluations	-	38,313
At 30 June 2016	1,517,562	1,517,562

The above investment property balance includes both freehold and long leasehold property. The investment properties are subject to a fixed charge (see note 14). The directors are satisfied with the carrying value of the investment properties and believe this to be representative of market value.

11 Debtors

11 Debtors		
	2016	2015
	£	Ė
Due within one year:		
Trade debtors	41,384	353
Prepayments and accrued income	6,159	6,853
	47,543	7,206
12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 14)	79,261	159,488
Trade creditors	60,423	26,621
Amounts owed to group undertakings	633,574	633,574
Corporation tax	25,780	31,807
Other taxation and social security	18,844	98,598
Accruals and deferred income	222,806	85,273
	1,040,688	1,035,361

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

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loans (see note 14)	323,534	403,677
14 Bank loans and overdrafts		
	2016	2015
Bank loans:	£	£
Due within one year	79,261	159,488
Between one and two years	81,666	79,234
Between two and five years	241,868	324,443
	402.795	563.165

Bank loan of £402,795 (2015: £563,165) is secured by a fixed charge over the investment properties, repayable over a 5 year period and bears interest at the rate of 2.5% above base rate.

15 Provisions for liabilities and charges

Deferred tax	2016	2015
	£	£
At 1 July	366	375
Profit and loss (credit)/charge	-	(9)
At 30 June	366	366
Deferred tax is analysed as follows:		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	366	366
At 30 June	366	366
		

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

16 Called up share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
Allotted and fully paid	·	
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

17 Commitments under leasing arrangements

At 30 June 2016, the company had no annual non-cancellable commitments under operating leases.

18 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Salerno Holdings Limited and is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate the results of these financial statements. Copies of Salerno Holdings Limited consolidated financial statements can be obtained from 6100, Knights Court, Birmingham Business Park, Solihull, West Midlands, B37 7WY.

The company is wholly owned and controlled by the directors with no one ultimate controlling party.

19 First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.