Annual Report and Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2019

Registration number: 02399435

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## Contents

Strategic Report	1
Directors' Report	2
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	3
Independent Auditor's Report	4 to 6
Profit and Loss Account	7
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11 to 22
Non-statutory pages	23 to 24

### Strategic Report

#### Year Ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2019.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of Care Home operators.

#### Fair review of the business

The company has achieved a profit for the third consecutive year, this is in part due to a CQC report published in April 2017 which stated an 'exceptionally caring service' was provided. As a result of this, as well as the care home continuing to establish itself as a premium service, the home reached almost 100% occupancy at periods during the year and averaged 98% occupancy for the full year.

The company maintains a strong net asset position, including £1.4m of cash reserves. Whilst the company is in a net current liability position, the directors are not concerned as there are £2.1m of intergroup creditors which would not be called upon until the company was in a position to settle these debts.

The directors expect to maintain high occupancy levels next year and therefore to continue to make profits.

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	Unit	2019	2018
Turnover	£	6,133,263	5,572,246
Profit before tax and depreciation	£	978,650	641,697
Net profit	£	546,574	265,808
Average occupancy	%	98	97
Net assets of the company	£	12,752,228	12,205,654

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

Management consider that the principal risk to the business would be a negative review from a Care Quality Commission inspection that could result in an enforcement action and the subsequent impact on the reputation of the home. To mitigate this risk, all care staff are trained to a high level and the retention of high quality staff that management trust, together with a compliance manager as part of the team.

Approved by the Board on .18/12/19 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr G D Dhrona

Director

### **Directors' Report**

Year Ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

#### Directors of the company

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

Mr G D Dhrona

Mr V D Dhrona

Mr S G Dhrona

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise of bank loan and overdraft balances, amounts owed to group undertakings, debtors and creditors. The Company is exposed to variations in the London Inter Bank Offered Rates in connection with bank borrowings. The Company has no such exposure to other financial instruments. The financial instruments are carefully managed to ensure that there is little or no liquidity risk and that payments to creditors are made as and when they fall due. The company has no exposure to exchange rate risk.

#### Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

The Company is not exposed to any material operational risks. There is reasonable demand for the Company's services mainly due to the age demography of the UK population.

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Approved by the Board on .18/12/19 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr G D Dhrona

Director

### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual 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). 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 apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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; and
- 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.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cavendish Close Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Cavendish Close Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2019, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its 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.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties
  that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern
  basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
  statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cavendish Close Limited

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

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities 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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cavendish Close Limited

#### Use of our report

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.

Duncan Leslie (Senior Statutory Auditor) PKF Francis Clark, Statutory Auditor

North Quay House Sutton Harbour Plymouth Devon PL4 0RA

Date: 19/12/19

### **Profit and Loss Account**

## Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	6,144,822	5,572,246
Cost of sales		(4,098,701)	(3,899,947)
Gross profit		2,046,121	1,672,299
Administrative expenses		(1,302,428)	(1,280,398)
Operating profit	4	743,693	391,901
Other interest receivable and similar income	8	14,125	13,714
Interest payable and similar charges	9	(49,949)	(50,367)
Profit before tax		707,869	355,248
Taxation	10	(155,608)	(89,440)
Profit for the financial year		552,261	265,808

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

## Year Ended 31 March 2019

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit for the year	552,261	265,808
Deferred tax movement on previously revalued properties	19,196	69,368
Total comprehensive income for the year	571,457	335,176

### **Balance Sheet**

### 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	16,422,404	16,594,893
Current assets			
Stocks	12	7,550	7,350
Debtors	13	613,560	401,628
Cash at bank and in hand		1,369,275	1,435,200
		1,990,385	1,844,178
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(3,980,877)	(3,714,232)
Net current liabilities		(1,990,492)	(1,870,054)
Total assets less current liabilities		14,431,912	14,724,839
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(4,440,000)	(1,539,638)
Provisions for liabilities	17	(964,801)	(979,547)
Net assets		9,027,111	12,205,654
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	1,000	1,000
Fair value reserve		8,775,206	8,799,563
Profit and loss account		250,905	3,405,091
Total equity		9,027,111	12,205,654

Approved and authorised by the Board on ...18/12/19 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr G D Dhrona

Director

Company Registration Number: 02399435

## Statement of Changes in Equity

## Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Share capital £	Fair value reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2018	1,000	8,799,563	3,405,091	12,205,654
Profit for the year	-	-	552,261	552,261
Other comprehensive income		19,196	•	19,196
Total comprehensive income	-	19,196	552,261	571,457
Dividends	-	-	(3,750,000)	(3,750,000)
Transfers		(43,553)	43,553	
At 31 March 2019	1,000	8,775,206	250,905	9,027,111
	Share capital £	Fair value reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2017	1,000	8,773,749	3,095,729	11,870,478
Profit for the year	-	-	265,808	265,808
Other comprehensive income	<u> </u>	69,368	<u> </u>	69,368
Total comprehensive income Transfers	<del>-</del>	69,368 (43,554)	265,808 43,554	335,176 -
At 31 March 2018	1,000	8,799,563	3,405,091	12,205,654

## Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### 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:

c/o Francis Clark LLP North Quay House

Sutton Harbour

**Plymouth** 

Devon

PL4 0RA

The principal place of business is:

Abingdon Road

**Burcot** 

Abingdon

Oxfordshire

OX14 3DP

#### 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 were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. There are no material departures from FRS 102.

#### 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.

#### Summary of disclosure exemptions

FRS 102 grants a qualifying entity exemptions from the full requirements of FRS 102. The following exemptions have been taken in these financial statements as the company is deemed to be a qualifying entity.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(b), from preparing a Statement of Cash Flows on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent company, Dhrona Holdings Limited, includes the company's cash flows in its own consolidated financial statements. The company has also taken advantage of the exemption of the disclosures required by section 11: Basic financial instruments and Section 12: Other financial instruments on the basis that the equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the company is consolidated. The company is also taking exemption from disclosure of key management personnel compensation and exemption from disclosure of related party transactions entered into between the company and other wholly owned members of the Dhrona Holdings group.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in this note, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historically known factors and experience. Therefore, management do not perceive there to be any critical areas of judgement or key sources of estimation uncertainty in the formulation of the financial statements.

Any estimates and underlying assumptions used by management such as depreciation rates are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision deemed to be required to any accounting estimates would be recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

No such changes or amendments are deemed necessary in either this or the prior period.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover represents amounts chargeable in respect of the sale of goods and services to residents.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the balance sheet date unless indicated below. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and the results as stated in the profit and loss account and other comprehensive income. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### **Asset class**

Freehold Property

Land

Plant and Machinery

Fixtures and Fittings

#### Depreciation method and rate

1% straight line

Not depreciated

15% reducing balance

15% reducing balance

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

#### **Financial instruments**

#### Classification

The company holds the following financial instruments:

- Short term trade and other debtors and creditors;
- · Bank loans; and
- · Cash and bank balances.

All financial instruments are classified as basic.

#### Recognition and measurement

The company has chosen to apply the recognition and measurement principles in FRS102.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and derecognised when in the case of assets, the contractual rights to cash flows from the assets expire or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or in the case of liabilities, when the company's obligations are discharged, expire or are cancelled.

Except for bank loans, such instruments are initially measured at transaction price, including transaction costs, and are subsequently carried at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, after taking account of impairment adjustments.

Bank loans are initially measured at transaction price, including transaction costs, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 3 Revenue

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Care home operations	6,112,754	5,532,605
Other revenue	32,068	39,641
	6,144,822	5,572,246
The analysis of the company's turnover for the year by market is a	s follows:	
·	2019	2018
	£	£
United Kingdom	6,144,822	5,572,246

## Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### 4 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation expense	276,687	286,449
Operating lease expense - property	99,939	78,972
Operating lease expense - plant and machinery	9,374	9,022

#### 5 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	2,310,044	2,192,320
Social security costs	215,537	203,646
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	35,455	34,710
	2,561,036	2,430,676

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Management, office and administration	9	8
Care home operations	99	95
	108	103

## Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2019

6 Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:	•	
	2019 £	2018 £
Remuneration	219,203	220,439
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	1,200	1,200
	220,403	221,639
During the year the number of directors who were receiving be follows:	penefits and share incer	ntives was as
	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	1	1
In respect of the highest paid director:		
	2019	2018
Danisarka	<b>£</b> 73,845	£ 73,845
Remuneration	1.3,643	73,843
7 Auditor's remuneration		
	2019	2018
•	£	£
Audit of the financial statements	7,300	7,000
8 Other interest receivable and similar income		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest income on bank deposits	14,125	13,714
9 Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2019	2018
Indexes have been been assembled as and been	£	£
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	49,949	50,364
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	<u> </u>	3
	49,949	50,367

## Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### 10 Taxation

Tax charged in the profit and loss account

	2019 £	2018 £
Current taxation UK corporation tax	151,158	90,070
<b>Deferred taxation</b> Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	4,450	(630)
Tax expense in the income statement	155,608	89,440

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2018 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2018 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit before tax	707,869	355,248
Corporation tax at standard rate  Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit  UK deferred tax credit relating to changes in tax rates or laws	134,495 22,352 (523)	67,497 22,959 (45)
Tax decrease arising from group relief	(716)	(971)
Total tax charge	155,608	89,440

## Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

2019	Liability £
Fair value reserve Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances Other timing difference	905,858 59,261 (1,465) 963,654
2018 Fair value reserve	Liability £ 925,054
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances Other timing difference	55,211 (718) 979,547
Tax relating to items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity 2019	2018 £
Deferred tax related to items recognised as items of other comprehensive income 905,858	925,054

## Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2019

### 11 Tangible assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings £	Totai £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2018 Additions	16,827,898 	1,201,795 65,477	2,438,523 38,720	20,468,216 104,197
At 31 March 2019	16,827,898	1,267,272	2,477,243	20,572,413
<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 April 2018 Charge for the year	1,201,785 115,488	893,646 55,032	1,777,892 106,166	3,873,323 276,686
At 31 March 2019	1,317,273	948,678	1,884,058	4,150,009
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2019	15,510,625	318,594	593,185	16,422,404
At 31 March 2018	15,626,113	308,149	660,631	16,594,893
12 Stocks				
			2019 £	2018 £
Stocks			7,550	7,350

The cost of stocks recognised as an expense in the year amounted to £258,392 (2018 - £258,408).

#### 13 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	426,867	286,059
Amounts owed by related parties	61,888	49,688
Other debtors	63,863	14,897
Prepayments	60,942	50,984
	613,560	401,628

## Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### 14 Creditors

14 Orcultors		
	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year		
Loans and borrowings	850,000	780,000
Payments on account	238,795	185,022
Trade creditors	283,756	201,023
Amounts due to group undertakings	2,073,432	2,091,283
Corporation tax	148,158	87,070
Social security and other taxes	63,182	63,953
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs	11,679	6,331
Other creditors	167,592	178,876
Accrued expenses and deferred income	144,283	120,674
	3,980,877	3,714,232
Due after one year		*
Loans and borrowings	690,000	1,539,638
Amounts owed to parent company	3,750,000	
	4,440,000	1,539,638
15 Loans and borrowings		
	2019	2018
Al	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings	690,000	1,539,638
Bank borrowings		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings	•	
Bank borrowings	850,000	780,000

#### **Bank borrowings**

Bank loan is denominated in Pounds Sterling, £, with a nominal interest rate of 1.75% over the 3 month LIBOR rates, and the final instalment is due on 31 March 2021. The carrying amount at year end is £1,540,000 (2018 - £2,319,638).

The bank loans are secured by way of a first charge over the property and a debenture over the assets of the company.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### 16 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

#### **Operating leases**

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Not later than one year	59,119	73,918
Later than one year and not later than five years	7,200	31,599
	66,319	105,517

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £122,038 (2018 - £99,518).

#### 17 Deferred tax and other provisions

	£
At 1 April 2018	979,547
Increase in existing provisions	(15,893)
At 31 March 2019	963,654

#### 18 Pension and other schemes

#### **Defined contribution pension scheme**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £35,455 (2018 - £34,710).

Contributions totalling £11,679 (2018 - £6,331) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

#### 19 Share capital

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019			2018	
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	610	610	610	610	
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	390	390	390	390	
_	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### 20 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 "Related Party Disclosures" from disclosing transactions with other wholly owned members of the group.

#### **Transactions with directors**

			At 1 April 2018		Repayments by director	2019
2019 Mr G D Dhrona			£	£	£	£
Interest free, unsecured a demand loan account	nd repayable	on	(21)	558	_	(21)
Mr S G Dhrona						
Interest free, unsecured a demand loan account	nd repayable	on	238	64	-	15
Mr V D Dhrona				<del></del>		
Interest free, unsecured a demand loan account	nd repayable	on	(2)			(2)
2018			At 1 April 2017 £		Repayments by director £	At 31 March 2018
Mr G D Dhrona	nd renavable	on	2017	directors	by director	2018
	nd repayable	on	2017 £	directors £	by director	2018 £
Mr G D Dhrona Interest free, unsecured a	nd repayable	on	2017	directors £	by director	2018
Mr G D Dhrona Interest free, unsecured a demand loan account	, ,		2017 £	directors £	by director	2018 £
Mr G D Dhrona Interest free, unsecured a demand loan account Mr S G Dhrona Interest free, unsecured a	, ,		2017 £ (21)	directors £	by director £	2018 £ (21)

#### Expenditure with and payables to related parties

The company rents property from a number of related parties. One property is 100% owned by a director. Another property is 50% owned by a director and the remaining 50% is owned by a close family member of a director.

## Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2019

<b>2019</b> Leases	Key management £ 21,600	Other related parties £
<b>2018</b> Leases	Key management £ 21,600	Other related parties £

#### 21 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Woodley Hotels Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent is Dhrona Holdings Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate controlling parties are The Bromfield Trust and The Hunters Grove Trust.

#### Relationship between entity and parents

The parent of the largest, and smallest, group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Dhrona Holdings Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of Dhrona Holdings Limited is: c/o Francis Clark LLP
North Quay House
Sutton Harbour
Plymouth
Devon
PL4 0RA