

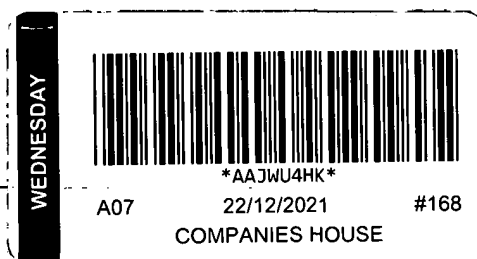


Chhaya Hare Wilson

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03132811

DGCC LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

ANNUAL REPORT AND  
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021



Chartered Certified Accountants  
& Registered Auditors

Transport House, Uxbridge Road,  
Hillingdon, Middlesex UB10 0LY

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Registered as Auditors by The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants

ACCA



# DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

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## **DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries**

### **Company Information**

<b>Directors</b>	Mr J Waugh Mr G Dyke Mr A J Walters Mr N Burgin Mr G J Davies
<b>Registered office</b>	Windsor House Victoria Street Windsor SL4 1EN
<b>Solicitors</b>	Charsley Harrison Windsor House Victoria Street Windsor Berkshire SL4 1EN
<b>Auditors</b>	Chhaya Hare Wilson CML Limited Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors Uxbridge Road Hillingdon Heath Hillingdon Middlesex UB10 0LY

## **DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries**

### **Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021.

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activities of the group is that of providing hotel accommodation and golf and leisure facilities.

#### **Fair review of the business**

##### **DGCC Limited**

Following on from the initial challenges of the previous year as the global pandemic began to impact, the financial year under review has been most challenging given the full impact of COVID - 19 virtually throughout the current financial year.

As a result of the extended periods of lockdown during the financial year with the well documented effect on the hospitality industry in particular, the company's turnover fell by 41%.

##### **Saxon Hotels Limited:-**

Following on from the previous challenges of the previous financial year as the global pandemic began to impact, this financial year has been the most difficult given the full effect of COVID - 19 virtually throughout the financial year.

As a result of the extended periods of lockdown during the financial year with the well documented effect on the hospitality industry in particular, the company's turnover fell by 86%.

Each of the three company's venues suffered from the consequential effects of the pandemic, but with a return to full activities as the restrictions were released.

The key performance indicators for the year were as follows: -

##### **DGCC Limited -**

Turnover decreased by £1,042K or 41%

Gross Profit Percentage Return 89% (2020 - £86.00%)

Operating Profit/(Loss) for the year £181K (2020 - (£38K).

Net Profit/(Loss) for the year - £173K ( 2020- (£14K)).

The company has been able to survive throughout the lockdown periods by means of the various financial support measures put in place by the UK Government along with the continued support from the company's bankers who granted financial assistance through bank loans to assist with cash flow issues.

##### **Saxon Hotels Limited -**

Turnover decreased by £2.5 million or 86%

Gross Profit Percentage Return moved into negative territory prior to the financial support measures being applied at a negative 61% as against a positive in the prior year.

Operating Loss for the year £557K (2020 - Operating Profit - £16K)

Net Loss for the year £613K (32020 - Net loss - £59K)

Net (Loss)/Pprofit for the year (£59K) (2019 - £89K)

## DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

### Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

The company has been able to survive throughout the lockdown periods by means of the various financial support measures put in place by the UK Government along with continued and extended support from the parent company and the company's bankers who granted concessions during the year to assist with cash flow issues.

The directors feel that the group will be well placed to exploit market opportunities as they arise or are created, post Coronavirus - Covid-19 Pandemic, and thereby improve revenue and, hence, profitability, going forward.

There remain, inevitably, inherent risks as a result of the nature of the trade and the intensive utilisation of the group's premises in an environment where the Coronavirus infections can easily be transmitted. The group takes extensive precautions to minimise such risks, as far as practical. However Coronavirus -Covid - 19 is beyond the control of the directors, and the pandemic is a significant risk to the group. and is expanded in Note 2 to the financial statements.

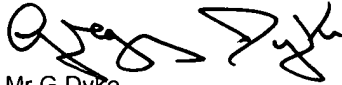
The group continues to be reliant on funding from its bankers and from its majority shareholder. This funding is under constant review, with the group meeting its debt servicing obligations and thus supporting the view that the funding will remain in place for the foreseeable future.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk from our general business' mainly arise from the fall of hotel reservations, fall of the golf club membership and further lockdowns because of COVID - 19.

The group considers working capital management particularly cash flow to be the key management of the group . By monitoring cash flow as part of the day to day control procedures, we are confident that no liquidity risk should arise based on regular operations

Approved by the Board on 15 December 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr G Dyke  
Director

## **DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries**

### **Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

The directors present their report and the for the year ended 31 March 2021.

#### **Directors of the group**

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

Mr J Waugh

Mr G Dyke

Mr A J Walters

Mr N Burgin (appointed 1 August 2020)

Mr G J Davies (appointed 1 August 2020)

Mr R A Webb - Company secretary and director (ceased 18 June 2020)

#### **Dividends:-**

##### **Group**

During the year, the group paid dividends of £Nil (2020 - £221,836)

##### **Company**

During the year, the company paid dividends of £Nil (2020 - £221,836).

#### **Financial instruments**

#### ***Objectives and policies***

The group's operation is exposed to a variety of financial risks that includes the effects of changes in credit risks, liquidity risks, market rates and interest rates risks.

The group has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the possible adverse effects on financial performance by monitoring levels of cash . The monitoring of financial risk management is the responsibility of the Board of Directors.

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

##### **PRICE RISK**

Expenditure incurred by the group is authorised by management in order to ensure that goods and services are not obtained at a higher price than necessary.

##### **CREDIT RISK**

Credit risk is minimised by operating as far as possible on a cash basis. The group has in place a system of monthly budgeting and management accounts , and these internal controls will pinpoint any problem areas very quickly and enable remedial action to be taken.

##### **LIQUIDITY RISK**

The group maintains balances on its bank accounts within limits agreed with its bankers to ensure that there are sufficient funds for operations.

##### **INTEREST RATE**

The group is exposed to interest rate risk on the available overdraft facilities.

#### **Disclosure of information to the auditor**

Each director has taken 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 auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

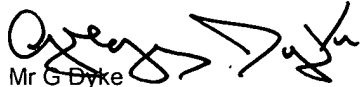
## **DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries**

### **Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

#### **Reappointment of auditors**

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of Chhaya Hare Wilson CML Limited as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board on 15 December 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr G Dyke  
Director

## **DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries**

### **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.



## **DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries**

### **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2021, which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, 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 group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of the group's loss 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 group 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.

#### **Emphasis of matter**

Conclusions relating to going concern:-

We draw attention to Note 2 in the financial statements which indicates that as a result of the adverse impacts of Covid - 19 on the Group and Company directly, and the wider travel, hospitality and leisure industry, there is uncertainty in relation to the ability and the time needed for the Group and Company to achieve a full recovery. As stated in Note 2 to the financial statements, the difficulties created by Covid - 19 indicate that uncertainty exists that may cast doubt on the Group's and Company's ability to continue as a going concern, however, the directors are of the opinion that there is no question about the Group and Company being a going concern.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### **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.

## **DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries**

### **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries**

#### **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 group and the parent 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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 6], 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent 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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

#### **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.

## **DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries**

### **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries**



Chhotalal Meghji Chhaya (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of Chhaya Hare Wilson CML Limited, Statutory Auditor  
Transport House  
Uxbridge Road  
Hillingdon Heath  
Hillingdon  
Middlesex  
UB10 0LY

15 December 2021

## DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

### Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	1,898,791	5,525,222
Cost of sales		<u>(964,010)</u>	<u>(2,100,785)</u>
Gross profit		934,781	3,424,437
Administrative expenses		(2,096,799)	(3,588,756)
Other operating income	4	<u>643,372</u>	<u>-</u>
Operating loss	6	<u>(518,646)</u>	<u>(164,319)</u>
Other interest receivable and similar income	7	1,916	24,318
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	<u>(65,301)</u>	<u>(75,441)</u>
		<u>(63,385)</u>	<u>(51,123)</u>
Loss before tax		(582,031)	(215,442)
Tax on loss	12	<u>16,066</u>	<u>11,765</u>
Loss for the financial year		<u>(565,965)</u>	<u>(203,677)</u>
<b>Profit/(loss) attributable to:</b>			
Owners of the company		<u>(565,965)</u>	<u>(203,677)</u>

## DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

### Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss for the year	(565,965)	(203,677)
Surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of other assets	<u>243,100</u>	<u>(142,560)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>(322,865)</u>	<u>(346,237)</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to:</b>		
Owners of the company	<u>(322,865)</u>	<u>(346,237)</u>

The notes on pages 17 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

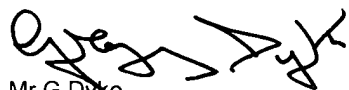
# DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

(Registration number: 03132811)

## Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	13	598,940	741,125
Tangible assets	14	9,394,975	9,598,028
Other financial assets	16	447,440	204,340
		<u>10,441,355</u>	<u>10,543,493</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	17	69,537	108,616
Debtors	18	223,487	139,020
Cash at bank and in hand	19	1,186,668	106,925
		<u>1,479,692</u>	<u>354,561</u>
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	20	<u>(1,617,783)</u>	<u>(1,676,709)</u>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(138,091)</u>	<u>(1,322,148)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		10,303,264	9,221,345
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	20	(3,910,824)	(2,489,974)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	21	<u>(38,171)</u>	<u>(54,237)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>6,354,269</u>	<u>6,677,134</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	23	1,478,905	1,478,905
Share premium reserve		3,248,127	3,248,127
Capital redemption reserve		25,000	25,000
Revaluation reserve		(21,482)	(264,582)
Profit and loss account		<u>1,623,719</u>	<u>2,189,684</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u>6,354,269</u>	<u>6,677,134</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>6,354,269</u>	<u>6,677,134</u>

Approved and authorised by the Board on 15 December 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr G Dyke  
Director

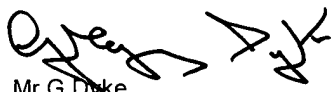
The notes on pages 17 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries**  
**(Registration number: 03132811)**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	14	4,582,858	4,720,364
Investments	15	344,545	344,545
Other financial assets	16	447,440	204,340
		<u>5,374,843</u>	<u>5,269,249</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	17	54,960	77,130
Debtors	18	3,223,628	2,650,883
Cash at bank and in hand	19	1,158,932	51,591
		<u>4,437,520</u>	<u>2,779,604</u>
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	20	<u>(522,277)</u>	<u>(667,510)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>3,915,243</u>	<u>2,112,094</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		9,290,086	7,381,343
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	20	(1,857,318)	(365,149)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	21	<u>(38,171)</u>	<u>(54,237)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>7,394,597</u>	<u>6,961,957</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	23	1,478,905	1,478,905
Share premium reserve		3,248,127	3,248,127
Capital redemption reserve		25,000	25,000
Revaluation reserve		(21,482)	(264,582)
Profit and loss account		<u>2,664,047</u>	<u>2,474,507</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>7,394,597</u>	<u>6,961,957</u>

The company made a profit after tax for the financial year of £189,540 (2020 - loss of £2,305).

Approved and authorised by the Board on 15 December 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

  
Mr G Dyke  
Director

# DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

### Equity attributable to the parent company

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Capital redemption reserve £	Revaluation reserve £
At 1 April 2020	1,478,905	3,248,127	25,000	(264,582)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	243,100
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	243,100
At 31 March 2021	<u>1,478,905</u>	<u>3,248,127</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>(21,482)</u>
		<b>Profit and loss account £</b>	<b>Total £</b>	<b>Total equity £</b>
At 1 April 2020		2,189,684	6,677,134	6,677,134
Loss for the year		(565,965)	(565,965)	(565,965)
Other comprehensive income		-	243,100	243,100
Total comprehensive income		<u>(565,965)</u>	<u>(322,865)</u>	<u>(322,865)</u>
At 31 March 2021		<u>1,623,719</u>	<u>6,354,269</u>	<u>6,354,269</u>
	<b>Share capital £</b>	<b>Share premium £</b>	<b>Capital redemption reserve £</b>	<b>Revaluation reserve £</b>
At 1 April 2019	1,478,905	3,248,127	25,000	(122,022)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(142,560)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(142,560)
Dividends	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2020	<u>1,478,905</u>	<u>3,248,127</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>(264,582)</u>
		<b>Profit and loss account £</b>	<b>Total £</b>	<b>Total equity £</b>
At 1 April 2019		2,615,197	7,245,207	7,245,207
Loss for the year		(203,677)	(203,677)	(203,677)
Other comprehensive income		-	(142,560)	(142,560)
Total comprehensive income		<u>(203,677)</u>	<u>(346,237)</u>	<u>(346,237)</u>
Dividends		<u>(221,836)</u>	<u>(221,836)</u>	<u>(221,836)</u>
At 31 March 2020		<u>2,189,684</u>	<u>6,677,134</u>	<u>6,677,134</u>

The notes on pages 17 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.



# DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Capital redemption reserve £	Revaluation reserve £
At 1 April 2020	1,478,905	3,248,127	25,000	(264,582)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	243,100
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	243,100
At 31 March 2021	<u>1,478,905</u>	<u>3,248,127</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>(21,482)</u>
			<b>Profit and loss account £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
At 1 April 2020			2,474,507	6,961,957
Profit for the year			189,540	189,540
Other comprehensive income			-	243,100
Total comprehensive income			<u>189,540</u>	<u>432,640</u>
At 31 March 2021			<u>2,664,047</u>	<u>7,394,597</u>
			<b>Capital redemption reserve £</b>	<b>Revaluation reserve £</b>
At 1 April 2019	1,478,905	3,248,127	25,000	(122,022)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(142,560)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(142,560)
Dividends	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2020	<u>1,478,905</u>	<u>3,248,127</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>(264,582)</u>
			<b>Profit and loss account £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
At 1 April 2019			2,698,648	7,328,658
Loss for the year			(2,305)	(2,305)
Other comprehensive income			-	(142,560)
Total comprehensive income			<u>(2,305)</u>	<u>(144,865)</u>
Dividends			<u>(221,836)</u>	<u>(221,836)</u>
At 31 March 2020			<u>2,474,507</u>	<u>6,961,957</u>

The notes on pages 17 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

### Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Loss for the year		(565,965)	(203,677)
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	6	370,125	378,992
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	5	-	276
Finance income	7	(1,916)	(24,318)
Finance costs	8	65,301	75,441
Income tax expense	12	<u>(16,066)</u>	<u>(11,765)</u>
		(148,521)	214,949
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease in stocks	17	39,079	1,279
(Increase)/decrease in trade debtors	18	(84,466)	38,340
(Decrease)/increase in trade creditors	20	<u>(62,951)</u>	<u>158,592</u>
Cash generated from operations		(256,859)	413,160
Income taxes paid	12	<u>-</u>	<u>(22,255)</u>
Net cash flow from operating activities		<u>(256,859)</u>	<u>390,905</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Interest received		169	570
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(24,888)	(66,290)
Dividend income		<u>1,747</u>	<u>23,748</u>
Net cash flows from investing activities		<u>(22,972)</u>	<u>(41,972)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Interest paid	8	(65,301)	(75,441)
Proceeds from bank borrowing draw downs		1,420,321	(156,625)
Payments to finance lease creditors		4,554	-
Dividends paid		<u>-</u>	<u>(221,836)</u>
Net cash flows from financing activities		<u>1,359,574</u>	<u>(453,902)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,079,743	(104,969)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		<u>106,925</u>	<u>211,894</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		<u><u>1,186,668</u></u>	<u><u>106,925</u></u>

The notes on pages 17 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## **DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

#### **1 General information**

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is:

Windsor House  
Victoria Street  
Windsor  
SL4 1EN

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 15 December 2021.

#### **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'.

##### **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.

##### **Functional currency**

The financial statements are prepared in sterling £ , which is the functional currency of the group.

##### **Basis of consolidation**

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of DGCC Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 March each year.

The parent company has taken advantage of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not included its Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements. The parent company's total comprehensive income for the year was £432,460 (2020 - (£144,865)).

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is achieved where the company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full.

## **DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

#### **Going concern**

The Group financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Coronavirus Pandemic - Covid-19 had started to impact the group financial statements in the weeks leading up to 31 March 2020 and this adverse impact has continued into the current financial year.

As at the date of approving these financial statements the impact of Coronavirus - Covid - 19 on the Group's trading continues to be assessed

Due to the measures taken by the UK government, the hotels, golf course and spa facilities have been restricted to guests and golf members for various periods between 20 March 2020 and the date of signing these financial statements. This resulted in all affected guests for the hotels being offered either a full refund or the option to move their bookings to a later date. Golf and Spa members were offered to move their unused subscriptions to next year. During the restricted periods, the Group reported reduced revenues and whilst there have been a corresponding reduction in variable costs, the Group had to fund fixed costs. Where possible, mitigating actions have been taken by management to minimise such costs.

Whilst it is extremely difficult to predict the future with any certainty, the management do not anticipate a return to pre Coronavirus - Covid - 19 trading levels until the second and third quarters of 2021 calendar year at the earliest.

In order to preserve liquidity during the closure periods, the Group took the following measures:

Secured additional funding for DGCC Limited and Saxon Hotels Limited from the Companies' bank . This resulted in a significant increase in overdraft facilities.

A significant element of the Group's cost base relates to wages and salaries . The majority of the Group's staff were furloughed during the period affected by the Coronavirus - Covid-19 restrictions, with the Group benefitting from the Governments Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

Benefitted from the Government's Business rates relief

The directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the Group's financial statements on a going concern basis -:

DGCC Limited - There is increasing expectation that the golf membership and spa membership will remain consistent with the previous year . Also, there is increasing expectation, new enquires and forward reservations for hotel rooms as the so called staycation market continues its unprecedented demand, which will create significant demand as foreign travel is still unpopular with the UK population. This, together with the ongoing support from the company's bankers who granted financial assistance through bank loans to assist with cash flow issues give the directors confidence that the going concern of this Company is not in doubt at this time.

Saxon Hotel Limited - There is a very positive diary of bookings for the venues and increasing expectations, new enquires and forward reservations for hotel rooms, There is also an increasing expectation of residential demand and occupation rates in the foreseeable future allied to the ongoing demand in the so called staycation market. This, together with the ongoing support of the Group's bankers and the majority shareholder give the directors confidence that the going concern of this Company is not in doubt at this time.

## **DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

#### **Judgements**

##### **Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of the financial statements of the group requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

##### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the group's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The group recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the group's activities.

##### **Government grants**

Group and Company:

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance - related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance - related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance - related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

##### **Tax**

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 group operates and generates taxable income.

## DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the consolidated financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit and loss. A decrease in carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation is not provided on freehold land and buildings as the value in use of the properties concerned coupled with high residual value, mean that any depreciation charge would not be material.

#### Impairment of fixed assets-

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in the prior year. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 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	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	Plant and other equipment -20% on cost, 15% on cost, Spa F&F and Equipment - 10% on cost and Renewable energy equipment - 5% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	over 7 years
Motor vehicles	20% on cost
Computer Equipment	33.33% on cost

## DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Patents	Written off over 4 years
Goodwill on consolidation	Written off over 10 years

#### Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Investment in subsidiaries-

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment if applicable.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Inventories

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

## **DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

#### **Creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the group does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### **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.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### **Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Defined contribution pension obligation**

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the group has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

### **3 Revenue**

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



## DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Sale of goods	<u>1,898,791</u>	<u>5,525,222</u>

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

#### 4 Other operating income

The analysis of the group's other operating income for the year is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Government grants	593,372	-
Miscellaneous other operating income	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>643,372</u>	<u>-</u>

#### 5 Other gains and losses

The analysis of the group's other gains and losses for the year is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>(276)</u>

#### 6 Operating loss

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation expense	227,940	236,807
Amortisation expense	142,185	142,185
Operating lease expense - other	30,631	35,663
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>276</u>

#### 7 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2021 £	2020 £
Interest income on bank deposits	169	120
Dividend income	1,747	23,748
Other finance income	<u>-</u>	<u>450</u>
	<u>1,916</u>	<u>24,318</u>

#### 8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2021 £	2020 £
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	59,260	73,785
Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	457	-
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	<u>5,584</u>	<u>1,656</u>
	<u>65,301</u>	<u>75,441</u>

## DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### 9 Staff costs

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

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	1,234,683	2,441,394
Social security costs	94,480	125,583
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	23,302	28,730
Other employee expense	4,027	23,317
	<u>1,356,492</u>	<u>2,619,024</u>

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

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Administration and support	<u>120</u>	<u>160</u>

#### 10 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Remuneration	67,405	150,905
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	1,313	1,921
	<u>68,718</u>	<u>152,826</u>

#### 11 Auditors' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Audit of these financial statements	<u>14,865</u>	<u>14,158</u>

#### 12 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Deferred taxation</b>		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>(16,066)</u>	<u>(11,765)</u>

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2020 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

## DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss before tax	<u>(582,031)</u>	<u>(215,442)</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	(110,586)	(40,934)
Effect of tax losses	-	4,164
Increase from tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	105,197	-
Tax increase from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	54,415	45,862
Tax decrease from other short-term timing differences	(16,066)	(11,765)
Tax decrease arising from group relief	(48,695)	(4,580)
Tax decrease from effect of dividends from UK companies	<u>(331)</u>	<u>(4,512)</u>
Total tax credit	<u>(16,066)</u>	<u>(11,765)</u>
Group Losses -		

The Group has tax losses of £1,585,186 (2020 - £1,288,808) available to carry forward against future trading profits.

A potential deferred tax asset of £301,000 (2020 - £244,000) has arisen in the year in respect of tax losses carried forward. The asset has not been recognised on the basis that the Group does not expect to make taxable profits in the near future.

#### 13 Intangible assets

##### Group

	Goodwill £	Trademarks, patents and licenses £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 April 2020	<u>1,472,050</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>1,492,050</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>1,472,050</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>1,492,050</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>			
At 1 April 2020	730,925	20,000	750,925
Amortisation charge	<u>142,185</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>142,185</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>873,110</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>893,110</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 March 2021	<u>598,940</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>598,940</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>741,125</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>741,125</u>

#### 14 Tangible assets

##### Group

## DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>				
At 1 April 2020	8,748,119	3,109,025	6,000	11,863,144
Additions	-	24,888	-	24,888
At 31 March 2021	<u>8,748,119</u>	<u>3,133,913</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>11,888,032</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 April 2020	-	2,259,116	6,000	2,265,116
Charge for the year	-	227,941	-	227,941
At 31 March 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>2,487,057</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>2,493,057</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 31 March 2021	<u>8,748,119</u>	<u>646,856</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,394,975</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>8,748,119</u>	<u>849,909</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,598,028</u>

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £7,583,933 (2020 - £7,583,933) in respect of freehold land and buildings and £1,164,185 (2020 - £1,164,185) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

#### Revaluation

The fair value of the company's Freehold property was revalued on 31 March 2021. An independent valuer was not involved.

At 31 March 2021, included in the net book value of freehold property is land at cost of £5,052,853 (2020 - £5,052,853).

During the years, the group's freehold and leasehold properties have been the subject of major refurbishment and redevelopment works. Depreciation has not been provided as the value in use of the properties concerned and the anticipated long expected useful life, coupled with high expected residual value, mean that any depreciation charge would not be material.

Had this class of asset been measured on a historical cost basis, the carrying amount would have been £8,748,119 (2020 - £8,748,119).

#### Company

## DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>				
At 1 April 2020	4,130,400	2,510,374	6,000	6,646,774
Additions	-	14,136	-	14,136
At 31 March 2021	<u>4,130,400</u>	<u>2,524,510</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,660,910</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 April 2020	-	1,920,410	6,000	1,926,410
Charge for the year	-	151,642	-	151,642
At 31 March 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>2,072,052</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>2,078,052</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 31 March 2021	<u>4,130,400</u>	<u>452,458</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,582,858</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>4,130,400</u>	<u>589,964</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,720,364</u>

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £4,130,400 (2020 - £4,130,400) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

#### Revaluation

The fair value of the company's Freehold property was revalued on 31 March 2021. An independent valuer was not involved.

At 31 March 2021, included in the net book value of freehold property is land at cost of £2,750,477 (2020 - £2,750,477).

During the years, the company's freehold has been the subject of refurbishment and redevelopment works. Depreciation has not been provided as the value in use of the properties concerned, coupled with high expected residual value, mean that any depreciation charge would not be material.

Had this class of asset been measured on a historical cost basis, the carrying amount would have been £4,130,400 (2020 - £4,130,400).

## 15 Investments

### Company

	2021 £	2020 £
Investments in subsidiaries	<u>344,545</u>	<u>344,545</u>

## DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

<b>Subsidiaries</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2020	<u>344,545</u>
<b>Provision</b>	
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2021	<u><u>344,545</u></u>
At 31 March 2020	<u><u>344,545</u></u>

#### Details of undertakings

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			2021	2020
Subsidiary undertakings				
Saxon Hotels Limited	Mosborough Hall High Street Mosborough Sheffield S20 5EA England	Ordinary	100%	100%

#### Subsidiary undertakings

##### *Saxon Hotels Limited*

The principal activity of Saxon Hotels Limited is Hotel and leisure facilities. The loss for the financial period of Saxon Hotels Limited was £613,320 and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was £(1,294,722).

#### 16 Quoted shares

##### Group

## DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss £	Total £
<b>Non-current financial assets</b>		
<b>Cost or valuation</b>		
At 1 April 2020	204,340	204,340
Fair value adjustments	<u>243,100</u>	<u>243,100</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>447,440</u>	<u>447,440</u>
<b>Impairment</b>		
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 31 March 2021	<u><u>447,440</u></u>	<u><u>447,440</u></u>
<b>Company</b>		

## DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss £	Total £
<b>Non-current financial assets</b>		
<b>Cost or valuation</b>		
At 1 April 2020	204,340	204,340
Fair value adjustments	<u>243,100</u>	<u>243,100</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>447,440</u>	<u>447,440</u>
<b>Impairment</b>		
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 31 March 2021	<u><u>447,440</u></u>	<u><u>447,440</u></u>

#### 17 Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Other inventories	<u>69,537</u>	<u>108,616</u>	<u>54,960</u>	<u>77,130</u>

#### 18 Debtors

		Group		Company	
	Note	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors		15,684	42,817	8,941	9,962
Amounts owed by related parties	28	-	-	3,162,473	2,636,473
Other debtors		148,131	37,848	47,518	308
Prepayments		<u>59,672</u>	<u>58,355</u>	<u>4,696</u>	<u>4,140</u>
		<u><u>223,487</u></u>	<u><u>139,020</u></u>	<u><u>3,223,628</u></u>	<u><u>2,650,883</u></u>

#### 19 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Company	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Cash on hand	5,929	4,534	5,239	3,744
Cash at bank	<u>1,180,739</u>	<u>102,391</u>	<u>1,153,693</u>	<u>47,847</u>
	<u><u>1,186,668</u></u>	<u><u>106,925</u></u>	<u><u>1,158,932</u></u>	<u><u>51,591</u></u>



# DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

### 20 Creditors

	Note	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
<b>Due within one year</b>					
Loans and borrowings	24	160,549	156,524	19,200	19,200
Trade creditors		214,522	319,409	60,029	126,597
Amounts due to related parties	28	-	200,000	-	200,000
Social security and other taxes		22,799	75,889	11,874	52,999
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs		2,205	2,778	2,205	2,778
Other payables		701,503	577,306	51,513	49,034
Accruals		516,205	344,803	377,456	216,902
		<u>1,617,783</u>	<u>1,676,709</u>	<u>522,277</u>	<u>667,510</u>
<b>Due after one year</b>					
Loans and borrowings	24	<u>3,910,824</u>	<u>2,489,974</u>	<u>1,857,318</u>	<u>365,149</u>

### 21 Deferred tax and other provisions

#### Group

	Deferred tax £	Total £
At 1 April 2020	54,237	54,237
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions	<u>(16,066)</u>	<u>(16,066)</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>38,171</u>	<u>38,171</u>

#### Company

	Deferred tax £	Total £
At 1 April 2020	54,237	54,237
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions	<u>(16,066)</u>	<u>(16,066)</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>38,171</u>	<u>38,171</u>

## DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### 22 Pension and other schemes

##### Defined contribution pension scheme

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the group to the scheme and amounted to £23,302 (2020 - £28,730).

Contributions totalling £2,205 (2020 - £2,778) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to scheme and amounted to £16,023 (2019 - £11,450).

#### 23 Share capital

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

	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	1,478,905	1,478,905	1,478,905	1,478,905

##### Shares reserved for issue

Ordinary

On the 15 August 2003, the company granted rights to purchase ordinary shares on the following terms:

- a) Number of shares : 1,007,749
- b) Description : Ordinary shares of £1 each
- c) Amount and price payable : £3.33 per share as at March 2000 increased by the retail price index
- d) Period exercisable : No expiry date
- e) Rights not yet exercised 521,849

#### 24 Loans and borrowings

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
<b>Non-current loans and borrowings</b>				
Bank borrowings	3,908,294	2,489,974	1,857,318	365,149
HP and finance lease liability 1 (2-5 yrs)	2,530	-	-	-
	<u>3,910,824</u>	<u>2,489,974</u>	<u>1,857,318</u>	<u>365,149</u>

## DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
<b>Current loans and borrowings</b>				
Bank borrowings	158,525	156,524	19,200	19,200
HP and finance lease liability 1 (under 1yr)	2,024	-	-	-
	<u>160,549</u>	<u>156,524</u>	<u>19,200</u>	<u>19,200</u>

#### Group

##### Bank borrowings

Bank loan is denominated in £ with a nominal interest rate of 2% above bank base rate percentage, and the final installment is due on 1 January 2034. The carrying amount at the year end is £4,066,818 (2020 - £2,646,496).

The bank borrowings are secured on the assets of the group.

#### Company

##### Bank borrowings

Bank loan is denominated in £ with a nominal interest rate of 2% above base rate percentage %. The carrying amount at year end is £384,349 (2020 - £384,349).

The bank loan is secured on the assets of the company

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

##### Group

##### Finance leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than one year	2,024	-
Later than one year and not later than five years	2,530	-
	<u>4,554</u>	<u>-</u>

##### Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than one year	101,292	101,292
Later than one year and not later than five years	295,762	295,762
Later than five years	791,100	857,025
	<u>1,188,154</u>	<u>1,254,079</u>

#### Company

## DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than one year	35,368	35,367
Later than one year and not later than five years	<u>32,062</u>	<u>32,062</u>
	<u>67,430</u>	<u>67,429</u>

#### 26 Dividends

	2021 £	2020 £
Final dividend of £Nil (2020 - £0.15) per ordinary share	<u>-</u>	<u>221,836</u>

#### 27 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

##### Group

DGCC Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales and is the parent company by virtue of its 100% shareholding in Saxon Hotels Limited.

The Group and the Company was under the control of the majority shareholder and director, Mr G Dyke throughout the current and previous year.

#### 28 Related party transactions

##### Group

## DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

The group and the company have taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102, not to disclose related party transactions with their subsidiaries which are 100% owned within the group. The transactions other than the aforesaid are disclosed as follows:

#### Group and Company

##### Company:-

At 31 March 2021, the balance owing to Vine Leisure Limited was £Nil (2020 - £200,000) . Interest of £Nil (2020 - £1,656 ) was paid in the year on the above loan. Vine Leisure Limited is a company in which Mr G Dyke was a director. The company ceased trading on 20 October 2020.

Vine Leisure Limited has provide security for the bank borrowings of Saxon Hotels Limited .

##### Group:-

At 31 March 2021, the balance owing to Vine Leisure Limited was £Nil (2020 - £200,000). Interest of £Nil (2020 - £1,656) was paid in the year on the above loan. Vine Leisure Limited is a company in which Mr G Dyke was a director. The company ceased trading on 20 October 2020.

At 31 March 2021, the balance owing to Vine Hotels Limited was £33,696 (2020 - £33,696). This is a company with common directors.

#### Transactions with directors

	Other payments made to company by director £	At 31 March 2020 £
<b>2020</b>		
<b>Mr G Dyke</b>		
Professional services	<u>7,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>
<b>Mr R A Webb</b>		
Professional and accountancy services	<u>7,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>
<b>Mr A J Walters</b>		
Professional services	<u>7,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>

## DGCC Limited and Subsidiaries

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Mr G Dyke</b>		
Final	-	178,568
<b>Mr R A Webb</b>		
Final	-	24,000
<b>Mr J Waugh</b>		
Final	-	1,050
<b>Mr A J Walters</b>		
Final	-	2,250