Registered number: 04204327

ARLAFORM LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

ARLAFORM LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Ms. S Mohd Ja'afar (resigned 18 August 2022) Mr R Tang (resigned 18 August 2022) Mr D Fam (appointed 18 August 2022) Mr J Fam (appointed 18 August 2022, resigned 8 October 2022)
Registered number	04204327
Registered office	C/O Dwf Law Llp 1 Scott Place 2 Hardman Street Manchester M3 3AA
Independent auditor	MHA MacIntyre Hudson Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Leicester United Kingdom LE19 1RJ
Bankers	Barclays Bank PLC 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP

ARLAFORM LIMITED

CONTENTS

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Introduction

The principal activity of the Company during the year was the provision of property rental and management services to its subsidiary company, Stapleford Park Limited, a hotel operator. There have been no other activities during the year.

Excluding the one off exceptional write back of intercompany debt (please see note 11), it is expected and accepted that the Company will make a similar level of profit or loss year on year, as there are few transactions within the Company.

The principal activity of the Group is that of a running a luxury country house hotel.

Business review

Turnover for the year to 31 March 2022 was £3.2m (31 March 2021: £134k due to COVID-19 closure), Gross Profit was £2.7m (2021: £70k) and Gross Profit Margin was 83.4% for the year (2021: 51.5%).

A major part of the year the hospitality industry was closed by government order due to COVID-19 and the Hotel was opened again with limited capacity in June 2021. Since the lock-down the entire hospitality industry is faced with serious issues on staff shortages at all levels. Costs on all other areas are also on the rise due to supply shortages.

Contracts for the purchase of the entire share capital of Arlaform Limited by Dreamr Hotels UK Limited were exchanged in the year and completed post year end.

Trading results for the year have improved on historical achievements of the Group which has continued to improve post year end. The ultimate owner and director remains positive on the business outlook for the foreseeable future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk and uncertainty of the business is the continued financial support of the Group's shareholder.

The director is the majority shareholder of the ultimate parent company and has confirmed he will provide financial and operational support to Arlaform Ltd and Stapleford Park Ltd to ensure they are able to fulfil their trading objectives and meet their obligations as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements. This support extends to not seeking repayment of any director's loan account until the Group can afford to make repayment.

On this basis the directors have the expectation that the Group will continue to realise its assets and meet its liabilities, as they fall due, in the normal course of business. The directors are therefore of the opinion that it remains appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis. Please see note 2.2 for further information.

Financial key performance indicators

• Turnover

• Gross profit margin

The results of these financial key performance indicators is noted in the business review above.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

....
Mr D Fam
Director

Date: 28 April 2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £188,156 *(2021 - loss £3,468,953)*.

The directors have not recommended a dividend.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Ms. S Mohd Ja'afar (resigned 18 August 2022)
Mr R Tang (resigned 18 August 2022)
Mr J Fam (appointed 18 August 2022, resigned 8 October 2022)
Mr D Fam (appointed 18 August 2022)

Future developments

In a difficult and competitive market the directors are looking at indicators to increase revenue and reduce costs to return the business to profitability.

Financial instruments

The Group's principal financial instrument was intercompany debt. The main purpose of which was to provide finance for the Group's normal trading operations and for future investment. As part of the acquisition of the Group by Dreamr Hotels UK Limited, all debt owed to the previous shareholders and investors was formally and legally waived. The Group has various other financial instruments such as trade debtors and creditors that arise directly from its trading operations. The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are liquidity and credit risks. The Group has clear policies for managing each of these risks, as summarised below.

Liquidity risk

The Group aims to mitigate liquidity risk through continued financial support from the owners and seeking external finance where required.

Credit risk

The risk of financial loss due to counterparty's failure to honour its obligations arises principally in relation to transactions where the Group provides goods or services on deferred credit terms. The Group mitigates this risk by closely monitoring customer balances and payment history. Given the nature of the Group's activities and the payment policies in place, exposure to bad debts is not considered to be significant.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Post balance sheet events

On the 18 August 2022, Arlaform Limited was acquired by Dreamr Hotels UK Limited, a Company registered and domiciled in England and Wales.

Auditor

The auditor, MHA MacIntyre Hudson, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

....
Mr D Fam
Director

Date: 28 April 2023

C/O Dwf Law Llp 1 Scott Place
2 Hardman Street
Manchester
M3 3AA

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARLAFORM LIMITED

Qualified opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Arlaform Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the Consolidated and Company Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including 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).

Except for the effects of the matters described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph below, in our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 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 qualified opinion

Included in the debtors shown on the parent Company's Balance Sheet is an amount of £15,512,853 due from Stapleford Park Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary. The Balance Sheet of Stapleford Park Limited as at 31 March 2022 reports a deficit of shareholders' funds amounting to £16,843,722. In our opinion the parent Company is unlikely to receive any payment of this debt and a full provision of £15,512,853 should have been made. Accordingly, debtors should be reduced by £15,512,853, the profit for the year should be decreased by £15,512,853 and retained earnings should be reduced by £15,512,853.

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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 qualified opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 2.2 in the financial statements, which indicates that conditions identified may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. As stated in note 2.2, these events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 2.2, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or the parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARLAFORM LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

As described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in our opinion, the parent Company is unlikely to receive any payment of the debt due from Stapleford Park Limited, the wholly owned subsidiary, and a full provision of £15,512,853 should have been made. Accordingly, debtors should be reduced by £15,512,853, the profit for the year should be decreased by £15,512,853 and retained earnings should be reduced by £15,512,853. We have concluded that where the other information refers to amounts within the financial statements, it may be misstated for the same reason.

Qualified opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and, the Group Strategic Report and Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Except for the material misstatement described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in the light of the 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 Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, 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 Group financial statements .

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

• Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual, potential or suspected litigation, claims, non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations and fraud.

• Enquiry of staff in compliance functions and external advisors to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations.

• Performing audit work over the risk of management override, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

• Reviewing of financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

• Discussions were held amongst the engagement team in relation to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 ARLAFORM LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

Shiran Wynter ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of
MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Statutory Auditor

Leicester

United Kingdom

Date: 28 April 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	*2021 £*
Turnover		**3,246,657**	*134,936*
Cost of sales		**(537,357)**	*(65,412)*
Gross profit		**2,709,300**	*69,524*
Administrative expenses		**(3,949,280)**	*(4,506,147)*
Other operating income	5	**212,964**	*1,030,873*
Exceptional items	11	**838,860**	*-*
Operating loss	6	**(188,156)**	*(3,405,750)*
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	**-**	*(63,203)*
Loss before taxation		**(188,156)**	*(3,468,953)*
Loss for the financial year		**(188,156)**	*(3,468,953)*
(Loss) for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Company		**(188,156)**	*(3,468,953)*
		(188,156)	*(3,468,953)*

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021:£Nil).

The notes on pages 19 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		**8,063,106**		*8,347,043*
			8,063,106		*8,347,043*
Current assets					
Stocks	14	**71,173**		*73,642*	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	**462,209**		*77,337*	
Cash at bank and in hand	16	**86,822**		*36,040*	
Current liabilities		**620,204**		*187,019*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	**(40,164,654)**		*(39,827,250)*	
Net current liabilities			**(39,544,450)**		*(39,640,231)*
Total assets less current liabilities			**(31,481,344)**		*(31,293,188)*
Net liabilities			**(31,481,344)**		*(31,293,188)*
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		**1,125**		*1,125*
Share premium account	20		**578,875**		*578,875*
Profit and loss account	20		**(32,061,344)**		*(31,873,188)*
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company			**(31,481,344)**		*(31,293,188)*
			(31,481,344)		*(31,293,188)*

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

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

....
Mr D Fam
Director

Date: 28 April 2023

The notes on pages 19 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note		2022 £		*2021 £*
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		**8,063,106**		*8,347,043*
Investments	13		**1**		*1*
			8,063,107		*8,347,044*
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	**15,862,899**		*13,204,735*	
Cash at bank and in hand	16	**728**		*758*	
		15,863,627		*13,205,493*	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	**(38,564,355)**		*(36,847,074)*	
Net current liabilities			**(22,700,728)**		*(23,641,581)*
Total assets less current liabilities			**(14,637,621)**		*(15,294,537)*
Net liabilities			**(14,637,621)**		*(15,294,537)*
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		**1,125**		*1,125*
Share premium account	20		**578,875**		*578,875*
Profit and loss account	20		**(15,217,621)**		*(15,874,537)*
			(14,637,621)		*(15,294,537)*

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

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

....
Mr D Fam
Director

Date: 28 April 2023

The notes on pages 19 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2020	1,125	578,875	(28,404,235)	(27,824,235)	(27,824,235)
Comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	(3,468,953)	(3,468,953)	(3,468,953)
At 1 April 2021	1,125	578,875	(31,873,188)	(31,293,188)	(31,293,188)
Comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	(188,156)	(188,156)	(188,156)
At 31 March 2022	1,125	578,875	(32,061,344)	(31,481,344)	(31,481,344)

The notes on pages 19 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2020	**1,125**	**578,875**	**(16,040,331)**	**(15,460,331)**
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	**-**	**-**	**165,794**	**165,794**
At 1 April 2021	**1,125**	**578,875**	**(15,874,537)**	**(15,294,537)**
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	**-**	**-**	**656,916**	**656,916**
At 31 March 2022	**1,125**	**578,875**	**(15,217,621)**	**(14,637,621)**

The notes on pages 19 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the financial year	**(188,156)**	*(3,468,953)*
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	**306,455**	*152,957*
Impairments of fixed assets	**-**	*2,030,751*
Government grants	**(212,964)**	*(1,030,873)*
Interest paid	**-**	*63,203*
Decrease in stocks	**2,469**	*35,042*
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	**(34,872)**	*118,402*
Increase in creditors	**185,489**	*12,357*
Net cash generated from operating activities	**58,421**	*(2,087,114)*
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	**(22,518)**	*(1,873)*
Government grants received	**212,964**	*1,030,873*
Net cash from investing activities	**190,446**	*1,029,000*
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of bank loans	**(1,686,455)**	*(62,261)*
Loans made to directors	**(228,911)**	*-*
Increase in intercompany debt	**1,717,281**	*1,130,000*
Interest paid	**-**	*(63,203)*
Net cash used in financing activities	**(198,085)**	*1,004,536*
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**50,782**	*(53,578)*
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**36,040**	*89,618*
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	**86,822**	*36,040*
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	**86,822**	*36,040*
	86,822	*36,040*

The notes on pages 19 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	At 1 April 2021	Cash flows	At 31 March 2022
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	36,040	50,782	86,822
Debt due within 1 year	(1,686,455)	1,686,455	-
Intercompany debt	(36,847,074)	(1,717,281)	(38,564,355)
	(38,497,489)	19,956	(38,477,533)

The notes on pages 19 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

The entity is a private company limited by shares which is incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 04204327. The registered office is C/O Dwf Law Llp 1 Scott Place, 2 Hardman Street, Manchester, England, M3 3AA.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors have adopted the going concern basis in the preparation of these financial statements and have taken measures to mitigate the impact of COVID-19, including the utilisation of the Job Retention Scheme. The Group reported a loss of £188,156 (2021 - £3,468,953) in the year ended 31 March 2022 and, at that date, the Group's total liabilities exceeded its total assets by £31,481,344 (2021 - (£31,293,188).

After reviewing the Group's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources and support to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Group's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the ongoing support of the parent company's shareholders. The director is the majority shareholder of the ultimate parent company and has confirmed he will provide financial and operational support to Arlaform Ltd and Stapleford Park Ltd to ensure they are able to fulfil their trading objectives and meet their obligations as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements. This support extends to not seeking repayment of any director's loan account until the Group can afford to make repayment.

On this basis the directors have the expectation that the Group will continue to realise its assets and meet its liabilities, as they fall due, in the normal course of business. The directors are therefore of the opinion that it remains appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis however, it is acknowledged that due to the points noted above, a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance Sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

The previous parent of this group, which existed at the balance sheet date and previously prepared consolidated financial statements, entered liquidation post year end. In prior years Arlaform Limited prepared individual financial statements only. These financial statements have been prepared on a consolidated basis and the comparatives included within these financial statements are also consolidated.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is British Pound Sterling (£).

Transactions and balances

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

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

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.6 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.7 Government grants

Deferred government grants in respect of capital expenditure are treated as deferred income and are credited to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the estimated useful life of the assets to which they relate.

Government grants in relation to operating expenditure are credited to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.8 Finance costs

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.10 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2.11 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.12 Exceptional items

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Tangible fixed assets

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

The Group adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	2%	Straight line per annum
Golf course land	-		Over the remaining term of the lease
Plant and machinery	-	15%	reducing balance per annum
Motor vehicles	-	25%	reducing balance per annum
Fixtures and fittings	-	15%	reducing balance per annum
Computer equipment	-	15%	reducing balance per annum

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.14 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

2.15 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.17 Debtors

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

2.18 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.19 Creditors

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.20 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at transaction price, net of transaction costs and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

(i) Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

(ii) Impairment of assets

The Company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of intercompany debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of the debtors and historical experience.

4. Turnover

	2022	*2021*
	£	*£*
Sale of goods	1,427,039	*52,950*
Rendering of services	1,819,618	*81,986*
	3,246,657	*134,936*

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Other operating income

	2022	*2021*
	£	*£*
Government grants receivable	212,964	*1,030,873*
	212,964	*1,030,873*

During the year the Group utilised the Job Retention Scheme, which was introduced by the government in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic, and recognised the grant in the same period as the related expense.

6. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	306,455	152,957
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	24,759	25,889
Impairment of tangible fixed assets	-	2,030,751
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	40,646	180,569
Defined contribution pension cost	35,336	32,977

During the year, no director received any emoluments.

7. Auditor's remuneration

	2022	2021
	£	£
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements	4,000	3,000

Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in respect of:

	2022	2021
Audit of subsidiary financial statements	17,000	15,000
Taxation compliance services	2,000	2,000
All other services	5,000	5,000
	24,000	22,000

8. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	Group 2022 £	*Group 2021 £*	Company 2022 £	*Company 2021 £*
Wages and salaries	**2,038,304**	*1,436,608*	-	-
Social security costs	**126,642**	*84,846*	-	-
Cost of defined contribution scheme	**35,336**	*32,977*	-	-
	2,200,282	*1,554,431*	-	-

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2022 No.	*2021 No.*
Management and administration	**11**	*13*
Hotel	**95**	*88*
General estate	**7**	*12*
	113	*113*

9. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022 £	*2021 £*
Bank interest payable	-	*63,203*
	-	*63,203*

10. Taxation

	2022	*2021*
	£	*£*
Total current tax	**-**	*-*

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than *(2021 - higher than)* the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% *(2021 - 19%)*. The differences are explained below:

	2022	*2021*
	£	*£*
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	**(188,156)**	*(3,468,953)*
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	**(35,750)**	*(659,101)*
Effects of:		
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	**-**	*385,843*
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	**52,470**	*5,811*
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	**16,248**	*(15,957)*
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	**(10,151)**	*303,883*
Utilisation of brought forward tax losses	**(22,817)**	*(20,479)*
Total tax charge for the year	**-**	*-*

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Company has tax losses of £2,639,481 (2021 - £2,766,325) to utilise against future trading profits.

Stapleford Park Limited has tax losses of £25,980,259 (2021 - £25,194,826) to utilise against future trading profits.

From 1 April 2023, the Corporation Tax main rate will increase to 25% for profits over £250,000. A small profits rate will also be introduced for profits of £50,000 or less, charging Corporation Tax at 19%. Profits between £50,000 and £250,000 will be taxed at the main rate reduced by a marginal relief providing a gradual increase in the effective Corporation Tax rate.

11. Exceptional items

	2022	*2021*
	£	*£*
Intercompany write off	838,860	-
	838,860	-

Following the year end, the Group was acquired by Dreamr Hotels UK Limited. As part of this, certain intercompany balances due to the previous shareholders of Arlaform Limited were waived. As at the balance sheet date, the contracts for the sale of shares had been exchanged and completion took place post year end. The write off of these intercompany balances has therefore been recognised in these financial statements.

12. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Freehold property	Golf course	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2021	18,888,949	2,903,693	673,859	148,406	1,453,238	442,993
Additions	-	-	-	-	20,120	2,398
Disposals	-	(2,903,693)	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	18,888,949	-	673,859	148,406	1,473,358	445,391
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2021	10,541,906	2,903,693	673,859	148,406	1,453,238	442,993
Charge for the year	305,914	-	-	-	425	116
Disposals	-	(2,903,693)	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	10,847,820	-	673,859	148,406	1,453,663	443,109
Net book value						
At 31 March 2022	8,041,129	-	-	-	19,695	2,282
At 31 March 2021	*8,347,043*	-	-	-	-	-

12. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

	Total
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2021	**24,511,138**
Additions	**22,518**
Disposals	**(2,903,693)**
At 31 March 2022	**21,629,963**
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2021	**16,164,095**
Charge for the year	**306,455**
Disposals	**(2,903,693)**
At 31 March 2022	**13,566,857**
Net book value	
At 31 March 2022	**8,063,106**
At 31 March 2021	*8,347,043*

Included within freehold property is land which has not previously been depreciated.

12. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2021	18,888,949	647,280	11,167	1,453,238	442,993
Additions	-	-	-	20,120	2,398
At 31 March 2022	18,888,949	647,280	11,167	1,473,358	445,391
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2021	10,541,906	647,280	11,167	1,453,238	442,993
Charge for the year on owned assets	305,914	-	-	425	116
At 31 March 2022	10,847,820	647,280	11,167	1,453,663	443,109
Net book value					
At 31 March 2022	8,041,129	-	-	19,695	2,282
At 31 March 2021	*8,347,043*	-	-	-	-

12. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

	Total
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2021	**21,443,627**
Additions	**22,518**
At 31 March 2022	**21,466,145**
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2021	**13,096,584**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**306,455**
At 31 March 2022	**13,403,039**
Net book value	
At 31 March 2022	**8,063,106**
At 31 March 2021	*8,347,043*

Included within freehold property is land which has not previously been depreciated.

13. Fixed asset investments

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2021	**6,056,578**
At 31 March 2022	**6,056,578**
Impairment	
At 1 April 2021	**6,056,577**
At 31 March 2022	**6,056,577**
Net book value	
At 31 March 2022	**1**
At 31 March 2021	*1*

Subsidiary undertaking

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Stapleford Park Limited	C/O Dwf Law Llp 1 Scott Place, 2 Hardman Street, Manchester, England, M3 3AA.	Ordinary	100 %

14. Stocks

	Group 2022 £	*Group 2021 £*
Food, beverages and consumables	**71,173**	*73,642*
	71,173	*73,642*

15. Debtors

	Group 2022 £	*Group 2021 £*	Company 2022 £	*Company 2021 £*
Trade debtors	**7,445**	*5,899*	**-**	*-*
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**-**	*-*	**15,512,853**	*13,204,689*
Other debtors	**380,464**	*15,093*	**350,046**	*46*
Prepayments and accrued income	**74,300**	*56,345*	**-**	*-*
	462,209	*77,337*	**15,862,899**	*13,204,735*

Included within other debtors is a director's loan account of £350,000 (2021 - £Nil). During the year amounts were advanced to directors which were interest free and considered repayable on demand. The maximum amount due from a director at any period in the year was £26,714 (2021 - £Nil) due to Stapleford Park Limited and £350,000 due to Arlaform Limited.

16. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2022 £	*Group 2021 £*	Company 2022 £	*Company 2021 £*
Cash at bank and in hand	**86,822**	*36,040*	**728**	*758*
	86,822	*36,040*	**728**	*758*

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2022 £	*Group 2021 £*	Company 2022 £	*Company 2021 £*
Debenture loans	**579,000**	*579,000*	**579,000**	*579,000*
Bank loans	**-**	*1,686,455*	**-**	*-*
Trade creditors	**347,080**	*342,459*	**-**	*-*
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**37,685,355**	*35,968,074*	**37,685,355**	*35,968,074*
Other taxation and social security	**109,033**	*141,621*	**-**	*-*
Other creditors	**563,989**	*479,446*	**300,000**	*300,000*
Accruals and deferred income	**880,197**	*630,195*	**-**	*-*
	40,164,654	*39,827,250*	**38,564,355**	*36,847,074*

Convertible instruments amounting to £579,000 (2021 - £579,000) are included in creditors.

The 'B' loan stock is convertible into 'A' and 'B' Ordinary shares of the Company. Conversion is at a rate of 1 Ordinary share for £4,632 of loan stock. The loan stock carries a nominal interest rate of 6% per annum, although no interest is being charged.

The bank loan and overdraft were secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over all the assets of Stapleford Park Limited and Arlaform Limited due to the cross guarantee that exists between these two companies.

Other creditors include a shareholder loan of £300,000 (2021 - £300,000) which is unsecured and interest free.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are secured by way of fixed and floating charge over all freehold and leasehold property of the Company, including fixtures and fittings that are situated on, or form part of, the property.

Included within other creditors is a director's loan account of £121,089 (2021 - £Nil). During the year amounts were advanced to directors which were interest free and considered repayable on demand. The maximum amount due from a director at any period in the year was £26,714 (2021 - £Nil) due to Stapleford Park Limited and £350,000 due to Arlaform Limited.

18. Government grant

During the year the Company utilised the Job Retention Scheme, which was introduced by the government in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic, and recognised the grant in the same period as the related expense. The amount recognised in the period is £212,964 (2021 - £1,030,873).

19. Share capital

	2022	*2021*
	£	*£*
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,125 *(2021 - 1,125)* Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	**1,125**	*1,125*

The shares have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution (including on winding up) rights; they do not confer any rights of redemption.

20. Reserves

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses. All amounts are distributable.

21. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2022 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 2022 £	*Group 2021 £*
Not later than 1 year	-	*208,466*
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	*616,060*
Later than 5 years	-	*11,127,584*
	-	*11,952,110*

The operating lease in respect of the golf course land, which is included in 2021 above, was waived during the year. The effect of this is a reduction in operating lease commitments due of £11,859,155.

22. Guarantees

A cross guarantee and debenture exists between Stapleford Park Limited and Arlaform Limited over net bank borrowings. At 31 March 2022 net bank borrowings of the two companies amounted to £Nil (2021 - £1,686,455).

23. Related party transactions

Kelmay Limited

During the year Kelmay Limited, a company in which Mr R Tang is a director and shareholder, provided services to Stapleford Park Limited amounting to £Nil (2021 - £21,115). During the year Stapleford Park Limited recharged costs to Kelmay Limited of £Nil (2021 - £24,434). As at the 31 March 2022 Kelmay Limited was owed £nil (2021 - £Nil) from Stapleford Park Limited.

Arlacross Limited

Included in creditors due within less than one year are loans due to Arlacross Limited from the Group, amounting to £4,492,215 (2021 - £5,338,860). No interest is currently being charged on these loans. An amount of £838,860 due to Arlacross from the Group was waived by Arlacross Limited and has been written off to the P&L in the year.

Innoview Properties Limited

Included in creditors due within less than one year are loans due to Innoview Properties Limited from the Group, amounting to £31,572,140 (2021 - £35,975,859). No interest is currently being charged on these loans.

Dreamr Hotels UK Limited

Included in creditors due within less than one year are loans due to Dreamr Hotels UK Limited from the Group, amounting to £2,500,000 (2021 - £nil). No interest is currently being charged on these loans.

Expenses incurred on behalf of Dreamr Hotels UK Limited of £86,902 (2021 - £nil) were written off to the P&L in the year.

Other related parties

Expenses incurred on behalf of other related parties of £26,614 (2021 - £nil) were written off to the P&L in the year.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 102, section 33 from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies that are wholly owned by members of the group.

24. Key management personnel

During the year key management personnel were paid remuneration totalling £165,221 (2021 - £143,070).

25. Parent company profit for the year

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent Company for the year was £656,916 (2021 - £165,794).

26. Post balance sheet events

On the 18 August 2022, Arlaform Limited was acquired by Dreamr Hotels UK Limited, a Company registered and domiciled in England and Wales.

27. Controlling party

The immediate parent and ultimate company is Dreamr Hotels UK Limited, a Company registered and domiciled in England and Wales. The registered head office is located at C/O Dwf Law Llp 1 Scott Place, 2 Hardman Street, Manchester, England, M3 3AA.

The ultimate parent company is Dreamr Worldwide Limited, a Company registered and Domiciled in England and Wales. The registered head office is located at C/O Dwf Law Llp 1 Scott Place, 2 Hardman Street, Manchester, England, M3 3AA.

The ultimate controlling party is considered to be David Fam by virtue of his controlling shareholding in the ultimate parent company.