ARORA LEASED HOTELS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020





COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Surinder Arora

Sunita Arora Carlton Brown Athos Yiannis

Secretary Athos Yiannis

Company number 05454977

Registered office World Business Centre 3

Newall Road

London Heathrow Airport

Hounslow England TW6 2TA

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1
Income statement	2
Statement of comprehensive income	3
Statement of financial position	. 4
Statement of changes in equity	5
Notes to the financial statements	6 - 9

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Principal activities

During the year under review, the company was non-trading.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Surinder Arora Sunita Arora Carlton Brown Athos Yiannis

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 2.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law 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 then 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 statement; 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.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Carlton Brown **Director**

Date: 17/12 /2020

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Profit before taxation	Notes	2020 £ -	2019 £
Tax on profit	4	-	-
Profit for the financial year			-
		===	==

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit for the year	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive profit for the year		-

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	2020		2019		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	5	11,696,600		11,723,913	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,542		1,566	
		11,698,142		11,725,479	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	6	(142,533)		(169,870)	
Net current assets			11,555,609 ————		11,555,609
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			9,103,000		9,103,000
Profit and loss reserves	7		2,452,609		2,452,609
Total equity			11,555,609		11,555,609

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{17}{R}/2020$ and are signed on its behalf by:

Carlton Brown Director

Company Registration No. 05454977

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
9,103,000	2,452,609	11,555,609
-		
9,103,000	2,452,609	11,555,609
9,103,000	2,452,609	11,555,609
	capital £ 9,103,000	capital loss reserves £ £ 9,103,000 2,452,609

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Arora Leased Hotels Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is World Business Centre 3, Newall Road, London Heathrow Airport, Hounslow, England, TW6 2TA.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures:
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' –
 Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial
 instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details
 of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive
 income:
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Arora Hotels Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, World Business Centre 3, Newall Road, London Heathrow Airport, Hounslow, TW6 2TA.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of no more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with significant risk of change in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.5 Debtors

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

1.6 Creditors

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2 Employees

There were no staff costs during the year (2019: £nil).

3 Directors' remuneration

None of the directors of the company were paid emoluments for their services to the company during the year. It is not considered practicable to allocate their remuneration between the companies which they are directors. Their remuneration is disclosed in the financial statements of the parent company, Grove Acquisitions Limited. No directors accrued benefits under defined contribution schemes during the year (2019: £nil).

4 Taxation

No liability to UK corporation tax arose on ordinary activities for the period (2019: £nil).

5 Debtors

	2020	2019
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Corporation tax recoverable	300,000	300,000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	11,396,600	11,423,913
	11,696,600	11,723,913
		

Amounts owed by group undertakings are repayable on demand at the option of both the lender and borrower.

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	30,841	30,841
Amounts due to group undertakings	111,692	139,029
	142,533	169,870
	======	

Amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand at the option of both the lender and borrower.

7 Profit and loss reserves

Includes all current and prior period profits and losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

8 Related party transactions

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Arora Family Trust No. 2 and utilises the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standards 102 'Related Party Disclosures' not to disclose any transactions with wholly-owned entities that are part of the group.

9 Ultimate controlling party

The immediate parent of the company is Arora Hotels Limited, a company registered in the United Kingdom.

The ultimate parent entity is Arora Family Trust No. 2, a trust registered in Jersey, and the parent of the largest group for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the company is a member.

The ultimate controlling entity of the company is Apex Financial Services (Trustees) Limited as the trustee of Arora Family Trust No. 2. Apex Financial Services (Trustees) Limited is a regulated trust company administered in Jersey.