ARORA LEASED HOTELS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018





COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Surinder Arora

Sunita Arora Carlton Brown Athos Yiannis Sanjay Arora

Secretary

Athos Yiannis

Company number

05454977

Registered office

World Business Centre 2

Newall Road, London Heathrow Airport

Hounslow Middlesex England TW6 2SF

Auditor

BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year continued to be that of leasing hotels. From February 2018, the company ceased its activities and become 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 Sanjay Arora Guy Morris

(Appointed 30 November 2017) (Resigned 30 November 2017)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

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;
- 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.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that BDO LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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 26/9/18

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ARORA LEASED HOTELS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Arora Leased Hotels Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its 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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ARORA LEASED HOTELS LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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.

Marc Reinecke (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

London

26/9/2018

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Administrative expenses (includes credit of £2,397,339 relating to a balance waiver)	Notes	(3,232,608)	(6,103,469)
Other operating income	4	2,811,181	3,270,133
Profit/(loss) on disposal of fixed asset investments	3	<u>-</u>	2,707,648
Loss before taxation		(421,427)	(125,688)
Tax on loss	9	-	426,055
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(421,427)	300,367

The Income Statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are now discontinued.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	2018 €	2017 £
(Loss)/profit for the year	(421,427)	300,367
Other comprehensive income		-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(421,427)	300,367

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		20	018	20	017
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	10	11,810,163		15,982,912	
Cash at bank and in hand		714,147		21,550	
		12,524,310		16,004,462	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	44	(000 704)		(4.007.406)	
one year	11	(968,701)		(4,027,426)	
Net current assets			11,555,609		11,977,036
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		9,103,000		9,103,000
Profit and loss reserves	12		2,452,609		2,874,036
Total equity			11,555,609		11,977,036
					

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

Carlton Brown **Director**

Company Registration No. 05454977

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2016	9,103,000	2,573,669	11,676,669
Year ended 31 March 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	· -	300,367	300,367
Balance at 31 March 2017	9,103,000	2,874,036	11,977,036
Year ended 31 March 2018: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		(421,427)	(421,427)
Balance at 31 March 2018	9,103,000	2,452,609	11,555,609

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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 2, Newall Road, London Heathrow Airport, Hounslow, TW6 2SF

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.

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 26 'Share based Payment' Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements:
- 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 2, Newall Road, Hounslow, TW6 2SF.

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 2018

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.

1.5 Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except that a change attributable to an item of income or 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.

Current tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

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

- . 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;
- · Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- · Where timing differences relate to interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the company can control their reversal and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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 income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

1.6 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless the rental payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation, in which case the group recognises annual rent expense equal to amounts owed to the lessor.

The aggregate benefit of lease incentives are recognised as a reduction to the expense recognised over the lease term on a straight line basis.

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.

1.8 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.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty 2

There are no material judgements or estimates in preparation of these financial statements.

Exceptional items		
·	2018	2017
	£	£
Profit/(loss) on disposal of fixed asset investments	-	2,707,648
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

4	Other operating income		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Other rental income	2,811,181	3,270,133
	The company's operating income relates to contractual minimum rental income	ı .	
5	Operating loss		
		2018	2017
	Operating loss for the year is stated after charging:	£	£
	Operating lease charges	5,625,984	6,601,300

6 Auditor's remuneration

Auditors' remuneration in respect of audit fees has been borne by Arora Holdings Limited, the company's ultimate UK parent.

7 Employees

There were no staff costs during the year (2017: £nil).

8 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 contributions schemes during the year (2017: £nil).

9 Taxation

	2018 £	2017 £
Deferred tax Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	(426,055)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

9	Taxation		(Continued)
	The actual charge/(credit) for the year can be reconciled to the expected creprofit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	edit for the year	based on the
		2018 £	2017 £
	Loss before taxation	(421,427) ————	(125,688
	Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
	of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%)	(80,071)	(25,138
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,638	161
	Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(455,494)	(541,530
	Group relief Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	533,927	566,507
	Deletted tax adjustments in respect of prior years		(426,055
	Taxation charge/(credit) for the year	-	(426,055
0	Debtors		
		2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Corporation tax recoverable	300,000	300,000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	11,423,902	15,462,840
	Amount due from related parties	23,250	23,250
	Other debtors	63,011	196,822
		11,810,163	15,982,912
	Amount owed by group undertakings are repayable on demand at the op borrower.	tion of both the	e lender and
1	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
•		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	30,867	30,867
		937,834	1,599,218
	Amounts due to group undertakings		
	Amounts due to group undertakings Amounts due to related parties		
	Amounts due to group undertakings Amounts due to related parties Other creditors	-	2,397,339
	Amounts due to related parties	968,701	2,397,339

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

12 Profit and loss reserves

Includes all current and prior period profits and losses.

13 Share capital

Share capital	2018	2017
Ordinary share capital		r.
Issued and fully paid 9,103,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	9,103,000	9,103,000

14 Operating lease commitments

Lesse

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

, ,	2018 £	2017 £
Within one year	-	6,751,767
Between two and five years	-	27,007,066
In over five years	-	26,415,130
·	 	
	•	60,173,963
•		

15 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.

At the year end, the company was due £23,250 (2017: £23,250) from Arora Family Trust and its subsidiaries.

In the year, the company owed £nil (2017: £2,397,339) to Arora Family Trust No. 3. Following the wind up of Arora Family Trust No. 3 during the year, the related party balance was waived and credited to the income statement.

The above entities are related via Mr S Arora, who is the ultimate beneficiary.

16 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 regulated 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 Link Trustee Services (Jersey) Limited, a regulated trust company administered in Jersey.