

Company registration number 06516512 (England and Wales)

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	R Corrigan N Goodhew R Goodhew R T Corrigan S Easthope
Secretary	N Goodhew
Company number	06516512
Registered office	11-15 Swallow Street London W1B 4DG
Auditor	Beavis Morgan Audit Limited 82 St John Street London EC1M 4JN

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

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RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Fair review of the business

Although COVID-19 related challenges continued into the beginning of 2022, the full year saw revenues exceed pre-pandemic levels.

However, converting those revenues became a much harder task, with material cost pressures across all parts of the business, and pre-opening costs of new openings also impacting profits for the year. Our prime assets continued to trade very strongly which has helped mitigate the wide-ranging challenges the entire sector continues to face.

Despite those challenges which continued to impact the entire hospitality sector up to end of 2021, and into Q1 of 2022, the group traded well when it could. Turnover increased to £15,742,036 (2021 was £9,032,197). Overall, the group generated loss for the year of £162,884 (profit 2021: £149,571) after depreciation charges of £582,401 (2021: £514,602).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk and uncertainty facing the group continues to be cost inflation across the business. We continue to work extremely hard to navigate these challenges with some decent successes.

It is fair to say now that 2022 was very much a 'one-off' in terms of revenue and we do not expect to see those levels again for the time being. And 2023 continues to be further impacted by the ongoing strikes which have an enormous impact on our London trading.

Despite that, the business remains in a strong position supported by its board, supported by its strong asset base and supported by its ever evolving and growing customer base.

The group's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances and bank overdrafts, trade creditors, and intra group loans. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for and finance the group's operations.

Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the group, there is no exposure to price risk. The group's approach to managing other risks applicable to the financial instruments concerned is shown below. In respect of bank balances, the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of overdrafts at floating rates of interest.

In respect of loans, these comprise bank loans and loans from related parties. The loans from related parties bear interest at 5% and are repayable based on the group's net cash flow. Trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

On behalf of the board

R Corrigan
Director

28 September 2023

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continues to be that of a holding company. The principal activity of the other group companies continues to be that of creative British restaurateurs.

Directors

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

R Corrigan
N Goodhew
R Goodhew
R T Corrigan
S Easthope

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out in the group profit and loss account on pages 6 & 7.

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

Auditor

The auditor, Beavis Morgan Audit Limited, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

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 auditor of the company 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 auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

R Corrigan
Director

28 September 2023

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, 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 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 ;
- prepare the on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Richard Corrigan Restaurants (Holdings) Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 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 opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent 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

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.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

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.

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

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 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 strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or 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, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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.

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Discussions with and enquiries of management and those charged with governance were held with a view to identifying those laws and regulations that could be expected to have a material impact on the financial statements. During the engagement team briefing, the outcomes of these discussions and enquiries were shared with the team, as well as consideration as to where and how fraud may occur in the entity.

The following laws and regulations were identified as being of significance to the entity:

- Those laws and regulations considered to have a direct effect on the financial statements include UK financial reporting standards, Company Law, Tax and Pensions legislation, and distributable profits legislation.
- Those laws and regulations for which non-compliance may be fundamental to the operating aspects of the business and therefore may have a material effect on the financial statements include environmental regulations and health and safety legislation.

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of: inquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the entity complies with such laws and regulations; enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims; inspection of relevant legal correspondence; review of board minutes; testing the appropriateness of journal entries; and the performance of analytical review to identify unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud.

No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://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.

Matthew Burge
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Beavis Morgan Audit Limited

28 September 2023

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

82 St John Street
London
EC1M 4JN

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	3	15,742,036	9,032,197
Cost of sales		(7,933,853)	(4,580,196)
Gross profit		7,808,183	4,452,001
Administrative expenses		(7,971,671)	(4,568,963)
Other operating income	3	-	266,533
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(163,488)	149,571
Share of results of associates	11	(18,878)	18,878
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(34,531)	(12,340)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(216,897)	156,109
Tax on (loss)/profit	9	(91,728)	125,429
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(308,625)	281,538

(Loss)/profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022	2021
	£	£
(Loss)/profit for the year	(308,625)	281,538
Other comprehensive income		
Currency translation (loss)/gain taken to retained earnings	(87,947)	127,023
Total comprehensive income for the year	(396,572)	408,561

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		3,492,821		2,725,354
Investments	11		228,409		231,843
			<u>3,721,230</u>		<u>2,957,197</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	14	572,288		371,344	
Debtors	15	728,968		1,882,628	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,714,060		1,387,648	
		<u>4,015,316</u>		<u>3,641,620</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(8,044,848)		(6,062,971)	
Net current liabilities			<u>(4,029,532)</u>		<u>(2,421,351)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(308,302)</u>		<u>535,846</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		-		(447,576)
Net (liabilities)/assets			<u>(308,302)</u>		<u>88,270</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		1,000		1,000
Share premium account			4,000		4,000
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(313,302)</u>		<u>83,270</u>
Total equity			<u>(308,302)</u>		<u>88,270</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 September 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

R Corrigan
Director

Company registration number 06516512 (England and Wales)

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	11		5,001		5,001
Current assets					
Debtors	15	175,333		147,044	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(198,177)		-	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(22,844)		147,044
Net (liabilities)/assets			(17,843)		152,045
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		1,000		1,000
Share premium account			4,000		4,000
Profit and loss reserves			(22,843)		147,045
Total equity			(17,843)		152,045

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's loss for the year was £169,888 (2021: £nil).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions relating to medium-sized companies.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 September 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

R Corrigan
Director

Company registration number 06516512 (England and Wales)

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2021	1,000	4,000	(325,291)	(320,291)
Year ended 31 December 2021:				
Profit for the year	-	-	281,538	281,538
Other comprehensive income:				
Currency translation differences	-	-	127,023	127,023
Total comprehensive income	-	-	408,561	408,561
Balance at 31 December 2021	1,000	4,000	83,270	88,270
Year ended 31 December 2022:				
Loss for the year	-	-	(308,625)	(308,625)
Other comprehensive income:				
Currency translation differences	-	-	(87,947)	(87,947)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(396,572)	(396,572)
Balance at 31 December 2022	1,000	4,000	(313,302)	(308,302)

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2021	1,000	4,000	147,045	152,045
Year ended 31 December 2021:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2021	1,000	4,000	147,045	152,045
Year ended 31 December 2022:				
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	-	(169,888)	(169,888)
Balance at 31 December 2022	1,000	4,000	(22,843)	(17,843)

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	23	2,797,492	968,188
Interest paid		(34,531)	(12,340)
Income taxes (paid)/refunded		(3,543)	4,797
Net cash inflow from operating activities		<u>2,759,418</u>	<u>960,645</u>
Investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		<u>(1,349,868)</u>	<u>(336,056)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,365,387)	(336,056)
Financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		20,054	(26,924)
Payment of finance leases obligations		<u>-</u>	<u>(8,667)</u>
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		<u>20,054</u>	<u>(35,591)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>1,414,085</u>	<u>588,998</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,387,648	671,627
Effect of foreign exchange rates		<u>(87,947)</u>	<u>127,023</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u><u>2,713,786</u></u>	<u><u>1,387,648</u></u>
Relating to:			
Cash at bank and in hand		2,714,060	1,387,648
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year		<u>(274)</u>	<u>-</u>

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Richard Corrigan Restaurants Holdings Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is c/o Bentleys Seafood Restaurants, 11-15 Swallow Street, London, W1B 4DG.

The group consists of Richard Corrigan Restaurants Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

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.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the presentational currency of the group. The functional currency of Virginia Park Lodge Limited is euros, any foreign exchange gains and losses arising on transactions to the group's presentational currency are recognised in other comprehensive income. The functional currency of all other group companies is sterling. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

1.2 Going concern

The directors have concluded that the group will have sufficient funds to maintain its working capital requirements and enable it to settle its liabilities as and when they fall due for payment for the period of at least 12 months following the date of approval of these financial statements. The directors have prepared detailed cash flow projections and based on this work they consider that it is appropriate to apply the going concern concept in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover in relation to weddings and events is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Where customers pay a deposit against a future event, the balance is deferred until the event has taken place, which is the recognition point.

All other turnover represents amounts receivable for food, beverages and services net of VAT, excluding service charge (see Note 1.13). Turnover is recognised at the point where the food, beverages and services are provided to the client.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings leasehold	over lease term
Fixtures and Fittings	20% straight line
Computer equipment	20% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Fixed asset investments

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The group considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Investments in associates are initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and are subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate using the equity method. Any difference between the cost of acquisition and the share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the associate on acquisition is recognised as goodwill. Any unamortised balance of goodwill is included in the carrying value of the investment in associates.

Losses in excess of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate are recorded as a provision only when the company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and at the bank. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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.

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

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 group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans 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 receipts 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.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

1.13 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Certain group companies operate a formal Tronc scheme to distribute service charge received from customers to all employees. The Tronc scheme is overseen by an independent external Troncmaster who calculates amounts to be distributed to staff.

1.14 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.15 Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognised as receivables at the amount of the group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the group's net investment outstanding in respect of leases.

1.16 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.17 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

The treatment of gains and losses arising on translation of subsidiaries with a functional currency other than sterling are outlined in Note 1.1.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods. This is in regards to depreciation and residual value of fixed assets.

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover		
Food	8,492,085	4,724,861
Beverage	5,793,541	3,138,128
Other income	377,478	648,118
Room rental	1,078,932	521,090
	<u>15,742,036</u>	<u>9,032,197</u>

Turnover analysed by geographical market

	2022 £	2021 £
UK	10,811,957	6,844,887
Republic of Ireland	4,930,079	2,187,310
	<u>15,742,036</u>	<u>9,032,197</u>

	2022 £	2021 £
Other significant revenue		
Coronavirus job retention scheme grant	-	160,538
Coronavirus wage subsidy grant	-	-
Coronavirus business support grant	-	105,995
	<u>-</u>	<u>266,533</u>

4 Operating (loss)/profit

	2022 £	2021 £
Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange differences	13,419	6,821
Government grants	-	(266,533)
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	582,401	514,602
Operating lease charges	952,856	720,186
	<u>1,548,676</u>	<u>975,086</u>

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

5 Auditor's remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the group and company's subsidiaries	31,000	31,000

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Operations staff (including managers)	243	141
Senior management	4	4
	<u>247</u>	<u>145</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	5,770,790	3,200,482
Social security costs	551,513	306,108
Pension costs	69,031	38,974
	<u>6,391,334</u>	<u>3,545,564</u>

7 Directors' remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	823,340	494,163
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	5,540	4,002
	<u>828,880</u>	<u>498,165</u>

8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022 £	2021 £
Interest on loans	11,484	(6,126)
Other interest	23,047	18,466
Total finance costs	<u>34,531</u>	<u>12,340</u>

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9 Taxation

	2022 £	2021 £
Current tax		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(153)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	109,498	(125,276)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(17,770)	-
Total deferred tax	91,728	(125,276)
Total tax charge/(credit)	91,728	(125,429)

The actual charge/(credit) for the year can be reconciled to the expected (credit)/charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(216,897)	156,109
Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	(41,210)	29,661
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	9,057	499
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	109,172	(441)
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	30,000	(171,627)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(17,700)	(8,937)
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	4,726	26,872
Other permanent differences	-	105
Foreign exchange differences	1,270	2,026
Share of associate's profit	(3,587)	(3,587)
Taxation charge/(credit)	91,728	(125,429)

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Land and buildings leasehold £	Fixtures and Fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2022	5,162,431	5,299,925	-	10,462,356
Additions	35,274	1,269,822	44,772	1,349,868
At 31 December 2022	5,197,705	6,569,747	44,772	11,812,224
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2022	3,109,019	4,627,983	-	7,737,002
Depreciation charged in the year	220,555	360,178	1,668	582,401
At 31 December 2022	3,329,574	4,988,161	1,668	8,319,403
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2022	1,868,131	1,581,586	43,104	3,492,821
At 31 December 2021	2,053,412	671,942	-	2,725,354

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 December 2022 or 31 December 2021.

11 Fixed asset investments

		Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
	Notes				
Investments in subsidiaries	12	-	-	5,001	5,001
Investments in associates	13	228,409	231,843	-	-
		228,410	231,843	5,001	5,001

The £228,409 investment held is a 26% share in Oyster Boy Limited less impairment.

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

11 Fixed asset investments		(Continued)
Movements in fixed asset investments		
Group		Shares in group undertakings and participating interests
		£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2022		231,843
Valuation changes		(3,434)
		<u>228,409</u>
At 31 December 2022		
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2022		<u>228,409</u>
		<u>231,843</u>
At 31 December 2021		
		<u>231,843</u>
Movements in fixed asset investments		
Company		Shares in group undertakings
		£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2022 & 31 December 2022		<u>5,001</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2022		<u>5,001</u>
		<u>5,001</u>
At 31 December 2021		
		<u>5,001</u>

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Bentley's Seafood Restaurants Limited	England & Wales	Restaurant	Ordinary	100.00	0
Richard Corrigan Restaurants Limited	England & Wales	Restaurant	Ordinary	100.00	0
Virginia Park Lodge Limited	England & Wales	Weddings & events	Ordinary	100.00	0
Green Shoots of Dublin Limited	England & Wales	Restaurant	Ordinary	100.00	0
Coastal Fish Limited	England & Wales	Dormant Restaurant	Ordinary	100.00	0
Coastal Fish (R2) Limited	England & Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00	0
Green Shoots of Dublin (Trading) Limited	England & Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00	0

13 Associates

Details of associates at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Oyster Boy Limited	England & Wales	Restaurant	Ordinary	-	26.00

14 Stocks

	Group 2022 £	2021 £
Restaurant stock - food & wine	572,288	371,344

The company had no stock at 31 December 2022 or 31 December 2021.

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

15 Debtors

	Group 2022	2021	Company 2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	37,262	-	-	-
Corporation tax recoverable	7,177	1,512	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	175,333	147,044
Other debtors	345,922	1,498,156	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	191,791	144,416	-	-
	<u>582,152</u>	<u>1,644,084</u>	<u>175,333</u>	<u>147,044</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:				
Other debtors	118,472	118,472	-	-
Deferred tax asset (note 19)	28,344	120,072	-	-
	<u>146,816</u>	<u>238,544</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total debtors	<u>728,968</u>	<u>1,882,628</u>	<u>175,333</u>	<u>147,044</u>

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	Group 2022	2021	Company 2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	18	274	-	244	-
Other borrowings	18	467,630	-	-	-
Trade creditors		2,321,105	784,595	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings		-	-	197,933	-
Corporation tax payable		2,122	-	-	-
Other taxation and social security		1,230,202	951,112	-	-
Other creditors		3,263,084	3,656,723	-	-
Accruals and deferred income		760,431	670,541	-	-
		<u>8,044,848</u>	<u>6,062,971</u>	<u>198,177</u>	<u>-</u>

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	Group 2022	2021
		£	£
Other borrowings	18	-	447,576
		<u>-</u>	<u>447,576</u>

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (Continued)

The company had no creditors falling due after more than one year at 31 December 2022 or 31 December 2021.

18 Loans and overdrafts

	Notes	Group 2022 £	2021 £
Bank overdrafts		274	-
Directors' loans	24	265,334	251,836
Other loans	24	467,630	447,576
		<u>733,238</u>	<u>699,412</u>
Payable within one year		733,238	251,836
Payable after one year		-	447,576
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a mortgage debenture over the assets of the company and a first legal charge over 11-15 Swallow Street, London, W1B 4DG. An intercompany guarantee exists for the bank loans and overdrafts of Richard Corrigan Restaurants Limited, Bentley's Seafood Restaurants Limited, Virginia Park Lodge Limited and The English Garden Property Limited. At the year end, loans guaranteed but not held by the group totalled £1,300,000 (2021: £1,300,000).

19 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Assets 2022 £	Assets 2021 £
Group		
Accelerated capital allowances	28,344	120,072
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

	Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £
Movements in the year:		
Asset at 1 January 2022	(120,072)	-
Charge to profit or loss	91,728	-
Asset at 31 December 2022	<u>(28,344)</u>	<u>-</u>

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within 12 months and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

20 Retirement benefit schemes

	2022	2021
	£	£
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit and loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	69,031	38,974

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

21 Share capital

	Group and company	
	2022	2021
Issued and fully paid		
100,000 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	1,000	1,000

22 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

	Group	
	2022	2021
	£	£
Within one year	798,600	827,323
Between two and five years	2,059,476	2,574,366
In over five years	1,000,868	1,824,181
	3,858,944	5,225,870

The company had no operating lease obligations at 31 December 2022 or 31 December 2021.

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

23 Cash generated from group operations

	2022 £	2021 £
(Loss)/profit for the year after tax	(308,625)	281,538
Adjustments for:		
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	18,878	(18,878)
Taxation charged/(credited)	91,728	(125,429)
Finance costs	34,531	12,340
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	582,401	514,602
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in stocks	(200,944)	(146,554)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	1,067,672	(1,403,220)
Increase in creditors	1,511,851	1,853,789
Cash generated from operations	2,797,492	968,188

RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

24 Related party transactions

Group

At the balance sheet date, the group owed Goodhew Investments Limited £467,630 (2021: £474,500), inclusive of interest, of which £Nil (2021: £474,500) fell due after one year. Interest is being charged on the loan at 5% per annum. Goodhew Investments Limited is connected by virtue of common ownership and directorship.

At the balance sheet date, the group owed £817,420 (2021: £258,121), inclusive of interest and net of £2,049,803 (2021: £1,334,803) receivable, to The English Garden Property Limited, a company connected by virtue of common ownership and directorship. The balance is inclusive of interest at a rate of 5% per annum.

The group was also owed £22,616 (2021: £11,006) to Oyster Boy Limited, an associate company.

The group owed £265,334 (2021: £251,836) to R Corrigan, a director of the group.

Company

At the balance sheet date, the company was owed £175,333 (2021: £147,044) by its subsidiary, Richard Corrigan Restaurants Limited.

At the balance sheet date, the company was owed £2,900,000 (2021: £2,900,000) by its subsidiary, Virginia Park Lodge Limited. This loan has been impaired in full in the parent company's balance sheet.

At the balance sheet date, the company owed £197,933 (2021: £Nil) to its subsidiary, Bentleys Seafood Restaurants Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is Richard Corrigan.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 "Related party disclosures", and has not disclosed transactions with any other members of the group.

25 Analysis of changes in net funds - group

	1 January 2022	Cash flows	Exchange rate	31 December
	£	£	movements	2022
			£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	1,387,648	1,582,385	(255,973)	2,714,060
Bank overdrafts	-	(274)	-	(274)
	<u>1,387,648</u>	<u>1,582,111</u>	<u>(255,973)</u>	<u>2,713,786</u>
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(447,576)	(20,054)	-	(467,630)
	<u>940,072</u>	<u>1,562,057</u>	<u>(255,973)</u>	<u>2,246,156</u>

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.