# COMPANY REGISTRATION No. 01794152

Hard Rock Holdings Limited

**Annual Report and Financial Statements** 

for the year ended 31 December 2022

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# Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

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# Officers and professional advisers

## **Directors**

Mr. Anibal Fernandez Lorden Mr. Francis Chesky, III

**Company Secretary** 

CMS Cameron McKenna Nabarro Olswang LLP Cannon Place 78 Cannon Street London United Kingdom EC4N 6AF

#### **Registered Office**

Cannon Place 78 Cannon Street London United Kingdom EC4N 6AF

#### **Bankers**

The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc. 36 St. Andrew Square Edinburgh United Kingdom EH2 2YB

#### **Solicitors**

CMS LLP 1 Victoria Quays Sheffield United Kingdom S2 5SY

#### Auditor

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor 3 Rivergate, Temple Quay Bristol, United Kingdom BS1 6GD

# Strategic report

The Directors, in preparing this strategic report, have complied with section 414C of the Companies Act 2006. The Directors present their annual audited report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### **Principal activities**

Hard Rock Holdings Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The principal activities of the company throughout the year were that of franchising the "Hard Rock" name in Europe and one market in Asia. The Directors do not envisage any change in the activity during the forthcoming year.

#### **Business review**

The results of the company show profit after tax of \$6.9 million (2021: \$0.7 million) for the year and revenue of \$20.2 million (2021: \$9.3 million).

Due to the pandemic, all of our locations were forced to close in the second quarter of 2020. However, many our locations reopened in third quarter of 2022 and began returning to pre-pandemic trading levels throughout the year. The Hard Rock Group opened three new cafes in Tromso, Milan and Gran Canaria while closing two cafes in Helsinki and Andorra City bringing net total to 33 (2021: 32). Two new hotels and casinos were also opened in Budapest and Marbella bringing total locations to 7 (2021: 5). As a result, along with the easing of restrictions, year over year the Company saw an increase in revenues of 117% while operating expenses increased 32%.

Performance is continually reviewed on Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) and the following are the primary drivers of the financial success of the underlying business:

	•	2022	2021
Number of franchise locations		40	37
Number of corporate locations		24	24
Royalties (Franchise locations)		\$9.3m	\$4.7m
Royalties (Corporate locations)		\$8.1m	\$3.2m

#### **Future developments**

The company continues to search for franchise partners in new territories and open new franchised locations in existing territories with current partners.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors have a responsibility to identify the principal risks and uncertainties which impact the business and implement appropriate policies to manage those risks.

The Directors have identified the following principal risks which impact the business:

- · Weakness in global tourism trends;
- Ensuring consistency in management of the brand across the European Union;
- Foreign exchange and value of GBP against EU currencies; and
- Inflation

# Strategic report (continued)

#### Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

The Directors and the Hard Rock Café's (HRC) group work to mitigate these risks by implementing the following measures:

- Global initiatives in marketing the brand to ensure HRC is increasing its market share to reduce impact on net sales of regional weakness due to reductions in tourism as a result of security and economic issues;
- Operating a multi-layer management structure across the franchised area and oversight from the US to ensure operational excellence and consistency of brand standards across the franchise portfolio;
- Contractual terms which require payment of royalties in USD, the company's functional currency is GBP;
- Regular updates on the ongoing impacts of the foreign exchange, and assessment of options available to HRC to reduce the financial impacts including hedging done at ultimate parent group level;
- Inflation monitoring through monthly activity reviews and business updates that are provided to divisional teams;
- Working with the operations teams to inform on inflation risks and agree mitigation opportunities.

The Directors also mitigate various operational and financial risks by engaging the services of independent service providers to ensure compliance in areas covering human resources, health and safety, and financial controls.

# Coronavirus (Covid-19)

The Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) has had significant impacts on global economies and financial markets, and resulted in several support actions by governments and regulators. The impact of COVID-19 continues to evolve and, where applicable, has been incorporated into the determination of the Company's results of operation and measurements of its assets and liabilities at the reporting date.

COVID-19 did not have a material impact on the operations of the Company during the financial year.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Mr. Anibal Fernandez Lorden Director

Cannon Place 78 Cannon Street London, United Kingdom EC4N 6AF

December 14, 2023

# Directors' report

The Directors present their Annual Report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022. The Company qualifies for the small companies' exemption from presenting a Strategic report under the Companies Act 2006.

#### Capital structure

The capital structure of the company is made up of the following:

- · Authorised Ordinary Shares of 100 valued at £1 each; and
- Issued and fully paid Ordinary Shares of 100 valued at £1 each.

#### Going concern

Management continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements due to the following reasons:

- As of the date of the issuance of the respective financial statements the wider Hard Rock group, which the company is a part of, is recovering from the decline of global tourism brought about by Covid-19.
- In making the going concern assessment, management has considered budgets approved for the whole Hard Rock group for 2023 and 2024, revised forecasts for the respective years, a six year strategic plan, and the return to normalised business by the end of 2024.
- The intermediate parent company, registered in the US Virgin Islands, Seminole HR Holdings, LLC, has provided a letter of support stating its commitment to provide such financial support as may be necessary for at least twelve months from the date of the approval of these financial statements, in order to ensure that the Company is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The total cash reserves, as of the day of the issuance of the respective financial statements, amounted to \$164.1m, which demonstrates the parent has the ability to provide financial support.
- The total net assets of the company amount to \$18.1m while the net current liabilities amounted to \$11.9m. The entity, when needed, is being funded by means of capital contributions from the parent entity for purposes of expanding operations in Europe, United Kingdom and Asia. Management has assessed the ability and commitment of the parent entity to provide support to the company and concluded that the parent entity have the ability to provide such support as needed.
- The Directors have assessed the financial position of the parent and subsidiaries, and based on cash forecast analysis,
  management has no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability
  of the group to continue as a going concern. The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate
  resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

#### **Dividends**

The Company did not declare dividends during 2022 and 2021. During 2022, the Company paid a portion of the outstanding 2020 dividend payable. The remaining dividend payable is \$9.0 million (2021: \$13.0 million).

#### Financial risk management

See note 8 for details of the company's financial risk management.

#### Future developments

Details of the Company's future developments are included within the strategic report on pages 2 and 3.

#### Directors' indemnity

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions as defined by the Companies Act 2006 were in force for the benefit of the - Directors throughout the period and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

# **Directors' report (continued)**

#### **Directors**

The Directors of the company throughout the year and up to the date of signing of these financial statements were:

Mr. Anibal Fernandez Lorden (appointed 28th April 2023)

Mr. David Stuart Pellow (resigned 6th May 2023)

Mr. Francis Chesky, III (appointed 30th June 2023)

Mr. Ilkim Hincer (resigned 30th June 2023)

#### Auditor

Each of the persons who is a Director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
- the Director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed by the Board

Mr. Anibal Fernandez Lorden

Director

Cannon Place 78 Cannon Street London, United Kingdom EC4N 6AF

December 14, 2023

# Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable laws 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the United Kingdom. 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, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that Directors:

- properly select and apply accounting policies;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to enable
  users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial
  position and financial performance; and
- make an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Hard Rock Holdings Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of Hard Rock Holdings Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Hard Rock Holdings Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom adopted international accounting standards; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income;
- the statement of financial position;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the statement of cash flows; and
- the related notes 1 to 15.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom adopted international accounting standards.

#### 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 Financial Reporting Council's (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

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Hard Rock Holdings Limited

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## 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.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Hard Rock Holdings Limited 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 FRC's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

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.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management and the directors about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the company's business sector.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act 2006 and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Hard Rock Holdings Limited

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and external legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- · reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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 any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### 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.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Hard Rock Holdings Limited

Mark Boxall

Mark Boxall FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

**Statutory Auditor** 

Bristol, UK

December 14, 2023

# Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

# For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Revenue	2	20,166	9,288
Gross profit		20,166	9,288
Other operating expenses	3	(11,314)	(8,564)
Operating profit		8,852	724
Taxation	4	(1,992)	(45)
Profit for the year		6,860	679
Total comprehensive income for the year		6,860	679

All of the entities operations are classed as continuing.

The notes on pages 16 to 26 are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Statement of financial position

# As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Assets			
Non-Current assets			
Trade and other receivables, net	5	50,076	44.079
Other assets Deferred tax assets	6	9,002	7,089 682
Total non-current assets	•	59,078	51,850
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables, net	5	2,289	1,721
Cash and cash equivalents	7	3,318	6,103
Total current assets		5,607	7,824
Total assets		64,685	59,674
Liabilities and Equity			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables Deferred revenue	9	(43,461)	(45,527)
Deterred revenue	10	(372)	(347)
Total current liabilities	•	(43,833)	(45,874)
Current liabilities		(38,226)	(38,050)
Total assets less current liabilities		20,852	13.800
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred revenue	10	(2,764)	(2,572)
Total non-current liabilities		(2.764)	(2,572)
Total liabilities		(46,597)	(48,446)
Net assets		18,088	11,228
			<del></del>
Shareholders' equity Share capital	11		
Retained earnings	11	18,088	11,228
	•		

The notes on pages 16 to 26 are an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on December 14, 2023

Company registration number: 01794152

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mr. Anibal Fernandez Lorden

# Hard Rock Holdings Limited Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	Share capital \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 January 2021		· <del>-</del> *	10,549	10,549
Total comprehensive income for the year			679	679
Balance at 31 December 2021	<b>11</b>	•:	11,228	11,228
Total comprehensive income for the year			6,860	6,860
Balance at 31 December 2022	n	-	18,088	18,088

The Company did not declare dividends during 2022 and 2021.

The notes on pages 16 to 26 are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Statement of cash flows

# For the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 £'000	2021 ' £'000
Cash flows for operating activities		
Profit for the year	6,860	679
Amortization of Key Money	565	444
	7,425	1,123
(Increase) / decrease in prepayments and receivables	(568)	316
(Decrease) / increase in accruals and payables	44	(181)
(Decrease) / increase in deferred tax	682	(163)
(Decrease) increase in amounts owed by related companies	(4,107)	3,231
Increase in deferred income	217	243
Net cash used in operating activities	3,693	4,569
Cash flows for investing activities		
Key money payments	(2,478)	(1,754)
Net cash generated from investing activities	(2,478)	(1,754)
Cash flows for financing activities		
Partial 2020 dividend repayment	(4,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,000)	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,785)	2,815
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6,103	3,288
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	3,318	6,103

The notes on pages 16 to 26 are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### Notes to the financial statements

## For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1. Accounting policies

The basis of preparation and principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

#### General information

Hard Rock Holdings Limited (the company) is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. And is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on page 1.

The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on pages 2 to 3

These financial statements are presented in US Dollars because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. These policies have been consistently applied in both the current and preceding year.

#### Going concern

Refer to Directors' report for going concern considerations.

#### Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on the Directors' experience and other factors which are relevant.

The assumptions and estimates used are reviewed on an on-going basis and changes in accounting estimates do become necessary as the circumstances unfold and new information becomes available. Such changes are incorporated into the financial records as estimates are revised.

The Directors do not consider there to be critical judgements used in the preparation of these financial statements.

The Directors do not consider there to be key assumptions and key sources of estimation or uncertainty used in the preparation of these financial statements.

## New and revised IFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Company has not applied the following new and revised IFRS Accounting Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective and in some cases had not yet been adopted by the UK.

Effective for periods beginning on or after

1 January 2023

Amendments to IAS I

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

Amendments to IAS 8 Definition of Accounting Estimates 1 January 2023

The directors do not expect that the adoption of the Standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company in future periods, except if indicated below.

#### Notes to the financial statements

## For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1: Accounting policies (continued)

#### Revenue recognition

The Company executes franchise or license agreements, which set out the terms of the arrangements with the franchisee or licensee. The Company recognises royalty fee revenues as and when the underlying sales occur. The Company also receives non-refundable initial fees, which are recognised as revenues over the initial non-cancellable period of the franchise agreement, commencing when all material services or conditions have been substantially performed.

#### Site fees and royalties

The company owns the trademark for "Hard Rock" in Europe (excluding the UK), and licenses this trademark to franchises and company operated Cafes.

A franchise site fee is recognised as revenue over the life of the contract and only after the commencement of an active operation within the territory. Site fees are payable when the agreement is executed.

Royalties from licensing are recognised by the company as revenue when they are earned. Royalties are earned from contractually agreed fees, based on a percentage of net sales, being assessed. Any assessment of royalties is made on an accrual basis. Payment is typically due in the month following month end.

Marketing fees to support the global marketing fund are recognised by the company as revenue when they are earned. Fees are earned from contractually agreed fees, based on a percentage of net sales. Any assessment of marketing fees is made on an accrual basis. Payment is typically due either in the month following month end or in the month following quarter end.

Franchise fees for multiple area development agreements represent the aggregate of franchise fees for the number of locations in the areas being developed and are recorded as deferred revenue when received and recognized as revenue over the life of the non-cancelable term of the related agreement.

#### Financial instruments

#### Financial Assets

All financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date where the purchase or sale of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value. All financial assets, other than cash and cash equivalents, are classified as loans and receivables.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at cost less provisions for expected credit losses. To determine expected credit losses, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. Trade and other receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, among others, the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor. Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings are measured at amortised cost and the expected credit losses are presented as a deduction of the gross carrying amount.

#### Notes to the financial statements

## For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Capital risk management

The company manages its capital to ensure that the company will be able to continue as a going concern .The company's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the company consists of ordinary share capital and retained earnings as disclosed in the statement of changes in equity on page 14.

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

#### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

#### Foreign currency translation

Functional currency and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (functional currency). The financial statements are presented in USD (United States dollar) which is the company's functional and presentational currency.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Taxation

Current tax is applied to taxable profits at the rates ruling in the relevant country.

The Company is part of a United Kingdom ("UK") tax group for certain aspects of the tax legislation. One of these aspects relates to group relief whereby current tax liabilities can be offset by current tax losses arising in other companies within the same UK tax group. Payment for group relief is made equal to the tax benefit and amounts are included within the current tax disclosures.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, if deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss, it is not accounted for. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

#### **Key Money**

Key money assets consist of cash advances to a licensee to partially fund the conversion and rebranding of existing properties. Key money assets are amortised as a reduction of revenue over the term of the corresponding license and management agreements. No impairment of key money was required for 2022 and 2021.

# Notes to the financial statements

# For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 2. Revenue

Revenues are the result of royalties and fees assessed to both related parties and third party franchise partners, whereby a royalty is assessed for the use of a trademark on a percentage of sales basis or as a one-off fee for the sale of exclusive rights to a territory. All revenue for the company is reported as below:

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Franchise site fees and Technical assistance fees	318	189
Marketing participation fees	2,408	1,138
Royalties assessed on franchise locations	9,325	4,712
Royalties assessed on related parties	8,115	3,249
	20,166	9,288

## 3. Other operating expenses

The following items have been charged / (credited) in arriving at profit for the year:

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Legal, professional and marketing	3,234	1,768
Other expenses	440	223
Provision for bad debt and other costs	199	242
Tax compliance	4	7
External audit fees	19	23
Foreign exchange (gain) / loss	(372)	22
Management fees	7,790	6,279
	11,314	8,564

Auditor's remuneration to be paid for services for the audit of the financial statements of \$18,966 (2021: \$22,643). Auditor's remuneration for non-audit services is \$4,015 (2021: \$71,203) for services related to tax compliance.

# Notes to the financial statements

# For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 4. Taxation

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits for the year	929	-
Foreign current tax	319	208
Adjustment in respect of prior years	62	
Total current income tax	1,310	208
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	434	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	248	-
Deferred impact of statutory tax rate change		(163)
Total deferred income tax	682	(163)
Total taxation on ordinary activities	1,992	45

Corporation tax for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are calculated at 19% of the estimated taxable profit for the period.

The finance bill published on March 11, 2021, included an increase to the corporate tax rate to 25% for companies with profits over GBP 250,000 beginning April 1, 2023, as well as changes to the period for which trading losses can be carried back against previous profits. The carry back has been extended from one to three years for accounting periods ending between April 1, 2020 and March 31, 2022.

The deferred tax assets and liabilities at December 31, 2021 have been adjusted based on the finance bill published on March 11, 2021, the rate at which the assets are expected to be utilized.

# Notes to the financial statements

# For the year ended 31 December 2022

# 4. Taxation (Continued)

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	8,852	724
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%)	1,682	138
Withholding tax exceeding appropriate treaty provisions	-	71
Rate change	-	(164)
Other	1	
Adjustment in respect of prior years	309	<u>-</u>
Total taxation	1,992	45

#### **Deferred Tax**

Deferred tax is included in the balance sheet as follows:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
At the start of the period	682	519
Credit to the statement of comprehensive income	(682) _	163
At the end of the period		682
The deferred tax asset can be analysed as follows:		
Net operating losses		682
Deferred tax asset	<u> </u>	682

The Company assesses the available positive and negative evidence to estimate if sufficient future taxable income will be generated to use the existing deferred tax assets.

# Notes to the financial statements

# For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 5. Trade and other receivables, net

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Amounts falling due within one year		-
Trade receivables	3.392	2,754
Allowance for doubtful debts	(1,105)	(1,035)
Trade receivables, net	2,287	1,719
Other receivables - Prepaid tax	2	2
	2,289	1,721
Amounts falling due after one year	•	
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	50,076	44,079

Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings due within the year are deemed to be payable on demand with zero interest.

#### 6. Other assets

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
	3 000	3 000
Key money, net	9,002	7,089

During 2015, the Company had entered into a hotel management agreement with ROCKWOOD INGATLAN KFT. for the purposes of constructing and opening a hotel under the Hard Rock brand in Budapest, Hungary. The project was completed in 2020 but the opening was delayed due to Covid-19 and eventually HRH Budapest opened on 1 May 2022. As per contractual terms and subsequent addendums €800,000 (US\$ 886,946) key money was paid to ROCKWOOD INGATLAN KFT. During 2021, the Company had entered into a hotel licensing agreement with COMERCIAL SOL D'OR 1992 S.L. for the purposes of branding and opening a hotel under the Hard Rock brand in Marbella, Spain. The project was completed in 2022 and HRH Marbella opened in July 14<sup>th</sup> 2022. As per contractual terms and subsequent addendum €1,600,000 (US\$ 1,591,258) key money was paid to COMERCIAL SOL D'OR 1992 S.L.

## 7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Cash at bank and in hand	3,318	6,103
Cash and cash equivalents	3,318	6,103

#### Notes to the financial statements

# For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 8. Financial risk management

The principal risks identified by the company are liquidity risk, foreign exchange risk and credit risk. The Directors are responsible for managing these risks and the policies adopted are set out as follows:

Liquidity risk – the HRC group manages its cash flow needs through the use of intercompany trading accounts and loans, whereby surplus funds in related party subsidiaries are utilised for both working capital and capital investments.

Foreign exchange risk—the company is impacted by transactions in foreign currencies from amounts receivable and payable to other fellow group companies whose functional currency is not GBP. When the company is exposed to transaction gain or loss it makes use of third party currency advisors as well as enters into hedging arrangements at the group level to assist in managing the transaction and minimizing exposure at the group and company level.

Credit risk – The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. The company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential new customers before sales commence and credit limits are reassessed regularly. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful accounts.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

	Weighted					
	average	Less				
	effective	than 1	1-3	3 months	1-5+	
	interest rate	month	months	to I year	years	Total
	%	\$'000	\$,000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
31 December 2022						
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings			-	20,387		20,387
Amounts owed to parent				22,791		22,791
Accruals	•	283	<del></del> :			283
		283		43,178		43,461
	Weighted					
	average	Less				•
	effective	than 1	1-3	3 months	1-5+	
	interest rate	month	months	to 1 year	years	Total
	%	\$,000	\$'000	\$,000	\$'000	2,000
31 December 2021						
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	-			19,185	-	19,185
Amounts owed to parent				26,015		26,015
Accruals	-	327		-		327
						•
		327		45,200	-	45,527

# Notes to the financial statements

# For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 8. Financial risk management (continued)

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets.

	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than 1 month £'000	1-3 months £'000	3 months to 1 year £'000	1-5+ years £'000	Total
31 December 2022						
Trade receivables Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings		1,535		969 	78 50,076	3,392 50,076
		1,535	810	969	50,154	53,468
	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than 1 month	1-3 months £'000	3 months to 1 year £'000	1-5+ £'000	Total
31 December 2021 Trade receivables Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	:	2,754	-		44,079	2,754 44,0 <b>7</b> 9
		2,754		•	44,079	46.833

At the end of 2022, a 10% decrease in the levels of all foreign exchange rates against the USD, i.e., a unilateral strengthening of USD, would, all other variables being unchanged, result in an increase in unrealised foreign currency exchange gain of approximately \$155k. At the end of 2022, a 10% increase in the levels of all foreign exchange rates against the USD, i.e., a unilateral weakening of USD, would, all other variables being unchanged, result in a decrease in unrealised foreign currency exchange gain of approximately \$158k.

# 9. Trade and other payables

	2022	2021
•	\$'000	\$'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Accruals	(283)	(327)
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	(20,387)	(19,185)
Amounts owed to parent	(22,791)	(26,015)
	(43,461)	(45,527)

Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings and to parent are due within the year, unsecured and deemed to be repayable on demand with zero interest.

#### Notes to the financial statements

## For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 10. Deferred revenue

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Deferred revenue: current portion Deferred revenue: between two and five years	(372) (2,764)	(347) (2,572)
	(3,136)	(2,919)

The company defers site fees on territories where franchisees have yet to open within the reporting year. Noncurrent items are related to hotel projects opening in 2024 and onwards.

## 11. Share capital

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Authorised 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	204	204
Issued and fully paid 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	204	204

Each ordinary share carries one vote.

#### 12. Dividends

The Company did not declare dividends during 2022 and 2021. During the period, the Company paid a portion of \$4.0 million (2021: nil) of the outstanding 2020 dividend payable. The remaining dividend payable is \$9.0 million (2021: \$13.0 million).

#### 13. Employees and Directors

The average weekly number of persons employed by the company, excluding Directors, during the current or preceding period was nil (2021: nil).

There were no payroll costs charged through the company in the period (2021: nil).

The Directors have not received any remuneration for the current year or prior year in relation to their services to the company.

#### 14. Ultimate parent undertaking and related party transactions

The intermediate parent company is Hard Rock International Limited which is part of a UK group of companies whose parent is Seminole Hard Rock UK Limited. The smallest entity to consolidate these financial statements is Seminole Hard Rock International (SHRI), with registered address at PO Box 6347, St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands. The largest entity to consolidate these financial statements is Seminole HR Holdings, LLC (SHRH) with registered address at PO Box 6347, St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands.

SHRH is ultimately wholly-owned and controlled by the Seminole Tribe of Florida, whose headquarters are located at 6300 Stirling Road Hollywood, Florida, the ultimate controlling party and ultimate parent undertaking.

## Notes to the financial statements

# For the year ended 31 December 2022

The following related party transactions between Hard Rock companies have been included in arriving at profit for the year:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Tax paid by other group company	1,992	45
Royalties received from company Cafes	8,115	3,225
Management fees paid to ultimate parent	7,790	6,279

The outstanding balance due as at 31 December 2022 from fellow group undertakings relating to the above transactions was a trade receivable of \$50.1 million as described in note 5 and an amount due to fellow group undertakings and parent of \$43.2 million as described in note 9.

The outstanding balance due as at 31 December 2021 from fellow group undertakings relating to the above transactions was a trade receivable of \$44.1 million as described in note 5 and an amount due to fellow group undertakings and parent of \$45.2 million as described in note 9.

There are no related party transactions between the company and any of the company Directors.

#### 15. Events after reporting date

There were no material events subsequent to 31 December 2022 and up until the authorisation of the financial statements for issue that have not been reflected in the financial statements.