# RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

R Corrigan

N Goodhew R Goodhew Mr S Easthope

(Appointed 1 November 2019)

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

### **CONTENTS**

Strategic report	Page
Directors' report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 6
Profit and loss account	7
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	8
Group balance sheet	9
Company balance sheet	10
Group statement of changes in equity	11
Company statement of changes in equity	12

### **CONTENTS**

Consolidated statement of cash flows	13	
Consolidated statement of cash flows	13	
Notes to the financial statements	14 - 28	

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### Fair review of the business

The group has had a satisfactory year and the consolidated Profit and Loss account for the year is set out on page 7.

Turnover increased by 4.6% to £11,038,213 (2018 - decreased by 4.5% to £10,548,103). Gross profit increased by 3.1% to £5,069,951 (2018 - increased by 18% to £4,918,727). Overall, the group generated a profit before tax of £118,802 (2018 - £25,161). At the year end the group had taken deposits totalling £1,112,218 (2018 - £646,772) in relation to future events.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk and uncertainty facing the group is the COVID-19 crisis, which has affected every part of the country – and indeed many other countries. What sets this crisis apart is the many different ways that it is impacting businesses, people and their behaviours. The unprecedented responses it has necessitated mean that this is also very much an economic and a social crisis.

This risk is managed through strong branding, raising awareness to the public through television and other media exposure, and holding a strong reputation for quality British cuisine.

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, loans from related parties and hire purchase contracts. The loans from related parties bear interest at the 6 month LIBOR rate 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

Director

- 1 -

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### **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 restauranteurs.

#### **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

Mr S Easthope

(Appointed 1 November 2019)

#### Results and dividends

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

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

#### **Auditor**

Beavis Morgan Audit Limited were appointed as auditor to the group and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

#### 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

- 2 -

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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 financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements 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.

#### 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 2019 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 2019 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
   and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 1.3 in the financial statements, which indicates that the group was affected by COVID-19 post year end. As stated in note 1.3, these events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter..

#### Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

- the information given in the 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.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

#### 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 its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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.

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF RICHARD CORRIGAN RESTAURANTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

#### 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

29 March 2021

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

82 St John Street London EC1M 4JN

# GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	11,038,213 (5,968,262)	10,548,103 (5,629,376)
Gross profit		5,069,951	4,918,727
Administrative expenses		(4,883,761)	(4,837,003)
Operating profit	4	186,190	81,724
Interest payable and similar expenses		(67,388)	(56,563)
Profit before taxation		118,802	25,161
Tax on profit	8	(49,806)	19,477
Profit for the financial year		68,996	44,638

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.

# GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit for the year	68,996	44,638
Other comprehensive income Currency translation differences	41,368	(49,734)
Total comprehensive income for the year	110,364	(5,096)

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

# **GROUP BALANCE SHEET**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		20	19	20	18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets				•	
Tangible assets	9		3,262,862		3,781,955
Investments	10		260,000		-
			3,522,862		3,781,955
Current assets					
Stocks	12	190,437		171,210	
Debtors	13	856,305		664,729	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,773,448		1,108,093	
		2,820,190		1,944,032	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(4,641,567)		(4,032,186)	
Net current liabilities			(1,821,377)		(2,088,154)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,701,485		1,693,801
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(465,806)		(535,103)
Provisions for liabilities	18		(68,367)		(101,750)
Net assets			1,167,312		1,056,948
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		1,000		1,000
Share premium account			4,000		4,000
Profit and loss reserves			1,162,312		1,051,948
Total equity			1,167,312		1,056,948
-			- ,- ,-		7,000,040

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on  $\frac{29}{3}$  and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Easthope Director

# COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		201	9	2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	10		5,001		5,001
Current assets					
Debtors	13	147,044		147,044	
Net current assets			147,044		147,044
					<del></del>
Total assets less current liabilities			152,045		152,045
Control and seconds					
Capital and reserves	21		1.000		1.000
Called up share capital	21		1,000		1,000
Share premium account			4,000		4,000
Profit and loss reserves			147,045		147,045
			450.045		450.045
Total equity		•	152,045		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 profit for the year was £nil (2018: £nil).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 March 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

S G Easmope Director

Company Registration No. 06516512

# GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2018	1,000	4,000	1,057,044	1,062,044
Year ended 31 December 2018:				
Profit for the year	-	-	44,638	44,638
Other comprehensive income:				•
Currency translation differences	-	-	(49,734)	(49,734)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(5,096)	(5,096)
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,000	4,000	1,051,948	1,056,948
Year ended 31 December 2019:		<del></del>		
Profit for the year	-	-	68,996	68,996
Other comprehensive income:				
Currency translation differences	-	-	41,368	41,368
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	110,364	110,364
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,000	4,000	1,162,312	1,167,312

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Share capital £	Share premium account	Profit and loss reserves	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2018	1,000	4,000	147,045	152,045
Year ended 31 December 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	<del></del>	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,000	4,000	147,045	152,045
Year ended 31 December 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,000	4,000	147,045	152,045

# GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

		20	19	20 as resta	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	23		1,225,326		1,059,528
Interest paid			(67,388)		(56,563)
Income taxes paid			(50,188)		(121,900)
Net cash inflow from operating activitie	es		1,107,750		881,065
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(142,754)		(318,482)	
Purchase of investments		(260,000)		-	
Net cash used in investing activities			(402,754)		(318,482)
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		-		(621)	
Payment of finance leases obligations		(81,009)		-	
Net cash used in financing activities			(81,009)		(621)
Net increase in cash and cash equivale	nts		623,987		561,962
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning o	f year		1,108,093		595,865
Effect of foreign exchange rates			41,368		(49,734)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of ye	ar		1,773,448		1,108,093

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

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 £.

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £nil (2018: £nil).

#### 1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Richard Corrigan Restaurants (Holdings) Limited and all of its subsidiaries. All financial statements are made up to 31 December 2019.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

#### 1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors of the group continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting. Since the year end the group has been significantly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent lockdowns which have impacted hospitality during 2020 into early 2021. The impact of the pandemic on the business and the wider hospitality industry also raises some uncertainty on the group's ability to continue as a going concern if material restrictions are to last well into the future. However, this uncertainty is mitigated by the continued support of the directors and shareholders, and its supportive bankers who post year end have made funds available to the group by way of a CBILS loan. The financial statements do not contain any adjustments that might be necessary should the going concern basis not be appropriate.

#### 1.4 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 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

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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 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.

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 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.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or toss 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.

#### 1.16 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3	Turnover and other revenue		
	An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Turnover	L	Z.
	Catering	6,289,884	6,021,668
	Beverage	3,907,565	3,804,544
	Other	840,764	721,891
		11,038,213	10,548,103
	Turnover analysed by geographical market		
		2019 £	2018 £
	UK .	8,141,794	7,871,405
	Republic of Ireland	2,896,419	2,676,698
		11,038,213	10,548,103
4	Operating profit		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	_	_
	Exchange differences apart from those arising on financial instruments		(00.770)
	measured at fair value through profit or loss	5,865	(38,770)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	644,356	907,488
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases  Operating lease charges	17,491 863,351	909 109
	Operating lease charges		808,198
5	Auditor's remuneration		
		2019	2018
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company's subsidiaries	30,689	32,643
	and company a aubalulanca	=======	JZ,043

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 6 Employees

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

		2019 Number	2018 Number
	Operations staff (including managers) Senior management	192 1	182 1
		193	183
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	2019	2018
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	3,563,208	3,359,553
	Social security costs Pension costs	296,662 52,167	289,158 42,906
		3,912,037	3,691,617
7	Directors' remuneration		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services (paid through subsidiaries) Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	310,332 2,572	297,449 7,840
		312,904	305,289
	Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the high	ghest paid director	
	Remuneration for qualifying services (paid through subsidiaries)	270,331	257,449
8	Taxation		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Current tax UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	60,305	54,943
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(56,830)
	Total current tax	60,305	(1,887)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2018 £
(17,590
(19,477
based on the
buoda on the
2018
as restated
£
25,161
4,781
2,697
(56,830)
29,407
3,559
(1,746)
5,760
0,
(7,105

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Tangible fixed assets					
Group			Land and buildings leasehold	Fixtures and Fittings	Total
		,	£	£	£
Cost			5.047.070	4 700 777	0.044.050
At 1 January 2019 Additions			5,047,279 -	4,766,777 142,754	9,814,056 142,754
At 31 December 2019			5,047,279	4,909,531	9,956,810
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2019			2,472,403	3,559,698	6,032,101
Depreciation charged in the year			207,931	453,916	661,847
At 31 December 2019			2,680,334	4,013,614	6,693,948
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2019			2,366,945	895,917	3,262,862
At 31 December 2018			2,574,876	1,218,500	3,781,955
The company had no tangible fixe  The net carrying value of tangible finance leaves or hire purchase or	le fixed assets		or 31 Decemb	er 2018.	
	le fixed assets		or 31 Decemb	er 2018.	
The net carrying value of tangib	le fixed assets	includes the f	or 31 Decemb	er 2018. spect of assets Company	s held under
The net carrying value of tangib finance leases or hire purchase co	le fixed assets	Group 2019	or 31 Decemb following in res 2018	er 2018. spect of assets Company 2019	s held under
The net carrying value of tangib	le fixed assets	includes the f Group 2019	or 31 December of ollowing in research	er 2018. spect of assets Company 2019	s held under
The net carrying value of tangib finance leases or hire purchase co	le fixed assets	Group 2019 £ 75,940 174,908	2018 £ 75,940 192,399	er 2018. spect of assets Company 2019	s held under
The net carrying value of tangib finance leases or hire purchase co	le fixed assets	Group 2019 £ 75,940	or 31 December of the second s	er 2018. spect of assets Company 2019	s held under
The net carrying value of tangib finance leases or hire purchase continuous plant and machinery Fixtures and Fittings  Depreciation charge for the year in	le fixed assets ontracts.	75,940 174,908 250,848	2018 £ 75,940 192,399	er 2018. spect of assets Company 2019	s held under
The net carrying value of tangib finance leases or hire purchase continuous plant and machinery Fixtures and Fittings	le fixed assets ontracts.	Group 2019 £ 75,940 174,908	2018 £ 75,940 192,399	er 2018. spect of assets Company 2019	s held under
The net carrying value of tangib finance leases or hire purchase continuous plant and machinery Fixtures and Fittings  Depreciation charge for the year in	le fixed assets ontracts.	75,940 174,908 250,848	2018 £ 75,940 192,399	er 2018. spect of assets Company 2019	s held under
The net carrying value of tangib finance leases or hire purchase concentration.  Plant and machinery Fixtures and Fittings  Depreciation charge for the year in leased assets	le fixed assets ontracts.	75,940 174,908 250,848 	75,940 192,399 268,339	er 2018.  Company 2019 £	2018 £
The net carrying value of tangib finance leases or hire purchase continuous plant and machinery Fixtures and Fittings  Depreciation charge for the year in leased assets	le fixed assets ontracts.	75,940 174,908 250,848	2018 £ 75,940 192,399	er 2018.  Spect of assets  Company 2019 £	s held under
The net carrying value of tangib finance leases or hire purchase concentration of the purchase c	le fixed assets ontracts.	75,940 174,908 250,848 	75,940 192,399 268,339	er 2018.  Spect of assets  Company 2019 £  Company 2019 £	2018 £
The net carrying value of tangib finance leases or hire purchase concentration.  Plant and machinery Fixtures and Fittings  Depreciation charge for the year in leased assets	le fixed assets ontracts.	75,940 174,908 250,848 	75,940 192,399 268,339	er 2018.  Company 2019 £  Company 2019	2018 £
The net carrying value of tangib finance leases or hire purchase constitution of the purchase constitut	le fixed assets ontracts.	75,940 174,908 250,848 	75,940 192,399 268,339	er 2018.  Spect of assets  Company 2019 £  Company 2019 £	2018 £

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 10 **Fixed asset investments** (Continued) The £260,000 investment held is a 25% share in Oyster Boy Limited, of which, R Corrigan is also a director. Movements in fixed asset investments Group **Investments** other than loans £ **Cost or valuation** At 1 January 2019 **Additions** 260,000 At 31 December 2019 260,000 **Carrying amount** At 31 December 2019 260,000 At 31 December 2018 Movements in fixed asset investments Company Shares in group undertakings

Cost or valuation At 1 January 2019 & 31 December 2019	5,001
Carrying amount At 31 December 2019	5,001

5,001

#### 11 Subsidiaries

At 31 December 2018

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held DirectIndirect
Bentley's Seafood Restaurants Limited **	England & Wales	Restaurant	Ordinary	- 100.00
Richard Corrigan Restaurants Limited *	England & Wales	Restaurant	Ordinary	100.00 -
Virginia Park Lodge Limited	d *England & Wales	Weddings & events	Ordinary	100.00 -

<sup>\*</sup> Directly owned by Richard Corrigan Restaurants Holdings Limited

<sup>\*\*</sup> Owned by Richard Corrigan Restaurants Limited

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

12	Stocks					
			Group		Company	
			2019	2018	2019	2018
			£	£	£	£
	Stocks		190,437	171,210 ———	-	<u>-</u>
13	Debtors					
	,		Group 2019	2018	Company 2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one ye	ear:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors		30,142	26,062	_	_
	Amounts due from subsidiary under	takings	, -	, -	147,044	147,044
	Other debtors	_	408,599	211,004	-	-
	Prepayments and accrued income		225,985	260,235	-	-
			664,726	497,301	147,044	147,044
	Amounts falling due after more the year:	nan one				
	Other debtors		138,472	118,472	-	-
	Deferred tax asset (note 19)		53,107	48,956	-	-
			191,579	167,428	-	-
	Total debtors		856,305 ———	664,729	147,044	147,044
14	Creditors: amounts falling due wi	thin one yea	ar			
			Group	2049	Company	2040
		Notes	2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
	<b>-</b>					
	Obligations under finance leases	17	72,570	84,286	-	-
	Trade creditors		1,013,912	1,130,134	-	-
	Corporation tax payable		60,305	50,188	-	-
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors		697,918 2,218,718	550,236 1,860,241	-	-
	Accruals and deferred income		578,144	357,101	-	-
			4,641,567	4,032,186	-	-
			<u> </u>		-	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 15 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

			Group 2019	2018	Company 2019	2018
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Obligations under finance leases	17	18,230	87,523	_	-
	Other borrowings	16	447,576	447,580	-	-
			465,806	535,103	<del></del>	-
			-			
16	Loans and overdrafts					
			Group		Company	
			2019	2018	2019	2018
			£	£	£	£
	Directors' loans		345,214	338,046	-	-
	Other loans		447,576	447,580	-	-
	·		792,790	785,626	-	-
			===	====		<del></del>
	Payable within one year		345,214	338,046	_	-
	Payable after one year		447,576	447,580	-	_
			=======================================			

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 (2018: £1,300,000).

#### 17 Finance lease obligations

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:				
Within one year	90,800	84,286	-	_
In two to five years	-	87,523	-	-
	90,800	171,809	-	-

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company or group for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include ownership at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average remaining lease term is 2 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

18	Provisions for liabilities					
			Group		Company	
			2019	2018	2019	2018
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Provision for building maintenance		-	27,035	-	-
	Deferred tax liabilities	19	68,367	74,715	-	•
			68,367	101,750	-	-

#### 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:

0	Liabilities	Liabilities	Assets	Assets
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Group	£	£	. <b>2</b>	£
Accelerated capital allowances	68,367	74,715	53,107	48,956
	———	———	————	———

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

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.

#### 20 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	2019 £	2018 £
Charge to profit and loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	52,167 	42,906

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 a	and company
	2019	2018
Issued and fully paid		
100,000 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	1,000	1,000
		<del></del>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 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 2019 £	2018 £	Company 2019 £	2018 £
	Within one year	685,007	686,613	-	_
	Between two and five years	2,691,932	2,746,454	· -	_
	In over five years	1,880,693	2,503,369	-	-
		5,257,632	5,936,436		
	·	=====			
23	Cash generated from group operations				
				2019	2018
				£	£
	Profit for the year after tax			68,996	44,638
	Adjustments for:	•			
	Taxation charged/(credited)			49,806	(19,477)
	Finance costs			67,388	56,563
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fix	ed assets		661,847	907,488
	(Decrease)/increase in provisions			(27,035)	27,035
	Movements in working capital:				
	(Increase)/decrease in stocks			(19,227)	6,529
	Increase in debtors		÷	(187,425)	(37,362)
	Increase in creditors			610,976	74,114
	Cash generated from operations			1,225,326	1,059,528

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 24 Related party transactions

#### Group

At the balance sheet date, the group owed Goodhew Investments Limited £527,605 (2018: £514,117), inclusive of interest, of which £447,596 (2018: £447,580) fell due after one year. The loan was interest bearing from 31 May 2009 at the 6 month LIBOR rate. Goodhew Investments Limited is connected by virtue of common ownership and directorship.

At the balance sheet date, the group owed £614,453 (2018: £595,116) inclusive of interest 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 3% per annum.

The group was owed £1,224 (2018: owed £3,313 as restated) to Pure & Delicious Limited, a connected company by virtue of common ownership and directorship.

The group owed £371,586 (2018: £338,046) to R Corrigan, a director of the group.

#### Company

At the balance sheet date, the company was owed £147,045 (2018: £147,045) by its subsidiary, Richard Corrigan Restaurants Limited.

At the balance sheet date, the company was owed £2,900,000 (2018: £23,558) by its subsidiary, Virginia Park Lodge Limited,

During the year the company received a dividend of £2,900,000 from Richard Corrigan Restaurants Limited, a subsidiary.

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 2019	Cash flows	Exchange rate movements	31 December 2019
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	1,108,093	623,987	41,368	1,773,448
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(447,580)	4	-	(447,576)
Obligations under finance leases	(171,809)	81,009	-	(90,800)
	488,704	705,000	41,368	1,235,072