

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



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5 HERTFORD STREET LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Robin Marcus Birley

James Adam Reuben Clive Stuart Richardson Michele Caggianese

Robin Birley Services Limited (appointed 1 July 2023)

Company secretary.

Bibi Rahima Ally

Registered number

06913368

Registered office

10 Norwich Street

London EC4A 1BD

Independent auditors

Soteriou Banerji Chartered Accountants

253 Gray's Inn Road

London WC1X 8QT

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Introduction

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

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is to provide management services to various entities which own and run a private members club at 2-5 Hertford Street. The company invests in two wholly owned subsidiaries both of which operate retail offerings; the first of which is Sicasa Ltd, which owns and operates a chain of 10 sandwich shops in London. The second, Birley Pastry Ltd, owns and operates a bakery in Chelsea, London.

Business review

This year to 31 December 2022 represents the tenth full year of operations for the club known as 5 Hertford Street. The directors continue to be pleased with the trading performance of the club. The club's trading activities are recorded in the seven trading companies which operate various areas of the club. 5 Hertford Street Limited receives management fees from each of these seven companies based on the marked-up value of their individual labour costs and allocated overhead expenditure.

Management fees increased from £15,933,064 in 2021 to £19,306,807 in 2022.

The club continues to be extremely successful with a quality membership and a lengthy waiting list of individuals who have applied to become members that currently cannot be accommodated within the club. The club is proving very popular with the members with capacity being the limiting the factor.

The club maintains the highest standards and quality to ensure that members are provided with outstanding service in very comfortable surroundings. The club has continued to invest in improving the quality of the internal decoration, and the spaces available to members within the club.

The year ending 31st December 2022 is the second period of trading for Sicasa Ltd. The trading performance of Sicasa Ltd has been challenged due to the severe impact of depressed commuter volumes with office workers increasingly working from home and regular industrial action from rail unions. The directors continue to monitor performance of Sicasa and remain committed to support the business recovery; primarily by driving top line revenues and maintaining margins as the impacts of the pandemic ease and workers to return to the office.

In late year ending 31st December 2022, Birley Pasty Limited opened a bakery in Chelsea Green in London, called 'Birley Bakery'. Since opening, trading performance of Birley Bakery has exceeded expectations.

Financial key performance indicators

A key Financial KPI the directors monitor, is Gross Margin for all relevant companies owned by 5 Hertford Street Ltd. The focus will be to maintain and, in some areas, grow these margins moving forward: Sicasa Limited - 60% margin.



GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Principal risks and uncertainties

In the normal course of business, the Group continually assesses significant risks faced and takes action to mitigate the potential impact. The following risks, while not intended to be a comprehensive analysis, constitute (in the opinion of the board) the principal risks and uncertainty currently facing the Company.

Strategic Risks

Economic Risk

The Group aims to improve the member offering continually so that it remains competitive and an attractive place for members to visit. Adverse economic conditions can theoretically influence the Group's performance although this is considered unlikely.

Commercial Risks

Cost Increases

Inflationary pressures on the Group's costs pose a risk to margins, although the Group has been able to achieve satisfactory arrangements with the suppliers, up until now, in what are considered difficult economic times. Further benefits have been achieved from the economies provided by the central preparation kitchen and new pastry kitchen.

Operational Risks

Health and Safety

The Company endeavours to ensure that all reasonable standards for health and safety are met, including a process by which risks are identified in a timely manner and remedied accordingly.

Licencing and Planning

The sale of alcohol and cigars is a highly regulated operation and being in the jurisdiction of Westminster County Council requires the Group to adhere to many rules and regulations. The loss of a licence or contravening terms of a licence could have a very detrimental effect on sales and profit.

The Group operates a series of internal controls to ensure that licence and planning conditions are adhered to and retains professional advisors that regularly review procedures and monitor their performance.

Supply Chain Risks

The regular supply of fresh food, beverage products and service are fundamental to the successful operation of the club.

The Group works closely with its suppliers to always maintain availability of products and in many cases has a substitute supplier, should the preferred supplier be unable to supply the product required.

Financial Risks

Liquidity Risk

The Group has cash balances of £14,258,624.

The Group monitors cash flow forecasts on a weekly basis and endeavours to ensure that there are sufficient funds, including committed bank and finance lease facilities to meet its future business requirements.

The risks in this area relate to miscalculating cash flow requirements or a substantial drop in sales or membership renewals and the resultant drop in profits.

The Group's financial instruments at the balance sheet date comprised cash and bank facilities. The Group refinanced its financial instruments in December 2022. At the year end, the full £15m of the new banking facility remains outstanding. The purpose of these financial instruments is to assist with the Group's operation:

Reputational Risk

The Group is aware that as it operates an exclusive members club and that it is crucial that the business reputation and service levels are never compromised. The Group, therefore, in its daily business monitors press coverage and continually reviews and improves operational controls.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Group

The Directors of the Group, as those of all UK companies, must act in accordance with a set of general duties. These duties are detailed in section 172 of the UK Companies Act 2006 which is summarised as follows:

'A director of a company must act in the way they consider in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its shareholders as a whole and, in doing so have regard (amongst other matters) to:

- the likely consequences of any decisions in the long-term;
- the interests of the company's employees;
- the need to foster the company's business relationship with suppliers, customers and others;
- the impact of the company's operations on the community and environment;
- the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- the need to act fairly as between shareholders of the Company.'

As part of their induction, Directors are briefed on their duties and they can access professional advice on these, either from the Company Secretary or, if they judge it necessary, from an independent adviser. It is important to recognise that in an organisation such as ours, the Directors fulfil their duties partly through a governance framework that delegates day-to-day decision making to employees of the Company.

The following paragraphs summarise how the Directors' fulfil their duties:

Risk Management

Consideration of risks is an integral part of how the Group operates on a daily basis and is part of any transaction appraisal.

Our people

The Group is committed to being a responsible business. Our behavior is aligned with the expectations of our people, clients, investors, communities and society as a whole. The health, safety and well-being of our employees is one of our primary considerations in the way we do business. For our business to succeed we need to manage our people's performance and develop and bring through talent while ensuring we operate as efficiently as possible. We also ensure we share common values that inform and guide our behavior with published guidelines, therefore achieving our goals in the right way.

Business Relationships

Our strategy prioritises organic growth, it is driven by ensuring the best services to existing loyal clients and bringing new customers into the business. To do this, we need to develop and maintain strong customer relationships. We value our suppliers and build long term partnerships with our key suppliers.

Community and Environment

The Group's approach is to use our position of strength to create positive change for the people and communities with which we interact. We want to leverage our expertise and enable colleagues to support the communities around us. We actively encourage environmental initiatives and measure our impact on the environment.

Shareholders

The Board is openly engaging with our group shareholder, as we recognise the importance of a continuing effective dialogue. It is important to us that shareholder understand our strategy and objectives, so these must be explained clearly, feedback heard and any issues or questions raised properly considered.

This peport was approved by the board on 21 September 2023 and signed on its behalf.

Robin Marcus Birley

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £657,090 (2021 - profit £229,662).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Robin Marcus Birley James Adam Reuben Clive Stuart Richardson Michele Caggianese

Engagement with employees

The Group is an equal opportunity employer, and no job applicant or employee receives less favourable treatment on the grounds of sex, marital status, race, colour or creed. Employees are kept as fully informed as possible on the Group's performance and direction and there are established channels for consultation and communication at a corporate and divisional level.

Disabled employees

It is the policy of the Group to give full and fair consideration to the employment of disabled persons, in jobs suited to their individual circumstances and, as appropriate, to consider them for recruitment opportunities, career development and training. Special consideration is given to retraining those who become disabled whilst in the Group's employment.

Greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption and energy efficiency action

The Company's Greenhouse Gas emissions, measured in tCO2e, and energy consumption, measured in kWh, are detailed below together with other salient matters.

The annual quantity of emissions in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent resulting from activities for which the company is responsible was 576.0 tonnes of CO2e as follows:

- the combustion of gas: 246.3 tCO2e
- the consumption of fuel for the purposes of transport: 3.8tCO2e
- the purchase of electricity by the company for its own use, including for the purposes of transport: 325.9tCO2e

The annual quantity of energy consumed from activities for which the company is responsible involving the combustion of gas or the consumption of fuel for the purposes of transport and the annual quantity of energy consumed resulting from the purchase of electricity by the company for its own use, including for the purposes of transport was 2,936,111 kWh.

Energy Efficiency Improvements

The Company is committed to improving their operational energy efficiency and measures have been planned for the next 5 years.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditors are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as directors in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

Auditors

The auditors, Soteriou Banerji, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 21 September 2023 and signed on its behalf.

Robin Marcus Birley

Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the consolidated 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 the Group 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 for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 will continue in business.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF 5 HERTFORD STREET LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of 5 Hertford Street Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Group Statement of Cash Flows, the Group and Company Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of the Group's profit after tax 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF 5 HERTFORD STREET LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinion 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 Group 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 Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 7, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF 5 HERTFORD STREET LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 Group financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

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

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

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

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

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

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF 5 HERTFORD STREET LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 Auditors' 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.

Robert Soteriou FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Soteriou Banerji Chartered Accountants 253 Gray's Inn Road

London WC1X 8QT

21 September 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	4	26,325,023	19,109,173
Cost of sales	4	(2,830,471)	(1,091,807)
Gross profit	_	23,494,552	18,017,366
Administrative expenses		(24,357,301)	(19,821,846)
Other operating income	5 -	59,528	1,825,844
Operating (loss)/profit	/ / 6	(803,221)	21,364
Interest receivable and similar income	10	300,335	118,061
Interest payable and similar expenses	11	(211,781)	(161,907)
Loss before taxation		(714,667)	(22,482)
Tax on loss	12	57,577	252,144
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(657,090)	229,662
Total comprehensive income for the year		(657,090)	
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Company		(657,090)	229,662
		(657,090)	229,662

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5 HERTFORD STREET LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06913368

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets	Note		*		
Intangible assets	13		90,000		100,000
Tangible assets	14		9,796,812		8,694,481
Investments	15		54,996		54,996
			9,941,808	•	8,849,477
Current assets					
Stocks	16	615,002		64,550	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	17	19,518,924		17,646,228	
Cash at bank and in hand	18	14,258,624		3,181,760	
		34,392,550		20,892,538	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(31,314,393)		(26,064,960)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)	•		3,078,157		(5,172,422)
Total assets less current liabilities			13,019,965	•	3,677,055
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than	20		(4.4.000.000)		(4.000.000)
one year Provisions for liabilities	20		(14,000,000)		(4,000,000)
Net assets excluding pension asset			(980,035)	•	(322,945)
Net liabilities			(980,035)		(322,945)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		11,000		11,000
Profit and loss account	24		(991,035)		(333,945)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company			(980,035)	•	(322,945)
			(980,035)		(322,945)
				. :	(J 22 ,J43)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 21 September 2023.

Robin Marcus Birley

Director

5 HERTFORD STREET LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06913368

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets	*.**		_		
Tangible assets	14		8,000,734		8,023,057
Investments	15		54,998		54,998
			8,055,732	•	8,078,055
Current assets					
Stocks	16	365,739		· _	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	17	22,135,706		18,855,723	
Cash at bank and in hand	18	14,155,990		3,041,007	
		36,657,435		21,896,730	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(30,290,124)		(25,611,477)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u> </u>	6,367,311		(3,714,747)
Total assets less current liabilities			14,423,043	-	4,363,308
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20		(14,000,000)		(4,000,000)
Net assets excluding pension asset			423,043	-	363,308
Net assets			423,043	- -	363,308
Capital and reserves				•	_
Called up share capital	23		11,000		11,000
Profit and loss account brought forward		352,308		(563,607)	
Profit for the year		59,735		915,915	
Profit and loss account carried forward			412,043	,	352,308
•			423,043	•	363,308
				=	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 21 September 2023.

Robin Marcus Birley

Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company	Total equity £
At 1 January 2021	11,000	(563,607)	(552,607)	(552,607)
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	229,662	229,662	229,662
At 1 January 2022	11,000	(333,945)	(322,945)	(322,945)
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	(657,090)	(657,090)	(657,090)
At 31 December 2022	11,000	(991,035)	(980,035)	(980,035)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 January 2021	11,000	(563,607)	(552,607)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	915,915	915,915
At 1 January 2022	11,000	352,308	363,308
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	59,735	59,735
At 31 December 2022	11,000	412,043	423,043
•			

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the financial year	(657,090)	229,662
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	10,000	-
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,929,219	1,445,287
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	(1,269,879)	-
Interest paid	211,781	161,907
Interest received	(300,335)	(118,061)
Taxation charge	(57,577)	(252,144)
(Increase) in stocks	(550,452)	(64,550)
(Increase) in debtors	(1,116,511)	(1,384,564)
(Increase) in amounts owed by groups	(547,277)	(3,738,431)
Increase in creditors	1,497,163	2,936,412
Increase in amounts owed to groups	3,803,781	1,129,061
Corporation tax (paid)	(185,249)	(12,364)
Net cash generated from operating activities	2,767,574	332,215
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-	(100,000)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(5,279,264)	(1,811,403)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	3,500,000	723,400
Interest received	300,335	118,061
Net cash from investing activities	(1,478,929)	(1,069,942)
Cash flows from financing activities		
New secured loans	10,000,000	-
Repayment of loans	-	(994,990)
Interest paid	(211,781)	(161,907)
Net cash used in financing activities	9,788,219	(1,156,897)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	11,076,864	(1,894,624)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,181,760	5,076,384
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	14,258,624	3,181,760

CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	At 1 January 2022 £	Cash flows	At 31 December 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	3,181,760	11,076,864	14,258,624
Debt due after 1 year	(4,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(14,000,000)
Debt due within 1 year	(1,001,260)	(5,615)	(1,006,875)
	(1,819,500)	1,071,249	(748,251)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. General information

The Parent Company is a Private Limited Company incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 10 Norwich Street London EC4A 1BD.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance Sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

2.3 Going concern

The going concern basis is appropriate as the Company's major liabilities are to connected parties. The connected parties have confirmed that they will not demand repayment of their loans in the foreseeable future.

The directors note that given that the club has access to £14.2 million of cash facilities, these ensure the Company's continuity and provides confirmation that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

2.5 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Turnover also represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of management charges.

2.6 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.7 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.9 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are amortised over the use of the facility.

2.10 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2.11 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

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

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Goodwill - 10 years

There is no amortisation charge in the accounting period of acquisition/purchase.

2.13 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements

Plant and machinery

Motor vehicles

Fixtures and fittings

Computer equipment

- Over period of lease
- 15% on cost
- 25% on cost
- 15% on cost
- 20% on cost

Artwork - No depreciation

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

Paintings and other similar items are carried at current year value at the balance sheet date. A full valuation is obtained from a qualified valuer for each painting every five years, with an interim valuation three years after the previous full valuation, and in any year where it is likely that there has been a material change in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

2.15 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Group shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

2.16 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.17 Debtors

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

2.18 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.19 Creditors

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.20 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.21 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company'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 but nevertherless are inherent in the production of any set of accounts. These 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.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2022 £	£ 2021
Product and Shop Sales	7,018,216	3,176,109
Management Charges, all UK	19,306,807	15,933,064
	26,325,023	19,109,173

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

5.	Other operating income	,	
		2022 £	2021 £
	Other operating income	59,528	1,825,844
		59,528	1,825,844
6.	Operating (loss)/profit		
	The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Exchange differences	53,930	10,482
	Other operating lease rentals	2,317,744	2,324,907
	Depreciation	1,929,218	1,445,287

7. Auditors' remuneration

During the year, the Group obtained the following services from the Company's auditors and their associates:

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the consolidated and parent Company's financial statements	30,900	28,400
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
All other services	7,000	7,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

8. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Wages and salaries	10,796,588	8,700,568	8,568,679	7,605,204
Social security costs	692,063	548,382	685,843	548,382
Cost of defined contribution scheme	148,051	163,517	147,619	137,419
	11,636,702	9,412,467	9,402,141	8,291,005

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	Group 2022 No.	Group 2021 No.	Company 2022 No.	Company 2021 No.
Kitchen Staff	59	75	50	63
Administration and support	25	26	21	21
Food/catering staff	229	198	135	154
Sales	7	8	7	8
Other departments	28	39	23	35
	348	346	236	281

9. Directors' remuneration

£022	£
155,931	116,564
155,931	116,564
	£ 155,931

10. Interest receivable

	2022 £	2021 £
Interest receivable from related companies	300,335	118,061
•	300,335	118,061

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

11.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank interest payable	211,781	161,907
		211,781	161,907
12.	Taxation		
	•	2022 £	2021 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	-	221,035
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	216,912	-
		216,912	221,035
	Total current tax	216,912	221,035
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(274,489)	(473,179)
	Total deferred tax	(274,489)	(473,179)
	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	(57,577)	(252,144)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2021 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%) as set out below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(714,667)	(22,482)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%) Effects of:	(135,787)	(4,272)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	12,022	267,561
Fixed asset differences	(200,323)	(239,702)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	216,912	-
Adjust opening and closing deferred tax to average rate of 19.00%	(61,682)	(38,666)
Other rounding differences	1	1
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	111,230	(31,322)
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	50	11,168
Group relief	. •	(216,912)
Total tax charge for the year	(57,577)	(252,144)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

13. Intangible assets

Group and Company

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	100,000
At 31 December 2022	100,000
Amortisation	
Charge for the year on owned assets	10,000
At 31 December 2022	10,000
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	90,000
At 31 December 2021	100,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

14. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment	Artwork £	Total £
Cost or valuation							
At 1 January 2022	9,781,803	1,336,050	22,985	4,991,173	1,925	1,207,892	17,341,828
Additions	2,469,780	535,461	•	624,082	4,515	1,645,426	5,279,264
Disposals	(4,223,563)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,223,563)
At 31 December 2022	8,028,020	1,871,511	22,985	5,615,255	6,440	2,853,318	18,397,529
Depreciation							
At 1 January 2022	4,169,056	963,326	12,985	3,501,980	-	-	8,647,347
Charge for the year on owned assets	518,351	375,345	2,500	1,031,734	1,288	-	1,929,218
Disposals	(1,993,442)	•	-	-	-	-	(1,993,442)
Impairment charge	17,594	-	-	-	-	-	17,594
At 31 December 2022	2,711,559	1,338,671	15,485	4,533,714	1,288		8,600,717
Net book value							•
At 31 December 2022	5,316,461	532,840	7,500	1,081,541	5,152	2,853,318	9,796,812
At 31 December 2021	5,612,747	372,724	10,000	1,489,193	1,925	1,207,892	8,694,481

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

14. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Artwork £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 January 2022	9,635,721	1,088,278	12,985	4,725,528	1,207,892	16,670,404
Additions	1,626,928	260,926	-	484,914	1,623,120	3,995,888
Disposals	(4,223,563)	- ,	-	-	-	(4,223,563)
At 31 December 2022	7,039,086	1,349,204	12,985	5,210,442	2,831,012	16,442,729
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2022	4,169,056	963,326	12,985	3,501,980	-	8,647,347
Charge for the year on owned assets	478,527	331,057	_	978,506	_	1,788,090
Disposals	(1,993,442)	-	-	-	-	(1,993,442)
At 31 December 2022	2,654,141	1,294,383	12,985	4,480,486	-	8,441,995
Net book value						
At 31 December 2022	4,384,945	54,821	-	729,956	2,831,012	8,000,734
At 31 December 2021	5,466,665	124,952	-	1,223,548	1,207,892	8,023,057

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

15.	Fived	accat	investment	
13.	rixea	asset	investment	•

Group

	Investments in associates
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2022	54,996
At 31 December 2022	54,996

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Investments in associates	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2022	2	54,996	54,998
At 31 December 2022	2	54,996	54,998

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

,		Class of	
Name	Registered office	shares	Holding
Sicasa Limited	10 Norwich Street,	Ordinary	100%
	London, EC4A 1BD		
Birley Pastry Limited	253 Gray's Inn Road,	Ordinary	100%
•	London, WC1X 8QT	·	

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 December 2022 and the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

Name	Aggregate of share capital and reserves	Profit/(Loss)
Sicasa Limited	(1,326,664)	(640,412)
Birley Pastry Limited	(76,412)	(76,413)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

16.	Stocks				
	·	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	615,002	64,550	365,739	-
		615,002	64,550	365,739	
17.	Debtors				
		Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
	Trade debtors	1,513,430	1,548,965	1,486,426	1,530,595
	Amounts owed by related companies	15,012,569	14,465,292	18,390,712	16,589,298
	Other debtors	818,368	447,769	436,604	73,755
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,854,972	922,194	1,555,686	604,705
	Deferred taxation	319,585	262,008	266,278	57,370
	,	19,518,924	17,646,228	22,135,706	18,855,723

£450,329 (2021-£408,108) (for parent company - £94,616 (2021 -£49,648)) of rent deposits is classified as non current. The rent deposits will be released upon the lease expiry or upon the time when the Company's net profits at least equal to three times the aggregate of all rents, service charge and insurance premium contributions for the years of account. The amount has not been discounted to its present value as the impact is not considered to be material.

18. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	14,258,624	3,181,760	14,155,990	3,041,007
	14,258,624	3,181,760	14,155,990	3,041,007

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

19. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Commercial and bank loans	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Trade creditors	1,899,676	1,435,740	1,449,166	1,146,669
Amounts owed to related companies	15,303,925	11,500,144	15,303,925	11,500,145
Corporation tax	209,867	261,378	209,867	261,378
Other taxation and social security	1,254,562	1,904,437	1,049,629	1,895,005
Other creditors	656,330	540,937	601,607	534,875
Accruals and deferred income	10,990,033	9,422,324	10,675,930	9,273,405
	31,314,393	26,064,960	30,290,124	25,611,477

20. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	 Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Commercial and bank loans	14,000,000	4,000,000	14,000,000	4,000,000
	14,000,000	4,000,000	14,000,000	4,000,000

On the 21 December 2022, the company has entered into a new loan facility agreement with Anastasia AG whereby the company will borrow £15million. Interest is accrued at a rate of 6% per annum and the termination date of the new loan is the 21 December 2027.

21. Loans

Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
14,000,000	4,000,000	14,000,000	4,000,000
15,000,000	5,000,000	15,000,000	5,000,000
	2022 £ 1,000,000 14,000,000	2022 2021 £ £ 1,000,000 1,000,000 14,000,000 4,000,000	2022 2021 2022 £ £ £ £ 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 14,000,000 4,000,000 14,000,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

22. Deferred taxation

Grou	n

Group				
			.2022 £	2021 £
At beginning of year		•	262,008	(211,171)
Charged to profit or loss			274,489	473,179
Utilised in year			(216,912)	-
At end of year		_	319,585	262,008
Company				
			2022 £	2021 £
At beginning of year			57,370	(211,171)
Charged to profit or loss			208,908	268,541
At end of year		_	266,278	57,370
	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Fixed asset timing differences	(475,705)	(131,187)	(165,910)	148
Group relief	•	335,973	•	-
Losses and other deductions	728,691	-	365,589	-
Short term timing differences	66,599	57,222	66,599	57,222
	(319,585)	(262,008)	(266,278)	(57,370)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

23. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
10,000 (2021 - 10,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	10,000	10,000
100,000 (2021 - 100,000) Deferred shares of £0.01 each	1,000	1,000
	11,000	11,000

24. Reserves

Share Capital

This represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account

This includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

25. Pension commitments

Each Company in the Group operates its own defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the Group to the scheme and amounted to £148,051 (2021 - £163,517).

Contributions totalling £59,944 (2021 - £49,017) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

26. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2022 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Not later than 1 year	2,580,495	2,223,084	1,637,432	1,315,021
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	8,247,056	7,706,784	5,445,764	4,736,992
Later than 5 years	5,608,584	6,726,700	4,070,834	5,338,950
•	16,436,135	16,656,568	11,154,030	11,390,963

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

27. Related party transactions

The following are amounts owed by/(to) the Company/Group to/from the respective related party. They are related parties due to common control. They are interest free loans and are repayable on demand:

Special Events at 5 Hertford Street Limited - 2022 - £2,35,940), 2021 - £1,672,790) Late Night Dining at 5 Hertford Street Limited - 2022 - £2,368,814, 2021 - £4,321,214 Bar at 5 Hertford Street Limited - 2022 - (£5,340,961), 2021 - (£4,068,579) Retail at 5 Hertford Street Limited - 2022 - (£2,876,042), 2021 - (£2,099,713) Restaurant at 5 Hertford Street Limited - 2022 - (£3,213,563), 2021 - (£2,818,772) Upper Floors at 5 Hertford Street Limited - 2022 - £2,840,044, 2021 - £4,341,399 Private Dining at 5 Hertford Street Limited - 2022 - (£1,637,419), 2022 - (£840,290) Winter Restaurants Limited - 2022 - £2,829,987, 2021 - £3,518,474 Sicasa Limited - 2022 - £2,095,115 (2021 - £2,139,006) (subsidiary company) Birley Pastry Limited - 2022 - £1,298,028, 2021 - £1 (subsidiary company)

5 Hertford Street Limited's major shareholder, R M Birley, is also the major shareholder in RMB Associates Limited and all of the companies noted above.

During the year the company was charged management fees of £1,319,229 (2021: £936,727) by RMB Associates Limited, a company in which R M Birley is the majority shareholder. At the year end the company had a net liabilities/(assets) of £395,053 (2021:(£869,823)) to or (from) RMB Associates Limited. During the year the company also made a loan to RMB Associates Limited of £1,526,185 (2021-£1,131,455) and this figure is still outstanding.

During the period, Sicasa Limited provided funding to RMBA Associates Limited amounting to £Nil (2021-£15,000).

At the balance sheet date, the total amount outstanding to the subsidiary from RMBA Associates Limited was £15,000 (2021-£15,000).

J A Reuben, a director of the 5 Hertford Street Limited, is a trustee of the beneficial owner of the company's leasehold property. The rent paid during the year was £1,205,407 (2021: £1,210,503) and insurance of £17,394 (2021-£14,166).

Management charges of £19,306,807 (2021: £15,933,064) were charged in the year in respect of administration services provided to the seven trading companies operating various areas of the club during the period.

28. Controlling party

The Company is controlled by the director R M Birley by virtue of his shareholding.