Kram Restaurants Limited Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2021



MANEELY Mc CANN CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Chartered Accountants
Aisling House
50 Stranmillis Embankment
Belfast
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Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2021

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors Mr M Issa

Mr Z V Issa

Company secretary Mr I Patel

Registered office Waterside Head Office

Haslingden Road

Guide Blackburn Lancashire England BB1 2FA

Accountants Maneely Mc Cann Chartered Accountants

Chartered Accountants

Aisling House

50 Stranmillis Embankment

Belfast BT9 5FL

Bankers Lloyds Bank Plc

32 Oxford Street

London W1R 2BS

Lloyds

45 High Street Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 1JL

Solicitors Freeths

Cumberland Court 80 Mount Street Nottingham NG1 6HH

Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP

40 Bank Street Canary Wharf London E14 5DS

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr M Issa Mr Z V Issa

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 1 March 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Z V Issa Director

Registered office: Waterside Head Office Haslingden Road Guide Blackburn Lancashire England BB1 2FA

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Year to 31 Dec 21 £	Period from 30 Dec 19 to 31 Dec 20 £
Turnover	11016	-	6,658,327
Cost of sales		_	3,821,865
Gross profit		_	2,836,462
Administrative expenses Other operating income		223,630 223,630	1,775,093 69,920
Operating profit		-	1,131,289
Profit before taxation	6		1,131,289
Taxation on ordinary activities			217,694
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income			913,595
Retained earnings at the start of the year		6,918,632	6,005,037
Retained earnings at the end of the year		6,918,632	6,918,632

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2021

		202	1	2020
	Note	£	£	£
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	7,239,316 —		7,075,567 163,749
		7,239,316		7,239,316
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	319,684		319,684
Net current assets			6,919,632	6,919,632
Total assets less current liabilities			6,919,632	6,919,632
Capital and reserves Called up share capital			1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account			6,918,632	6,918,632
Shareholders funds			6,919,632	6,919,632

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

For the year ending 31 December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 March 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Z V Issa Director

Company registration number: 05165526

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Waterside Head Office, Haslingden Road, Guide, Blackburn, Lancashire, BB1 2FA, England. The company forms part of the group of companies referred to as EG Group (the "Group").

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account 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 period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold Improvements - over the term of the lease Fixtures, fittings & equipment - over 3, 4 and 10 years

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Government grants (continued)

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

4. Auditor's remuneration

		Period from
	Year to	30 Dec 19 to
	31 Dec 21	31 Dec 20
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	-	355

5. Particulars of employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to Nil (2020: 112).

6. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

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																Y	ar f	to	30	Dec	19	to	
															3	1 D	ec 2	21	3	1 D	ec 2	20	
																	£				£		
Amortisation of intangible assets																		-		Ę	9,67	0	
Depreciation of tangible assets																		_		237	7,78	0	
																					·····	_	

7. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the		
company has a participating interest	7,239,316	7,075,567

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Corporation tax	319,684	319,684

9. Commitments under operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	203,918	203,918
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	563,926	637,746
Later than 5 years	498,984	599,070
	1,266,828	1,440,734

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

10. Related party transactions

Control:

Transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing related party transactions with group companies, in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No 102 Section 33, Related Party Disclosures.

11. Controlling party

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company's ultimate parent Company and ultimate controlling party is Optima Bidco (Jersey) Limited, a Company incorporated and registered in Jersey Channel Islands. The Company's immediate parent undertaking and controlling party is Kram Management Limited.

The parent undertaking of the largest group, which includes the Company and for which group accounts are prepared, is EG Group Holdings Limited, a Company incorporated in Great Britain, registered at Waterside Head Office, Haslingden Road, Guide, Blackburn, BB1 2FA, United Kingdom.

The parent undertaking of the smallest such group is EG Group Limited, a Company incorporated in Great Britain, registered at Waterside Head Office, Haslingden Road, Guide, Blackburn, BB1 2FA, United Kingdom.

Copies of the group financial statements of EG Group Holdings Limited and EG Group Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maundy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.