

Company registration number 09376070 (England and Wales)

**Egg Break Limited**  
**Audited Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended**  
**31 December 2022**

**Pages for filing with registrar**

# Egg Break Limited

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# Egg Break Limited

## Statement Of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		30,163		52,186
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		4,888		9,445	
Debtors	5	40,395		40,798	
Cash at bank and in hand		154,440		108,251	
		<u>199,723</u>		<u>158,494</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>(262,472)</u>		<u>(331,963)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(62,749)</u>		<u>(173,469)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u>(32,586)</u>		<u>(121,283)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(32,588)</u>		<u>(121,285)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(32,586)</u>		<u>(121,283)</u>

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 September 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

E.T. Renaut  
**Director**

Company registration number 09376070 (England and Wales)

# Egg Break Limited

## Notes To The Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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### 1 General information

Egg Break Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Third Floor, 20 Old Bailey, London, EC4M 7AN.

### 2 Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

#### 2.2 Going concern

At the reporting date, the company had net current liabilities of £62,749 (2021 - £173,469). ESRA Hotels Limited, a member of the ESRA Holdings group, has committed to provide funding to the company to ensure it can meet its financial liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. On this basis, the directors have concluded it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### 2.3 Turnover

The Company's turnover is derived from food and beverage and related services provided to customers.

Turnover from sale of food and drink is recognised on the day the sale occurs. Any monies received as tips or service charges are distributed to staff and do not form part of the Company's turnover.

#### 2.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Leasehold improvements	6 years
Plant and machinery	5 years
Computer equipment	4 years

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 credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 2.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company 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.

# Egg Break Limited

## Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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2 Accounting policies (Continued)

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost represents purchase price of goods for resale.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

2.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

**Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

**Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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.

2.9 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 income statement 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 company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

**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 income statement, 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 when the company has 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.

# Egg Break Limited

## Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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**2 Accounting policies** (Continued)

**2.10 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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

**2.11 Retirement benefits**

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

**2.12 Leases**

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

**2.13 Government grants**

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

Government grants relating to turnover are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred. Grants relating to an asset are recognised in income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

**3 Employees**

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

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Total	22	16
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# Egg Break Limited

## Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4 Tangible fixed assets	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Computer equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January 2022	310,656	45,338	7,844	363,838
Additions	-	3,270	-	3,270
At 31 December 2022	<u>310,656</u>	<u>48,608</u>	<u>7,844</u>	<u>367,108</u>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>				
At 1 January 2022	279,427	26,055	6,170	311,652
Depreciation charged in the year	17,385	6,851	1,057	25,293
At 31 December 2022	<u>296,812</u>	<u>32,906</u>	<u>7,227</u>	<u>336,945</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 31 December 2022	<u>13,844</u>	<u>15,702</u>	<u>617</u>	<u>30,163</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>31,229</u>	<u>19,283</u>	<u>1,674</u>	<u>52,186</u>
<b>5 Debtors</b>			<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>			£	£
Trade debtors			-	5,148
Other debtors			40,395	22,744
			<u>40,395</u>	<u>27,892</u>
<b>Amounts falling due after more than one year:</b>			<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
			£	£
Deferred tax asset			-	12,906
<b>Total debtors</b>			<u>40,395</u>	<u>40,798</u>
<b>6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>			<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
			£	£
Trade creditors			53,426	34,489
Amounts owed to group undertakings			86,777	207,757
Taxation and social security			78,967	42,053
Other creditors			43,302	47,664
			<u>262,472</u>	<u>331,963</u>

# Egg Break Limited

## Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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### 7 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

#### Emphasis of matter

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 2.2 to the financial statements, concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company is reliant on the support of its parent undertaking.

In consequence of this parent support the company remains a going concern and therefore the accounts have been prepared on this basis.

Senior Statutory Auditor: Frank Harling FCCA  
Statutory Auditor: Ward Williams

### 8 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
	127,178	182,027
	<u>127,178</u>	<u>182,027</u>

### 9 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' paragraph 33.1A not to disclose transactions with certain group companies on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights in the Company are controlled by the group.

### 10 Controlling party

The parent company is ESRA Restaurants Holdings Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. ESRA Holdings Limited is the parent of the smallest group for which consolidated accounts including Egg Break Limited are drawn up, and copies of these accounts can be obtained from its registered office at Third Floor, 20 Old Bailey, London, EC4M 7AN.

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