# LEON GROCERY LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 DECEMBER 2021



### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors M Issa

Z V Issa

Secretary I M Patel

Company number 11605892

Registered office Waterside Head Office

Haslingden Road

Guide Blackburn Lancashire BB1 2FA

Independent auditor KPMG LLP

1 Sovereign Street Sovereign Square

Leeds LS1 4DA

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their report and audited financial statements for the 52-week period ended 26 December 2021.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Review of the business and future developments

The sole purpose of this entity is to develop a range of LEON branded grocery products to be sold to supermarkets. The Company commenced trading in October 2019 under an exclusive supply agreement with Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd.

On 17 April 2021 EG Group agreed to acquire 100% of Leon Restaurants Limited and its subsidiaries. On the 9 May 2021 the transaction completed. EG Group sees significant potential for LEON's non-restaurant products across its convenience retail proposition, following the exclusivity with Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd having come to an end in September 2022.

On completion, the 15% minority shareholding in Leon Grocery Limited held by Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd was acquired by Leon-Restaurants Limited.

#### **Future developments**

The Company will continue to develop and expand the product range.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 6.

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company who were in office during the period and up to the date of signing of the financial statements were:

Mr A W Perring (Resigned 5 January 2021)
Mr J A Vincent (Resigned 9 May 2021)
Mrs C S Di Cello (Resigned 1 January 2021)

Mr C V Burford (Appointed 5 January 2021; resigned 31 December 2021)

Mr M Issa (Appointed 9 May 2021) Mr Z V Issa (Appointed 9 May 2021)

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 DECEMBER 2021

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 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 of the profit or loss of the company 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 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;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### **Auditor**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP has resigned as auditor to the company and KPMG LLP have been appointed auditor by the directors during the period.

On behalf of the board

Z V Issa **Director** 11 May 2023

Waterside Head Office Haslingden Road, Guide, Blackburn, BB1 2FA

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEON GROCERY LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Leon Grocery Limited ("the Company") for the 52 weeks period ended 26 December 2021 which comprise the Profit and loss account, Balance sheet, Statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 26 December 2021 and of its profit for the 52 weeks period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

#### Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease their operations, and they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over their ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.
- we have not identified and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related
  to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to
  continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- enquiring of directors and inspection of policy documentation as to the Company's policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud that apply to this group company;
- · reading board minutes.
- using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEON GROCERY LIMITED

#### Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect (continued)

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud (continued)

As required by auditing standards and taking into account possible pressures to meet profit targets and our overall knowledge of the control environment, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because of the non-complex and non-judgmental nature of the Company's revenue streams and revenue recognition policies.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedures including:

Identifying journal entries and other adjustments to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries
to supporting documentation. These included; revenue and cash journals posted to unrelated accounts; and
journals with certain descriptions, which may indicate high risk.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the directors (as required by auditing standards) and discussed with the directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies' legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the company is subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: health and safety. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEON GROCERY LIMITED

#### Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information, which comprises the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the other information;
- in our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial period is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

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

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

#### Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities**

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEON GROCERY LIMITED

#### The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

David Derbyshire (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP,

Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

1 Sovereign Square Sovereign Street Leeds LS1 4DA

12 May 2023

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT 52 WEEKS ENDED 26 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	52 weeks ended 26 December 2021 £	52 weeks ended 27 December 2020 £
Turnover	2	5,058,846	3,697,125
Cost of sales		(4,016,286)	(2,646,497)
Gross profit		1,042,560	1,050,628
Administrative expenses before exceptional item		(604,181)	(996,361)
Exceptional administrative expense	3	-	(80,000)
Administrative expenses	-	(604,181)	(1,076,361)
Operating profit / (loss)	3	438,379	(25,733)
Profit / (loss) before tax		438,379	(25,733)
Tax on profit / (loss)	5	-	-
Profit / (loss) for the financial period		438,379	(25,733)

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no other recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

The accompanying notes on pages 10-16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 26 DECEMBER 2021

		26 December 2021	27 December 2020
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	7,662	7,371
		7,662	7,371
Current assets			
Inventories	7	111,008	68,672
Debtors amounts falling due within one	8		
year		307,405.	325,291
Cash at bank and in hand	9	193,743	532,077
		612,156	926,040
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(323,695)	(1,075,667)
Net current assets / (liabilities)		288,461	(149,627)
Total assets less current liabilities		296,123	(142,256)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	100	100
Profit and loss account	12	296,023	(142,356)
Total shareholders' funds / (deficit)		296,123	(142,256)

The accompanying notes on pages 10-16 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 16 were approved by the Board of Directors on 11 May 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Z V Issa Director

Company Registration No. 11605892

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 DECEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital	Share premium	Profit and loss	Total equity
	£	£	account £	£
Balance as at 30 December 2019	100	-	(116,623)	(116,523)
Loss for the financial period	-	-	(25,733)	(25,733)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	•	(25,733)	(25,733)
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity		-		-
Balance as at 27 December 2020	100	-	(142,356)	(142,256)
Balance as at 28 December 2020	100	-	(142,356)	(142,256)
Profit for the financial period	-	-	438,379	438,379
Total comprehensive profit for the period	-	•	438,379	438,379
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity	-	-		-
Balance as at 26 December 2021	100	-	296,023	296,123

The accompanying notes on pages 10-16 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 DECEMBER 2021

#### **General information**

LEON Grocery Limited sole purpose is to develop and design a range of LEON branded grocery products to be sold to supermarkets, online and through Leon Restaurants.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in United Kingdom and registered in England. The address of the registered office is Waterside Head Office, Haslingden Road, Guide, Blackburn, BB1 2FA. Company Registration No. 11605892.

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of LEON Grocery Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102. The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 1 Accounting policies

The principle accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated. The company has adopted FRS 102 in these financial statements.

#### a. Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

#### Going concern

At 31 December 2021, the company had net assets of £296,023 and recorded a profit before tax of £438,479. Cash held at 31 December 2021 was £193,793 and at 31 March 2023 £269,844.

The directors have performed a going concern assessment which indicates that, in reasonably possible severe but plausible downsides, including a significant reduction in sales, the company has sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due during the 12-month period from the date of approval of these financial statements ('the going concern assessment period'). This forecast includes no distributions by the company of retained profits.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### Cash flow statement

The Company has elected to take the exemption under FRS 102, para 1.12 (b) not to present the Company statement of cash flows.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover comprises invoiced supply of goods for the period (excluding Value Added Tax) in the United Kingdom. Sales are recognised at the point at which the Company has fulfilled its contractual obligations and the risks and rewards attached to the product have been transferred to the customer, which is on delivery.

#### Stock

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net releasable value after making allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 DECEMBER 2021

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic cost less any provision for impairment, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office equipment

over 5 years

The depreciation charge for the period is included within administrative expenses.

#### **Pensions**

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the 52 week (2020: 52 week) period they are payable.

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

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, not always equal the related actual results. There are no significant accounting estimates or judgements in these Financial Statements.

#### Financial instruments

The company has chosen to adopt the Section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

#### i. Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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 are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

#### ii. Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and loans from fellow group companies 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.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as a transaction costs of the loan.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 Turnover

Analysis of turnover by geography:

·	2021 £	2020 £
United Kingdom	5,058,846	3,697,125
analysis of turnover by category		
<del></del>	2021 £	2020 £
Sales of goods	5,058,846	3,697,125

### 3 Operating profit/(loss)

Operating profit / (loss) is stated after charging:

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries recharged (note 4)	328,979	452,237
Other pension costs	4,178	6,023
Depreciation	1,584	522
Exceptional administration expenses	-	80,000

The cost of the auditors' remuneration has been borne by the company's parent undertaking. The fee for the audit of the company's financial statements is £15,000 (52 Week period ended 27 December 2020: £14,700).

For the period ended 27 December 2020, the exceptional administrative expenses incurred, compromised of pre-formation costs (£80,000).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 DECEMBER 2021

#### 4 Employees

There were no employees during either period apart from the directors.

A number of employees of Leon Restaurants Limited also perform work for this entity and these costs are charged to Leon Groceries via intercompany.

Tha	director's	emoluments we	are as follows
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	2021 £	2020 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	16,627	183,704
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	14	1,314
	16,641	185,018

Tax on profit / (loss)	2021	2020
	£	£
UK Corporation tax	-	
Total current tax	-	_
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-

#### Factors affecting the tax credit for the 52-week period

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit / (loss) before taxation	438,379	(25,733)
Loss before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 19% (2020: 19.0%) Effects of:	83,292	(4,889)
Tax losses not recognised	-	4,889
Utilisation of unrecognised deferred tax	(16,935)	-
Impact of group relief for nil consideration	(66,357)	-
Total tax charge for the period	-	-

From 1 April 2023 the UK corporation tax rate will increase to 25%. At the balance sheet date, the proposal to increase the rate to 25% had been substantively enacted.

Unrecognised deferred tax relating to losses as at December 2021 were nil (2020: £27,047).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 DECEMBER 2021

#### 6 Tangible assets

ingible assets	Office Equipment
	£
Cost	
At 28 December 2020	7,893
Additions	1,875
At 26 December 2021	9,768
Accumulated depreciation	
At 28 December 2020	522
Charge for the period	1,584
At 26 December 2021	2,106
Net book value	
At 26 December 2021	7,662
At 27 December 2020	7,371

#### 7 Inventories

	26 December 2021 £	29 December 2020 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	111,008	68,672

There is no significant difference between the replacement cost of the stock and its carrying value.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 DECEMBER 2021

#### 8 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	26 December 2021 £	29 December 2020 £
Note Note		
Related party debtor 14	-	189,214
Trade debtors	304,572	13,312
Taxation and social security	1,078	13,964
Prepayments and accrued income	1,755	108,801
	307,405	325,291

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and receivable on demand.

#### 9 Cash at bank and in hand

	26 December 2021 £	27 December 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	193,743	532,077

#### 10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	26 December 2021 £	27 December 2020 £
Trade creditors	231,046	545,174
Amounts owed to group undertakings	66,159	423,671
Accruals and deferred income	26,490	106,822
	323,695	1,075,667

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 26 DECEMBER 2021

11 Called up share capital	26 December 2021 £	27 December 2020 £	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 1,000 (2020: 1,000) Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	100	100

The Company has one class of ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income. The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at general meetings of the Company.

#### 12 Statement of movements on profit and loss account

·	26 December 2021 £	27 December 2020 £
Balance at 28 December 2020 / 30 December 2019	(142,356)	(116,623)
Profit / (loss) for the financial period	438,379	(25,733)
Balance at 26 December 2021 / 27 December 2020	296,023	(142,356)

#### 13 Control

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 Leon Restaurants 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.

#### 14 Related party relationships and transactions

Until April 2021, the company was an 85% owned direct subsidiary of Leon Restaurants Limited. In April 2021, Leon Restaurants Limited acquired the 15% minority shareholding held by Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd in the company. At the period end, the company was a 100% owned direct subsidiary of Leon Restaurants Limited

The company traded with Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd during the current and prior period. The total sales invoiced during the period was £5,009,854 (2020: £3,435,071). At the period end the outstanding balance was £304,246 (2020: £189,214).

At the period end £66,159 (2020: £423,671) was payable to Leon Restaurants Limited. Details of employee costs recharged to the company by Leon Restaurants are disclosed in note 4.