Group Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

<u>for</u>

Lars (GFUK) Holdings Limited and subsidiary undertakings

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Lars (GFUK) Holdings Limited and subsidiary undertakings

Company Information for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

DIRECTORS: A Khan P Khan R D Smith S Muhammad **SECRETARY:** T Subashkaran **REGISTERED OFFICE:** 1st Floor, KFC Earls Park, Arlington Way Battlefield Road Shrewsbury Shropshire SY14AB **REGISTERED NUMBER:** 07396077 (England and Wales) **AUDITORS:** Hammond McNulty LLP Statutory Auditor Bank House Market Square Congleton Cheshire **CW12 1ET BANKERS: HSBC** 274 High Street Bangor Gwynedd LL57 1RU **SOLICITORS:** Desai, Ding & Oberoi Solicitors 36 Upper Brook Street

London W1K 7QJ

Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 24th December 2022.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The group's principal activities during the year continued to be the same as a fastfood franchisee (KFC). Turnover was softer with a fall of 2% compared to last year due to VAT rates changes, bringing this back to the normal 20% for QSR. This does include a factor of post covid normalisation trade where things are coming back to normal. Company operated with full 41 restaurants adding two additional outlet "Rugeley" & "Tamworth" in Gastronomy family. There has been lot of pressure of inflation on both food and Labour across QSR industry. Franchisor has taken the price increase in phases to pass some of the inflation to customer.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties to which the business is susceptible are market conditions and pricing. The company has developed appropriate methods to identify, manage and mitigate these risks where it is possible to do so. Financial risk has been reduced by putting the appropriate insurance cover in place for the key men. Debt Service ratio has been improved year on year. The operation risk and the compensation policies against these activities are evaluated to discourage unnecessary or excessive risk taking. The annual incentive target setting process is closely linked to the annual financial planning process and supports the Company's overall strategic plan.

SECTION 172(1) STATEMENT

As per the revised UK Corporate code ('2018') which requires consideration of the interest of other stakeholders that will have an impact on the long-term success of the company, this S172 statement explains how directors:

- have engaged with employees, suppliers, customers, and others
- have considered employee's interest
- have considered the need to foster company relationships with suppliers, customers, and others
- have considered the impact on the above-mentioned parties when making principle decisions during the financial year

When determining key matters that will affect other stakeholders, we have developed a clear framework. Approval matrix have been determined to engage management from all levels when identifying matters requiring board consideration and approval. This has been formalised as policy to ensure consistency across the broader business.

We, directors, understand the business and the evolving environment in which we operate. We make every effort to maximise carbon reduction, through managing consumption, changing to more energy efficient equipment, adding solar energy where possible and introducing electric vehicles for the field managers and directors. Our policies cover the impact of operations on community and the environment.

The directors recognise that employees are fundamental and core to our business to deliver our strategic ambitions. We have introduced long-term incentives at different management levels to keep employees engaged and enable them to share the profits as the business grows. Employees have the option to encash all the long-term incentive at different stages of their careers. We also offer an extended benefit package, including health benefit. We maintain a reputation for a high standard of business conduct through fair policies that helps to act fairly between members of the company.

We recognise the importance of business relationships with suppliers, customers, government, and joint venture partners. The ability to promote these principles effectively is an important factor in the decision to enter or remain in such relationships. The business continuously assesses the priorities related to customers and those with whom we do business.

Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Gross Margins have decreased year on year mainly due to the food and labour inflation hitting us very bad post easter last year. There has been a lot of recovery in the second half of the year by passing the inflation through pricing. Management understands that this is a temporary position and there are measure in place for recovery of profitability. We have been upgrading all our restaurants to the current brand standard with respect to design and addition of equipment to accommodate more product lines.

The key performance indicators are below:

	2022	2021	2020
Gross Profit Margin	23.0%	31.5%	28.9%
Net Profit Margin	(1.45%)	8.6%	4.2%
Quick Ratio	48%	76%	55%
Average number of employees	1808	1601	1364

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS OF THE BUSINESS

Lars GFUK Holding being the ultimate parent company is still developing. It has two successful openings of new restaurant this year i.e., Rugeley and Tamworth Drive Thru creating 100 additional jobs. We have a strong pipeline of 20 restaurants planned in next three years. We are recruiting more and more people in the local community to accommodate the requirements of future back vision of having 60 + outlets.

POLICY ON DISABLED PERSONS

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that the employment within the group continues and the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

The group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through emails and correspondence in the stores via the managers, matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information about matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A Khan - Director

14th September 2023

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 24th December 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the group in the year under review was that of operation of fast food restaurants as a KFC franchisee.

DIVIDENDS

Dividends paid from the group during the year were £469,758 (2021: £456,600).

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 25th December 2021 to the date of this report.

A Khan

P Khan

R D Smith

S Muhammad

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

T Subashkaran - resigned 20th June 2022

POLITICAL DONATIONS AND EXPENDITURE

The company made no political donations during the year (2021 - £NIL).

DISCLOSURE IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

The group has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the group 's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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 company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the group's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Hammond McNulty LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A Khan - Director

14th September 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lars (GFUK) Holdings Limited and subsidiary undertakings (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 24th December 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 affairs as at 24th December 2022 and of the group's loss 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 UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 and 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether 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.

Opinions 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors 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 Report of the Directors.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

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

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 a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of laws and regulations that affect the company, focusing on those that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on its operations. Key laws and regulations that we identified included the UK Companies Act, tax legislation, and employment legislation.

We enquired of the directors, reviewed correspondence with HMRC and reviewed legal fees for evidence of non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations. We also reviewed controls the directors have in place to ensure compliance.

We gained an understanding of the controls that the directors have in place to prevent and detect fraud. We enquired of the directors about any incidences of fraud that had taken place during the accounting period.

The risk of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud was discussed within the audit team and tests were planned and performed to address these risks. We identified the potential for fraud in the following areas: misappropriation of sales during the cut off period, understatement of costs, potential for management override and related party transactions

We reviewed financial statements disclosures and tested to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations discussed above.

We enquired of the directors about actual and potential litigation and claims.

We performed analytical procedures at the planning stage to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that might indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

In addressing the risk of fraud due to management override of internal controls we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates were indicative of a potential bias.

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

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 Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Marie Ann Shenton FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Hammond McNulty LLP Statutory Auditor Bank House Market Square Congleton Cheshire CW12 1ET

15th September 2023

<u>Consolidated</u> <u>Income Statement</u> for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

	Notes	24/12/22 £	24/12/21 £
TURNOVER	3	69,354,559	70,699,996
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		53,327,615 16,026,944	48,461,719 22,238,277
Administrative expenses		$\frac{17,179,706}{(1,152,762)}$	<u>16,118,114</u> 6,120,163
Other operating income OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	5	147,985 (1,004,777)	159,875 6,280,038
Interest payable and similar expenses (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	7	1,468,769 (2,473,546)	1,158,896 5,121,142
Tax on (loss)/profit	8	(32,476)	1,230,545
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR (Loss)/profit attributable to:		(2,441,070)	3,890,597
Owners of the parent		(2,441,070)	3,890,597

Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

	Notes	24/12/22 £	24/12/21 £
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		(2,441,070)	3,890,597
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			3,890,597
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests		(2,450,379) 9,309 (2,441,070)	3,890,597 - - - 3,890,597

Consolidated Balance Sheet 24th December 2022

		24/12	2/22	24/12	/21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	1 1		16,192,013		17,427,301
Tangible assets	12		13,677,040		12,806,621
Investments	13				
			29,869,053		30,233,922
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	14	535,607		433,264	
Debtors	15	6,172,327		3,417,923	
Cash at bank and in hand		65,195		3,968,163	
		6,773,129	_	7,819,350	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	16	12,863,358	_	10,197,455	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(6,090,229)		(2,378,105)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			·		
LIABILITIES			23,778,824		27,855,817
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	17		(22,657,926)		(23,878,257)
-					
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	21		(446,467)		(392,301)
NET ASSETS			<u>674,431</u>		3,585,259
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	22		12		12
Share premium	23		349,998		349,998
Retained earnings	23		315,112		3,235,249
Retained carmings	23		665,122		3,585,259
			000,122		5,505,259
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	24		9,309		_
TOTAL EQUITY			674,431		3,585,259
•					

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 14th September 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

A Khan - Director

Company Balance Sheet 24th December 2022

		24/12/22	24/12/21	25/12/20
	Notes	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS				
Intangible assets	11	1,157,479	1,446,848	-
Tangible assets	12	-	-	=
Investments	13	20,485,369	20,485,369	27,224,066
		21,642,848	21,932,217	27,224,066
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors	15	1,890,388	591,051	1,414,923
Cash at bank		1	1	1
		1,890,389	591,052	1,414,924
CREDITORS				
Amounts falling due within one year	16	(2,376,777)	(5,507,626)	(4,645,656)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(486,388)	(4,916,574)	(3,230,732)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			, , , , ,	
LIABILITIES		21,156,460	17,015,643	23,993,334
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one				
year	17	(20,154,770)	(22,425,755)	(27,030,951)
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		1,001,690	(5,410,112)	(3,037,617)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called up share capital	22	12	12	12
Share premium	23	349,998	349,998	349,998
Retained earnings	23	651,680	(5,760,122)	(3,387,627)
U		1,001,690	(5,410,112)	(3,037,617)
Company's profit/(loss) for the financial year		6,411,802	(973,875)	

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 14th September 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

A Khan - Director

R D Smith - Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

	Called up share capital £	Retained carnings £	Share premium £
Balance at 25th December 2020	12	(198,748)	349,998
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(456,600)	-
Total comprehensive income		3,890,597	
Balance at 24th December 2021	12	3,235,249	349,998
Changes in equity Dividends	_	(469,758)	_
Total comprehensive income	_	(2,450,379)	_
Balance at 24th December 2022	12	315,112	349,998
Damies at a tot Determine available		Non-controlling	Total
	Total	interests	equity
	£	£	£
Balance at 25th December 2020	151,262	-	151,262
Changes in equity			
Dividends	(456,600)	-	(456,600)
Total comprehensive income	3,890,597	_	3,890,597
Balance at 24th December 2021	3,585,259	-	3,585,259
Changes in equity	(460 750)		(460.759)
Dividends Tetal comprehensive income	(469,758)	0.200	(469,758)
Total comprehensive income Balance at 24th December 2022	(2,450,379)	9,309	(2,441,070)
Datance at 24th December 2022	665,122	9,309	674,431

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

	Called up share capital £	Retained carnings £	Share premium £	Total equity £
Balance at 25th December 2020	12	(3,387,627)	349,998	(3,037,617)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(2,372,495)		(2,372,495)
Balance at 24th December 2021	12	(5,760,122)	349,998	(5,410,112)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		6,411,802	240,000	6,411,802
Balance at 24th December 2022	12	651,680	349,998	1,001,690

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

	Notes	24/12/22 ₤	24/12/21 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	580,472	6,649,492
Interest paid		(1,370,081)	(1,158,896)
Interest element of hire purchase payments			
paid		(98,688)	-
Tax paid		(645,392)	(1,087,585)
Net cash from operating activities		(1,533,689)	4,403,011
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(135,702)	(43,866)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(3,427,883)	(3,529,490)
Sale of intangible fixed assets		-	3,850,910
Sale of tangible fixed assets		33,156	139,507
Net cash from investing activities		(3,530,429)	417,061
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		1,400,000	700,000
Loan repayments in year		(1,791,337)	(2,493,690)
Government grants		147,985	159,875
Capital repayments in year		(562,273)	(644,300)
Amount introduced by directors		1,291,602	-
Amount withdrawn by directors		-	(937,999)
Equity dividends paid		<u>(469,758</u>)	(456,600)
Net cash from financing activities		<u> 16,219</u>	(3,672,714)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equival- Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	ents	(5,047,899)	1,147,358
year	2	3,968,163	2,820,805
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	(1,079,736)	3,968,163

Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

1. RECONCILIATION OF (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	24/12/22	24/12/21
	£	£
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(2,473,546)	5,121,142
Depreciation charges	3,850,220	3,954,151
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	45,079	-
Government grants	(147,985)	(159,875)
Finance costs	1,468,769	1,158,896
	2,742,537	10,074,314
Increase in stocks	(102,343)	(5,673)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(3,247,379)	290,010
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	1,187,657	(3,709,159)
Cash generated from operations	580,472	6,649,492

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 24th December 2022

	24/12/22	25/12/21
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	65,195	3,968,163
Bank overdrafts	(1,144,931)	<u>-</u>
	(1,079,736)	3,968,163
Year ended 24th December 2021		
	24/12/21	25/12/20
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	3,968,163	2,820,805

Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 25/12/21 £	Cash flow £	At 24/12/22 £
Net cash	~	~	~
Cash at bank and in hand	3,968,163	(3,902,968)	65,195
Bank overdrafts	_	(1,144,931)	(1,144,931)
	3,968,163	(5,047,899)	(1,079,736)
Debt			
Finance leases	(1,684,933)	562,273	(1,122,660)
Debts falling due within 1 year	(2,509,356)	(382,204)	(2,891,560)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(22,807,878)	740,468	(22,067,410)
	(27,002,167)	920,537	(26,081,630)
Total	(23,034,004)	(4,127,362)	(27,161,366)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Lars (GFUK) Holdings Limited and subsidiary undertakings is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in 'sterling', which is the company's functional and the group's presentation currency.

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties as deemed cost on transition. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being the parent of the group that prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position': Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for eash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

Going Concern

The directors have considered the potential impact of COVID-19 on the principal activities of the business and they believe that they have sufficient resources in place to operate for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Basis of consolidation

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised es goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of LARS (GFUK) Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 24 December 2022. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

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

The following subsidiaries have been included in the group financial statements using the purchase method of accounting. Accordingly, the group profit and loss account end statement of cash flows includes the results and cashflows of the subsidiaries from the date of acquisition.

Gastronomy Foods UK Limited Gastronomy Restaurants Limited Fry Mill Limited Whats Klukkin Limited

Entities other than subsidiary undertakings or joint ventures, in which the group has a participating interest and over whose operating and financial policies the group exercises a significant influence, are treated as associates. In the group financial statements, associates are accounted for using the equity method.

Entities in which the group holds an interest and which are jointly controlled by the group and one or more other venture's under a contractual arrangement are treated as joint ventures. In the group financial statements, joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Transactions between group entities which have been eliminated on consolidation are not disclosed within the financial statements.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the group in respect of goods supplied during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax. The revenue is recognised on the date that KFC orders are placed, which is in all cases also the date when the KFC products are delivered to customers.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Patents and licences are being amortised evenly over the term of the franchise agreement.

Amortisation

The goodwill for Fry Mill Limited and Gastronomy Restaurants Limited was acquired in 2016 and 2017 respectively. Both are amortised on a straight-line basis: goodwill over a useful life of 10 years on Fry Mill Limited and over 20 years on Gastronomy Restaurants Limited. Both businesses are a franchise of the KFC brand, however Gastronomy Restaurants Limited has a longer amortisation period due to the ongoing strategic growth plan for the business and that it holds numerous stores.

KFC Licences are amortised on a straight line basis over the licence period.

Depreciation

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

Leasehold property - over the remaining life of lease Fixtures & fittings - 15% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Financial instruments

The following assets and liabilities are classified as financial instruments - trade debtors, trade creditors, bank loans and director's loans.

Bank loans are initially measured at the present value of future payments, discounted at a market rate of interest, and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Directors loans (being repayable on demand), trade debtors and trade creditors are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets that are measured at 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 statement of income and Retained Earnings.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Finance lease agreements

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the group's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and loss (2021 - profit) before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the group.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

	24/12/22	24/12/21
	£	£
Sales of KFC chicken products	68,704,362	70,699,996
Management charge	650,197	-
·	69,354,559	70,699,996

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24/12/22

24/12/21

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	24/12/22	24/12/21
	£	£
Wages and salaries	19,887,100	17,811,376
Social security costs	185,629	142,744
Other pension costs	259,506	226,972
	20,332,235	18,181,092
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	24/12/22	24/12/21
Number of management staff	43	43
Number of service staff	1,765	1,594
	1,808	1,637

The directors are remunerated by other companies in the group. Details of their remuneration are set out in the financial statements of those companies.

5. **OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT**

The operating loss (2021 - operating profit) is stated after charging:

		24/12/22	24/12/21
		£	£
	Hire of plant and machinery	322,698	255,568
	Other operating leases	2,606,944	2,889,277
	Depreciation - owned assets	2,479,229	2,501,439
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	45,079	-
	Goodwill amortisation	1,257,954	1,323,527
	Patents and licences amortisation	<u>113,036</u>	129,185
6.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
		24/12/22	24/12/21
		£	£
	Fees payable to the company's auditors and their associates for the audit of		
	the company's financial statements	<u>37,650</u>	<u>48,416</u>
		24/12/2022	24/12/2021
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	2,375	2,375
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	35,275	46,041
		37,650	48,416

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	24/12/22	24/12/21
	£	£
Bank interest	293,669	155,252
Bank loan interest	999,073	925,645
Interest on new refit	77,339	77,999
Hire purchase	98,688	<u>-</u>
	1,468,769	1,158,896

8. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge

The tax (credit)/charge on the loss for the year was as follows:

	24/12/22 £	24/12/21 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax	(86,642)	1,159,864
Deferred tax Tax on (loss)/profit	54,166 (32,476)	70,681 1,230,545

Reconciliation of total tax (credit)/charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	24/12/22 £	24/12/21 f
(Loss)/profit before tax	(2,473,546)	5,121,142
(Loss)/profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 $\%$ (2021 - 19 $\%$)	(469,974)	973,017
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(3,641)	189
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	-	5,869
Utilisation of tax losses	(86,642)	-
Amortisation	239,011	251,470
Losses generated	288,770	<u>-</u>
Total tax (credit)/charge	(32,476)	1,230,545

9. INDIVIDUAL INCOME STATEMENT

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

10. **DIVIDENDS**

Dividends were paid on the following shares as below:

Share Class	24/12/22	24/12/21
	£	£
A Ordinary	183,624	183,624
B Ordinary	83,280	83,280
D Ordinary	151,104	151,104
G Ordinary	51,750	38,592
	469,758	456,600

11. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

_				
۱.	ľ	'n	11	r

	Patents and		
	Goodwill	licences	Totals
	£	£	£
COST			
At 25th December 2021	27,282,833	1,227,560	28,510,393
Additions		135,702	135,702
At 24th December 2022	27,282,833	1,363,262	28,646,095
AMORTISATION			
At 25th December 2021	10,447,105	635,987	11,083,092
Amortisation for year	1,257,954	113,036	1,370,990
At 24th December 2022	11,705,059	749,023	12,454,082
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 24th December 2022	15,577,774	614,239	16,192,013
At 24th December 2021	16,835,728	591,573	17,427,301

Company

1 v	Goodwill £
COST	
At 25th December 2021	
and 24th December 2022	2,893,697
AMORTISATION	
At 25th December 2021	1,446,849
Amortisation for year	289,369
At 24th December 2022	1,736,218
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 24th December 2022	1,157,479
At 24th December 2021	1,446,848

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Short leasehold £	Improvements to property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals
COST				
At 25th December 2021	4,534,299	-	20,161,568	24,695,867
Additions	100,825	632,121	2,694,937	3,427,883
Disposals	(151,855)	-	(65,238)	(217,093)
At 24th December 2022	4,483,269	632,121	22,791,267	27,906,657
DEPRECIATION				_
At 25th December 2021	2,573,940	-	9,315,306	11,889,246
Charge for year	417,107	25,186	2,036,936	2,479,229
Eliminated on disposal	(93,779)	_	(45,079)	(138,858)
At 24th December 2022	2,897,268	25,186	11,307,163	14,229,617
NET BOOK VALUE				_
At 24th December 2022	1,586,001	606,935	11,484,104	13,677,040
At 24th December 2021	1,960,359	-	10,846,262	12,806,621

Fixed assets at cost, included in the above which are held under hire purchase contract are as follows 2022: £Nil (2021: £754,104)

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Company

	Shares in
	group
	undertakings
	£
COST	
At 25th December 2021	
and 24th December 2022	20,485,369
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 24th December 2022	20,485,369
At 24th December 2021	20,485,369

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The group or the company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Subsidiary

Gastronomy Foods (UK) Limited

Registered office: 1st Floor, KFC Earls Park, Arlington Way, Battlefield Road, Shrewsbury, Shropshire. SY1 4AB

Nature of business: KFC franchise

Class of shares: Ordinary - Holding 100%

Fry Mill Limited

Registered office: 1st Floor, KFC Earls Park, Arlington Way, Battlefield Road, Shrewsbury, Shropshire. SY1 4AB

Nature of business: KFC franchise Class of shares: Ordinary - Holding 100%

Gastronomy Restaurants Limited

Registered office: 1st Floor, KFC Earls Park, Arlington Way, Battlefield Road, Shrewsbury, Shropshire. SY1 4AB

Nature of business: KFC franchise Class of shares: Ordinary - Holding 100%

Whats Klukkin Limited

Registered office: Quarterbridge Road, Douglas, IM2 3RG, Isle of Man

Nature of business: KFC franchise Class of shares: Ordinary - Holding 60%

14. STOCKS

	Gro	up
	24/12/22	24/12/21
	£	£
Stocks	<u>535,607</u>	433,264

15. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	Group		Cor	mpany
	24/12/22	24/12/21	24/12/22	24/12/21
	£	£	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	313,662	-	1,890,387	591,050
Other debtors	4,811,839	1,722,394	1	1
Directors' current accounts	30,000	937,999	-	-
Directors' loan accounts	14,720	-	-	-
Tax	86,642	-	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	915,464	757,530	<u>-</u>	
	6,172,327	3,417,923	1,890,388	591,051

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Gre	o up	Com	pany
	24/12/22	24/12/21	24/12/22	24/12/21
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 18)	4,036,491	2,509,356	2,315,618	2,337,915
Hire purchase contracts (see note 19)	532,144	614,553	-	-
Trade creditors	5,393,970	4,786,274	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	280,590	-	_	3,098,261
Tax	(36,082)	609,310	-	=
Social security and other taxes	762,314	353,446	-	-
VAT	866,857	43,769	-	-
Other creditors	83,348	719,350	-	-
Directors' current accounts	398,323	-	-	=
Accruals and deferred income	116,399	124,880	-	-
Accrued expenses	429,004	436,517	61,159	71,450
	12,863,358	10,197,455	2,376,777	5,507,626

17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Gı	roup	Com	pany
	24/12/22	24/12/21	24/12/22	24/12/21
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans (see note 18)	22,067,410	22,807,878	20,154,768	22,425,754
Hire purchase contracts (see note 19)	590,516	1,070,380	-	-
Other creditors		(1)	2	1
	22,657,926	23,878,257	20,154,770	22,425,755

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

18. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	G	roup	Cor	npany
	24/12/22	24/12/21	24/12/22	24/12/21
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on	demand:			
Bank overdrafts	1,144,931	-	-	-
Bank loans	2,891,560	2,509,356	2,315,618	2,337,915
	4,036,491	2,509,356	2,315,618	2,337,915
Amounts falling due between one and two	years:			
Bank loans - 1-2 years	4,235,698	2,697,742	2,323,056	2,315,618
Amounts falling due between two and five	years:			
Bank loans - 2-5 years	6,131,712	6,410,136	6,131,712	6,410,136
Amounts falling due in more than five years:				
Repayable otherwise than by instalments				
Bank loans more 5 yrs non-inst	<u>700,000</u>	700,000	<u>700,000</u>	700,000
Repayable by instalments				
Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	11,000,000	13,000,000	11,000,000	13,000,000

Bank loans are repayable in quarterly instalments due to expire 19/05/2024. The interest rate is 2.75% above base rate.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

19. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

Group)
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Group	Hire purchase contracts	
	24/12/22	24/12/21
	£	£
Gross obligations repayable:		
Within one year	540,625	616,666
Between one and five years	595,449	1,070,625
•	1,136,074	1,687,291
Finance charges repayable:		
Within one year	8,481	2,113
Between one and five years	4,933	245
between one and tive years	13,414	2,358
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	532,144	614,553
Between one and five years	590,516	1,070,380
Detriven one did nive years	1,122,660	1,684,933
Group		
	Non-cancellable	operating leases
	24/12/22	24/12/21
	£	£
Within one year	2,402,172	2,535,084
Between one and five years	8,802,655	9,235,273
In more than five years	16,025,284	18,178,071
·	27,230,111	29,948,428

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

20. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	Group	
	24/12/22	24/12/21
	£	£
Bank overdraft	1,144,931	-
Bank loans	24,958,970	25,317,234
Hire purchase contracts	1,122,660	1,684,933
	27,226,561	27,002,167

The bank loan and overdraft facility are secured by the following:

- 1. First legal charge over the leasehold properties of the company
- 2. Unlimited multilateral guarantee
- 3. Debenture including a fixed charge over all present freehold & leasehold property

Hire purchase loans are secured by a fixed and floating charged over the assets.

21. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Group	
	24/12/22	24/12/21
	£	£
Deferred tax	<u>446,467</u>	<u>392,301</u>
Group		Deferred
		tax
		£
Balance at 25th December 2021		392,301
Movement in year		<u>54,166</u>
Balance at 24th December 2022		446,467

22. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number	Class	Nominal value	24/12/22	24/12/21
	£			
630	Ordinary A	£0.01	6.30	6.30
240	Ordinary B	£0.01	2.40	2.40
100	Ordinary C	£0.01	1.00	1.00
240	Ordinary D	£0.01	2.40	2.40
64	Ordinary G	£0.01	0.64	0.64
		_	12.74	12.74

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

23. **RESERVES**

\mathbf{C}	ro	u	n

Group	Retained	Share	
	earnings £	premium £	Totals £
At 25th December 2021	3,235,249	349,998	3,585,247
Deficit for the year	(2,441,070)		(2,441,070)
Dividends	(469,758)		(469,758)
Minority interest share	(9,309)	<u>-</u>	(9,309)
At 24th December 2022	315,112	349,998	665,110
Company			
	Retained	Share	
	earnings	premium	Totals
	£	£	£
At 25th December 2021	(5,760,122)	349,998	(5,410,124)
Profit for the year	6,411,802		6,411,802
At 24th December 2022	651,680	349,998	1,001,678

24. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Whats Klukkin Limited a KFC franchise in the Isle of Man is owned 60% by LARS (GFUK) Holdings Limited. The results of Whats Klukkin Limited have therefore been consolidated in the group accounts as it directly has more then 50% of the voting power.

PENSION COMMITMENTS 25.

Defined contribution schemes

	24/12/22	24/12/21
	£	£
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	300,717	280,723

DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES 26.

The following advances and credits to directors subsisted during the years ended 24th December 2022 and 24th December 2021:

	24/12/22	24/12/21
	£	£
T Subashkaran		
Balance outstanding at start of year	192,381	-
Amounts advanced	-	192,381
Amounts repaid	(192,381)	-
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>-</u> _	192,381

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 24th December 2022

26. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES - continued

A Khan Balance outstanding at start of year Amounts advanced Amounts repaid Amounts written off	500,190 25,613 (525,803)	500,190
Amounts written on Amounts waived Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>.</u>	500,190
S Muhammad Balance outstanding at start of year Amounts advanced Amounts repaid Amounts written off	48,095 30,000 (48,095)	48,095
Amounts waived Balance outstanding at end of year	30,000	48,095
R D Smith Balance outstanding at start of year Amounts advanced Amounts repaid Amounts written off	76,952 250,000 (326,952)	76,952 - -
Amounts waived Balance outstanding at end of year		76,952
P Khan Balance outstanding at start of year Amounts advanced Amounts repaid Amounts written off	120,381 - (120,381)	120,381
Amounts waived Balance outstanding at end of year	<u> </u>	120,381
RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES		
Other related parties	24/12/22 £	24/12/21 £
Rent paid Amount due from related party	1,172,252 2,369,137	1,349,248 948,675

During the year the group paid £1,172,252 (2021: £1,349,248) in rental payments to a non-group companies that Mr A Khan has significant influence over. The rental payments are all paid at market rate.

28. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

27.

The ultimate controlling party is A Khan.

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.