
A TO Z CATERING SUPPLIES LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

A TO Z CATERING SUPPLIES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	H Ayrancioglu Esq
Company secretary	A Ayrancioglu Esq
Registered number	03682173
Registered office	Brother House 15A Cranford Way Hornsey London N8 9DG
Independent auditors	Barnes Roffe LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Charles Lake House Claire Causeway Crossways Business Park Dartford Kent DA2 6QA
Bankers	Barclays Bank Plc PO Box 35721 London E14 4WA

A TO Z CATERING SUPPLIES LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1
Director's report	2 - 3
Independent auditors' report	4 - 6
Statement of comprehensive income	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 22

A TO Z CATERING SUPPLIES LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

Introduction

The director presents his strategic report accompanying the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2020.

Business review

As with many businesses supplying goods to the catering sector, the company has been directly affected by the coronavirus pandemic, although through an overhead reduction exercise has been able to return a profit for the year ended 30 November 2020. In addition, revenue mix continues to shift towards that of cash and carry which has continued to enable cost savings to be made across the board.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are considered to relate to competition and the downturn in the UK economy.

Financial key performance indicators

Disclosure is not required regarding key financial and non-financial performance indicators for an understanding of the business.

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

H Ayrancioglu Esq
Director

Date: 3 August 2021

A TO Z CATERING SUPPLIES LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2020.

Director's responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the strategic report, the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is 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 to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £212,769 (2019 - £412,892).

Director

The director who served during the year was:

H Ayrancioglu Esq

Future developments

The director is hopeful of opening a number of cash and carry sites in the future. He hopes this will lead to a greater level of turnover and higher profitability for years to come.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The director at the time when this director's report is approved has confirmed that:

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

A TO Z CATERING SUPPLIES LIMITED

**DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

Post balance sheet events

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

Auditors

The auditors, Barnes Roffe LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

A Ayrancioglu Esq
Secretary

Date: 3 August 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF A TO Z CATERING SUPPLIES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of A to Z Catering Supplies Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 November 2020, which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 2020 and of its profit 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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditors' report 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF A TO Z CATERING SUPPLIES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the director's report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the director's report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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 director's 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 director's responsibilities statement on page 2, the director is 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 director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for 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 the director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF A TO Z CATERING SUPPLIES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Duncan Stannett (senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of
Barnes Roffe LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
Charles Lake House
Claire Causeway
Crossways Business Park
Dartford
Kent
DA2 6QA

Date: 16 August 2021

A TO Z CATERING SUPPLIES LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	4	19,939,324	25,661,828
Cost of sales		(16,217,331)	(20,685,934)
Gross profit		3,721,993	4,975,894
Administrative expenses		(3,458,845)	(4,453,700)
Other operating income	5	10,299	-
Operating profit	6	273,447	522,194
Interest receivable and similar income		1,826	2,794
Interest payable and expenses	11	(10,151)	(9,570)
Profit before tax		265,122	515,418
Tax on profit	12	(52,353)	(102,526)
Profit for the financial year		212,769	412,892

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2020 or 2019 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019:£NIL).

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

A TO Z CATERING SUPPLIES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 03682173

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	14	458,422	620,755
Investments	15	15,000	15,000
		<u>473,422</u>	<u>635,755</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	16	1,032,562	1,279,105
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	17	1,868,984	1,592,391
Cash at bank and in hand	18	518,615	898,065
		<u>3,420,161</u>	<u>3,769,561</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(2,083,525)	(2,435,869)
Net current assets		<u>1,336,636</u>	<u>1,333,692</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,810,058</u>	<u>1,969,447</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20	(47,516)	(142,216)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	22	(68,391)	(93,449)
Net assets		<u><u>1,694,151</u></u>	<u><u>1,733,782</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	23	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		1,684,151	1,723,782
		<u><u>1,694,151</u></u>	<u><u>1,733,782</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

H Ayrancioglu Esq
Director

Date: 3 August 2021

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

A TO Z CATERING SUPPLIES LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 December 2019	10,000	1,723,782	1,733,782
Profit for the year	-	212,769	212,769
Dividends	-	(252,400)	(252,400)
At 30 November 2020	10,000	1,684,151	1,694,151

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 December 2018	10,000	1,575,290	1,585,290
Profit for the year	-	412,892	412,892
Dividends	-	(264,400)	(264,400)
At 30 November 2019	10,000	1,723,782	1,733,782

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

1. General information

A to Z Catering Supplies Limited is a company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Brother House 15a Cranford Way, Hornsey, London, N8 9DG. The principal activity of the company is that of a wholesale catering company.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d).

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of A to Z Brothers Limited as at 30 November 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

2.3 Going concern

During and subsequent for the year the company has had to deal with the coronavirus pandemic and the associated measures put in place to deal with it. Whilst there have been some short term adverse impacts on the company, resulting from the uk-wide lockdown, the company has been able to continue to trade and the director is confident that business plans are sufficiently robust to ensure the future of the company. Based on the above accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

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

Sale of goods

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

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

2.5 Operating leases: the company as lessee

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

2.6 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.7 Interest income

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

2.8 Finance costs

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

2.9 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

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

2.11 Current and deferred taxation

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

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

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

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

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

2.12 Tangible fixed assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	25%	reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25%	reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	25%	reducing balance

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

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

2.13 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

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

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.14 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

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

2.15 Debtors

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

2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Creditors

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

2.18 Provisions for liabilities

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

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

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

2.19 Financial instruments

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

2.20 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

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

a) Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

No significant judgements have had to be made by the company in preparing these financial statements.

b) Key accounting estimates and assumptions

The company holds a significant amount of product stock and is subject to perishability as well as changing consumer demands and industry trends. As a result it is necessary to consider the recoverability of the cost of stock and the associated provisioning required. When calculating the stock provision, management considers the condition of the stock and remaining life, as well as applying assumptions around anticipated saleability of stock. As per note 16 the value of stock as at 30 November 2020 is £1,032,562 (2019: £1,279,105) and this includes a stock provision of £254,831 (2019: £75,000).

Furthermore, included within accruals is a dilapidation provision of £180,000 to cover repairs, maintenance and decorations of the leased properties. This is in line with the terms of the rental contract.

A TO Z CATERING SUPPLIES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

4. Turnover

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom and relates to the principal activity of the company which is the wholesale of catering supplies..

5. Other operating income

	2020 £	2019 £
Government grants receivable - Coronavirus job retention scheme	<u>10,299</u>	<u>-</u>

6. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2020 £	2019 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	154,144	182,453
Other operating lease rentals	852,718	927,566
Defined contribution pension cost	<u>74,672</u>	<u>78,487</u>

7. Auditors' remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	<u>16,450</u>	<u>14,200</u>
All other services	<u>7,934</u>	<u>19,239</u>

A TO Z CATERING SUPPLIES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

8. Employees

Staff costs, including director's remuneration, were as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	1,596,247	2,027,594
Cost of defined contribution scheme	74,672	78,487
	<u>1,670,919</u>	<u>2,106,081</u>

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

	2020 No.	2019 No.
	64	74
Goods		
	17	28
Administration		
	<u>81</u>	<u>102</u>

9. Director's remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Director's emoluments	10,644	10,673
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	25,997	29,587
	<u>36,641</u>	<u>40,260</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2019 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

10. Interest receivable

	2020 £	2019 £
Other interest receivable	<u>1,826</u>	<u>2,794</u>

A TO Z CATERING SUPPLIES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

11. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2020 £	2019 £
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	<u>10,151</u>	<u>9,570</u>

12. Taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	76,655	101,883
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	<u>756</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(25,058)	643
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>52,353</u>	<u>102,526</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - *higher than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>265,122</u>	<u>515,418</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	50,373	97,929
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	1,489	4,596
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	24,793	(642)
Deferred tax	(25,058)	643
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	756	-
Total tax charge for the year	<u>52,353</u>	<u>102,526</u>

A TO Z CATERING SUPPLIES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

12. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

13. Dividends

	2020 £	2019 £
Dividends paid	<u>252,400</u>	<u>264,400</u>

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 December 2019	915,325	1,038,248	162,464	2,116,037
Additions	-	-	2,040	2,040
Disposals	-	(110,000)	(1,874)	(111,874)
At 30 November 2020	<u>915,325</u>	<u>928,248</u>	<u>162,630</u>	<u>2,006,203</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 December 2019	794,909	563,316	137,057	1,495,282
Charge for the year on owned assets	30,104	49,764	6,746	86,614
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	67,530	-	67,530
Disposals	-	(101,162)	(483)	(101,645)
At 30 November 2020	<u>825,013</u>	<u>579,448</u>	<u>143,320</u>	<u>1,547,781</u>
Net book value				
At 30 November 2020	<u>90,312</u>	<u>348,800</u>	<u>19,310</u>	<u>458,422</u>
At 30 November 2019	<u>120,416</u>	<u>474,932</u>	<u>25,407</u>	<u>620,755</u>

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

A TO Z CATERING SUPPLIES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

14. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

	2020	2019
	£	£
Motor vehicles	<u>202,589</u>	<u>444,799</u>

15. Fixed asset investments

	Unlisted investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 December 2019	15,000
At 30 November 2020	<u>15,000</u>

16. Stocks

	2020	2019
	£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>1,032,562</u>	<u>1,279,105</u>

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

17. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	88,698	343,977
Amounts owed by joint ventures and associated undertakings	1,550,350	905,087
Other debtors	64,784	175,886
Prepayments and accrued income	165,152	167,441
	<u>1,868,984</u>	<u>1,592,391</u>

A TO Z CATERING SUPPLIES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

18. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	518,615	898,065
Less: bank overdrafts	(18,645)	(1,920)
	<u>499,970</u>	<u>896,145</u>

19. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank overdrafts	18,645	1,920
Trade creditors	1,415,801	1,824,077
Corporation tax	148,435	101,883
Other taxation and social security	113,471	36,475
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	97,536	132,161
Other creditors	23,795	35,084
Accruals and deferred income	265,842	304,269
	<u>2,083,525</u>	<u>2,435,869</u>

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	<u>47,516</u>	<u>142,216</u>

21. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Within one year	97,536	132,161
Between 1-5 years	47,516	142,216
	<u>145,052</u>	<u>274,377</u>

A TO Z CATERING SUPPLIES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

22. Deferred taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
At beginning of year	93,449	92,806
Charged to profit or loss	(25,058)	643
At end of year	68,391	93,449

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	68,391	93,449

23. Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
10,000 (2019 - 10,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	10,000	10,000

24. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £74,672 (2019: £78,487).

The amount due to the scheme at 30 November 2020 was £Nil (2019: £Nil).

A TO Z CATERING SUPPLIES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

25. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 November 2020 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	384,101	474,672
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,344,000	1,392,405
Later than 5 years	2,550,838	2,887,759
	4,278,939	4,754,836
	2020	2019
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	6,605	11,021
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	11,539	3,911
	18,144	14,932

26. Related party transactions

At the year end, A to Z Catering Supplies Limited was owed £1,050,350 (2019: £905,087) from A to Z Catering (2008) Limited, a company under ultimate common control.

27. Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking is A to Z Brothers Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

There is no single ultimate controlling party.

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.