Company registration number 04490558 (England and Wales)
A TO Z RESTAURANTS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	4		422,693		422,693
Current assets					
Debtors	5	1,830,827		2,332,202	
Cash at bank and in hand		455,683		158,513	
		2,286,510		2,490,715	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(238,988)		(326,103)	
Net current assets			2,047,522		2,164,612
Total assets less current liabilities			2,470,215		2,587,305
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(2,450,000)		(2,575,000
Net assets			20,215		12,305
Capital and reserves					-
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			19,215		11,305
Total equity			20,215		12,305

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 December 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J F De Stefano Mr N Battistel
Director Director
Company Registration No. 04490558

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

### 1 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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 to be 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.

### 2 Accounting policies

### Company information

A to Z Restaurants Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Vintage House, 6 Heathmans Road, London. The company registration number is 04490558.

### 2.1 Accounting convention

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

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

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

## 2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

## 2.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

## 2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 2.5 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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

### 2.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

### 2.7 Employee benefits

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

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

### 2.8 Leases

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 2 Accounting policies (Continued)

## 2.9 Government grants

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

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

## 3 Employees

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

		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total	2	2
4	Fixed asset investments		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	422,693	422,693
5	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors	-	325,200
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	1,477,000 353,827	1,644,935 362,067
		1,830,827	2,332,202
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	125,000	125,000
	Trade creditors	3,274	16,981
	Taxation and social security	51,176	79,245
	Other creditors	59,538 ————	104,877
		238,988	326,103

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

				•	4.5	
1	Creditors:	amounts	talling que	e atter more	than one vear	

Creditors: amounts failing due after more than one year	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Other creditors	250,000 2,200,000	375,000 2,200,000
	2,450,000	2,575,000

The £500,000 loan relates to the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme and is secured by a mortgage debenture, over all the assets of the group, incorporating a specific item, postponing the repayment of the other loans.

The bank loan is repayable by instalments of £62,500 per quarter, beginning in December 2021. Interest on the loan is charged at 3.15%. The closing balance of this loan as at 31 March 2022 was £375,000.

The balance included in other creditors is a loan from Equus Retirement Annuity Trust Scheme, which Mr J De Stefano is a trustee of. The loan consists of two separate tranches of £700,000 and £1,500,000 which were drawn July 2019 and January 2020 respectively.

Interest is charged at a rate of 10% per annum, and the loan is repayable in it's entirety five years from the start dates mentioned above.

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.