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UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

ALTI'S CATERING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05249209

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets			-		~
Tangible assets	4		563,305		201,326
		-	563,305	-	201,326
Current assets					
Stocks		375,514		362,993	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	1,678,344		301,293	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	459,402		1,208,623	
		2,513,260	-	1,872,909	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(826,828)		(673,801)	
Net current assets			1,686,432		1,199,108
Total assets less current liabilities		-	2,249,737	-	1,400,434
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(599,868)		(13,915)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	11	(75,496)		(36,344)	
			(75,496)		(36,344)
Net assets		-	1,574,373	-	1,350,175
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			1,574,273		1,350,075
		-	1,574,373	-	1,350,175

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

ALTI'S CATERING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05249209

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

Musamettin Alti	Recep Alti
Director	Director
Date: 6 March 2022	

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1. General information

Alti's Catering Limited is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 05249209. The address of the registered office is 291 Green Lanes, Palmers Green, London N13 4XS. The principle activity of the company is the wholesale of goods to the catering industry.

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 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.

2.3 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.

2.4 Interest income

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

2.5 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 31 OCTOBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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 31 OCTOBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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 straight line and reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

S/Term Leasehold Property - Over 25 years

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

2.9 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. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 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.

2.14 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.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and 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 comprehensive income.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

2.15 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. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 43 (2020 - 36).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	S/Term Leasehold Property	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 November 2020	-	197,130	600,846	13,071	14,504
Additions	181,068	287,723	30,750	-	545

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

4. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Additions

At 31 October 2021					15,049
Depreciation					
At 1 November 2020	•	172,535	428,774	12,330	10,586
Charge for the year on owned assets	7,243	78,078	35,651	185	1,896
Charge for the year on financed assets		•	15,054	-	-
At 31 October 2021	7,243	250,613	479,479	12,515	12,482
Net book value					
At 31 October 2021	173,825	234,240	152,117	556	2,567
At 31 October 2020		24,595	172,072	741	3,918
					Total
					£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 November 2020					825,551

500,086

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

Depreciation At 1 November 2020 624,225 Charge for the year on owned assets 123,053 Charge for the year on financed assets 15,054 At 31 October 2021 762,332 Net book value At 31 October 2021 563,305 At 31 October 2020 201,326 The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows: 2021 2020	4. Tangible fixed assets (continued)	
At 1 November 2020 624,225 Charge for the year on owned assets 123,053 Charge for the year on financed assets 15,054 At 31 October 2021 762,332 Net book value 201,326 At 31 October 2020 201,326 The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows: 2021 2020 £ £ Short leasehold 173,826 - The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:	At 31 October 2021	1,325,637
Charge for the year on owned assets 123,053 Charge for the year on financed assets 15,054 At 31 October 2021 762,332 Net book value 563,305 At 31 October 2020 201,326 The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows: 2021 2020 £ £ Short leasehold 173,826 - The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:	Depreciation	
### The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows: #### The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows: #### The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows: #### The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows: #### The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows: #### The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows: ##### The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:	At 1 November 2020	624,225
At 31 October 2021 Net book value At 31 October 2021 At 31 October 2020 The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows: 2021 2020 £ £ £ Short leasehold 173,826 - The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows: 2021 2020 £ £ £	Charge for the year on owned assets	123,053
Net book value At 31 October 2021	Charge for the year on financed assets	15,054
At 31 October 2021 201,326 At 31 October 2020 201,326 The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows: 2021 2020 £ £ £ Short leasehold 173,826 - The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows: 2021 2020 £ £ £	At 31 October 2021	762,332
At 31 October 2020 The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows: 2021 2020 £ £ £ Short leasehold 173,826 - 173,826 - The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows: 2021 2020 £ £ £	Net book value	
The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows: 2021 2020 £ £ Short leasehold 173,826 - 173,826 - The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows: 2021 2020 £ £	At 31 October 2021	563,305
Ehort leasehold 173,826 173,826 173,826 - The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows: 2021 2020 £ £	At 31 October 2020	201,326
Short leasehold 173,826 173,826 - The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows: 2021 £ £	The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:	
Short leasehold 173,826 173,826 - The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows: 2021 £ £		
The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows: 2021 2020 £ £	£	£
The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows: 2021 2020 £ £	Short leasehold 173,826	-
2021 2020 £ £	173,826	
£	The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:	ows:
Motor vehicles 45,160 60,214		
	Motor vehicles 45,160	60,214
45,160 60,214	45,160	60,214

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

5.	Debtors		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	228,656	203,889
	Other debtors	1,412,302	50,543
	Prepayments and accrued income	37,386	46,861
		1,678,344	301,293
6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	459,402	1,208,623
		459,402	1,208,623
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans	150,132	-
	Trade creditors	601,404	528,410
	Corporation tax	16,294	99,697
	Other taxation and social security	7,000	18,085
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	13,915	20,873
	Other creditors	32,583	3,236
	Accruals and deferred income	5,500	3,500
		826,828	673,801

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	599,868	-
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		13,915
		<u>599,868</u> _	13,915
9.	Loans		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Amounts falling due within one year		_
	Bank loans	150,132	-
		150,132	-
	Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
	Bank loans	599,868	-
		599,868	-
		<u>750,000</u> _	
10.	Hire purchase and finance leases		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Within one year	13,915	20,873
	Between 1-5 years	-	13,915
		13,915	34,788

11. Deferred taxation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

11. Deferred taxation (continued)

At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss (36,345) (39,151) (75,496)

2021

At end of year

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

2021 2020 £ £

Accelerated capital allowances

(75,496) (36,345)

(75,496) (36,345)

12. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions 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 £7,882 (2020 - £6,836). Contributions totalling £1,392 (2020 - £3.234) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

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.