Registered number: 03049893

IVORY & LEDOUX HOLDINGS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

D Ellman D M Ellman W Bignell B Ben-Ari M Teperson

Company secretary

B Ben-Ari

Registered number

03049893

Registered office

201 Haverstock Hill

London NW3 4QG

Independent auditors

Harris & Trotter LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

64 New Cavendish Street

London W1G 8TB

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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Introduction

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020.

Business review

The principal activity of the Group continued to be that of food importers, distributors and international traders.

The financial position and performance for the period under review is for the year ended 30 September 2020.

The Directors are satisfied with the results for the year in view of the pandemic which has impacted trade.

The key financial highlights are as follows:-

	12 Month	12 Month	9 Month	12 Month	12 Month
	Period	Period	Period	Period	Period
	Ended 30	Ended 30	Ended 30	Ended 31	Ended 31
	September	September	September	December	December
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£	£
Turnover	42,937,651	50,526,011	46,829,521	52,566,987	34,319,890
Gross profit	4,600,874	4,878,367	3,444,145	3,969,769	2,410,218
Operating profit	553,304	772,703	539,841	529,322	215,774
Profit on ordinary before					
taxation	301,122	464,388	280,799	307,059	117,872
Shareholders' funds	4,839,408	4,488,921	4,269,776	4,020,994	3,833,410

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group's principal financial instruments comprise of bank balances, bank overdrafts, trade creditors and trade debtors. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for the group's operations and to finance the group's operations.

Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the group there is no exposure to price risk. The group's approach to managing other risks applicable to the financial instruments concerned is shown below.

In respect of bank balances the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and the flexibility through the use of overdrafts at floating rates of interest. The group makes use of money market facilities where funds are available.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits. The group continues to take out credit insurance for trade debtors.

Trade creditor liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amount due.

Employee involvement

The group is committed to providing equal opportunity to all employees without discrimination and applied fair and equitable employment policies which ensure entry and progression within the group. Appointments are determined solely by application of job criteria and competency.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Environmental policy

The group will seek to minimise adverse impacts on the environment from its activities, whilst continuing to address health, safety and economic issues. The group has complied with all applicable legislation and regulations.

Donations

During the year, the group made £366 (2019: £5,357) of charitable donations.

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

B Ben-Ari Director

Date: 25 February 2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

D Ellman D M Ellman W Bignell B Ben-Ari M Teperson

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group strategic report, the Directors' report and the consolidated 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 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 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 for the Group'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 Group will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and the Group and to 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.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £257,249 (2019 - £361,545).

A dividend of £nil (2019: £124,390) has been paid during the year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditors are unaware, and
- the director 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 and the Group's auditors are aware of that
 information.

COVID-19

The company is continuing to monitor developments of the COVID-19 virus and the associated near-term uncertainty on the global economic outlook. The company is assessing the potential future operational and financial impact of the coronavirus and is seeking to take mitigating actions, such as a reduction on all non essential operating expenditure, utilisation of government aid where required and negotiating terms with suppliers. Management continue to monitor the situation and has further plans that can be implemented as they assess the COVID-19 impact.

Auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Harris & Trotter LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

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

B Ben-Ari Director

Date: 25 February 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IVORY & LEDOUX HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ivory & Ledoux Holdings Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 30 September 2020, which comprise the Group Statement of comprehensive income, the Group and Company Balance sheets, the Group Statement of cash flows, the Group and Company 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 Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 30 September 2020 and of the Group's 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 Group 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.

Emphasis of matter

Impact of the outbreak of COVID-19 on the financial statements

In forming our opinion on the company financial statements, which is not modified, we draw your attention to the directors' view on the impact of the COVID-19 as disclosed on page 4, and the consideration in the going concern basis of preparation on page 17.

The full impact following the recent emergence of the COVID-19 is still unknown. It is therefore not currently possible to evaluate all the potential implications to the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IVORY & LEDOUX HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the Group's or the parent 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 directors are 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.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IVORY & LEDOUX HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 Directors' 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 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 Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, 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 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 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 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 Group 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IVORY & LEDOUX HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 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, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Stephen Haffner (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Harris & Trotter LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

64 New Cavendish Street London W1G 8TB

25 February 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	4	42,937,651	50,526,011
Cost of sales		(38,336,777)	(45,647,644)
Gross profit		4,600,874	4,878,367
Distribution costs		(630,326)	(604,674)
Administrative expenses		(3,417,244)	(3,500,990)
Operating profit	5	553,304	772,703
Interest payable and expenses	9	(252,182)	(308,315)
Profit before taxation		301,122	464,388
Tax on profit	10	(43,873)	(102,843)
Profit for the financial year		257,249	361,545
Currency translation differences		93,238	(18,010)
Other comprehensive income for the year		93,238	(18,010)
Total comprehensive income for the year	·	350,487	343,535
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Company		257,249	361,545
		257,249	361,545
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Company		350,487	343,535

The notes on pages 17 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

IVORY & LEDOUX HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03049893

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets	14010		~		. ~
Intangible assets	12		156,181		190,865
Tangible assets	13		183,556		84,728
			339,737		275,593
Current assets					
Stocks	15	12,477,646		12,739,530	
Debtors	16	4,532,563		5,883,106	
Cash at bank and in hand	17	2,181		37,390	
	•	17,012,390		18,660,026	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(10,192,277)		(11,856,256)	
Net current assets			6,820,113		6,803,770
Total assets less current liabilities			7,159,850	,	7,079,363
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities	19		(2,320,442)		(2,590,442)
Net assets			4,839,408		4,488,921
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		600,000		600,000
Capital redemption reserve	22		64,202		64,202
Profit and loss account	22		4,175,206		3,824,719
			4,839,408		4,488,921

IVORY & LEDOUX HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03049893

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 25 February 2021.

W Bignell

B Ben-Ari Director

The notes on pages 17 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

Director

-:-

IVORY & LEDOUX HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03049893

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020-

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					•
Investments	14		600,789		600,789
		-	600,789	-	600,789
Current assets			·		
Debtors	16	482		482	
		482		482	
Total assets less current liabilities			601,271		601,271
Net assets		-	601,271	-	601,271
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		600,000		600,000
Profit and loss account	22		1,271		1,271
		- -	601,271	- -	601,271

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

25 February 2021.

W Bignell Director

B Ben-Ari Director

The notes on pages 17 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 October 2018	600,000	64,202	3,605,574	4,269,776
Comprehensive income for the year		,		
Profit for the year	-	-	361,545	361,545
Currency translation differences	- •	-	(18,010)	(18,010)
Dividends: Equity capital	-	•	(124,390)	(124,390)
At 1 October 2019	600,000	64,202	3,824,719	4,488,921
Comprehensive income for the period				
Profit for the year	-		257,249	257,249
Currency translation differences	· •	-	93,238	93,238
At 30 September 2020	600,000	64,202	4,175,206	4,839,408

The notes on pages 17 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2018	600,000 [°]	1,271	601,271
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	124,390	124,390
Dividends: Equity capital		(124,390)	(124,390)
At 1 October 2019	600,000	1,271	601,271
At 30 September 2020	600,000	1,271	601,271

The notes on pages 17 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	257,249	361,545
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	35,900	42,073
Depreciation of tangible assets	35,377	25,690
Interest paid	252,182	308,315
Taxation charge	43,873	102,843
Decrease in stocks	261,884	1,371,414
Decrease in debtors	1,350,540	3,645,018
(Decrease) in creditors	(2,261,468)	(1,685,331)
Increase/(decrease)) in amounts owed to groups	1,780	(24,707)
Corporation tax (paid)	(90,172)	(81,938)
Currency translation differences	91,061	(16,877)
Net cash generated from operating activities	(21,794)	4,048,045
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-	(1,330)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(133,244)	(26,442)
Net cash from investing activities	(133,244)	(27,772)
·		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of loans	(270,000)	(270,000)
Dividends paid	•	(124,390)
Interest paid	(252,182)	(308,315).
Foreign currency derivative contracts	-	160,755
Net cash used in financing activities	(522,182)	(541,950)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(677,220)	3,478,323
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(4,479,079)	(7,957,402)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	(5,156,299)	(4,479,079)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	2,181	37,390
Bank overdrafts	(5,158,480)	(4,516,469)
	(5,156,299)	(4,479,079)

The notes on pages 17 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	At 1 October 2019 £	Cash flows £	At 30 September 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	37,390	(35,209)	2,181
Bank overdrafts	(4,516,469)	(642,011)	(5,158,480)
Debt due within 1 year	(270,000)	-	(270,000)
Debt due within 1 year	(1,440,000)	270,000	(1,170,000)
	(6,189,079)	(407,220)	(6,596,299)

The notes on pages 17 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

The company is limited by shares and incorporated in England. The registered office and principal place of business is 201 Haverstock Hill, London, NW3 4QG.

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 Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

2.3 Going concern

In assessing the ability of the company to operate as a going concern, management have evaluated current and forecasted operational results, and the solvency of the company. Given that the company is in a net asset position the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Potential sources of uncertainty noted by the directors include the COVID-19 pandemic. However, at the date of this report it is not possible to reliably determine the effects that this will have on the company.

Accordingly the directors have continued to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 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 Group 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 Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group 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 Group 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 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life of 10 years.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.6 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.

The Group adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements

- Straight line over period from acquisition to

date of next rent review

Fixtures and fittings
Office equipment

- Straight line over 4 years

- Straight line over 4 years

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.

2.7 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

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 weighted averagebasis. 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.12 Financial instruments

The Group 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.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

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 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2.13 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 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into Sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.15 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.

2.16 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group 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 Group in independently administered funds.

2.18 Borrowing costs

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

2.19 Taxation

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 and the Group operate and generate income.

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

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revisions and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

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

4.	Turnover		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Turnover	42,937,651	50,526,011
	· ·	42,937,651	50,526,011
	Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
	, ,	2020	2019
		£	£
	United Kingdom	16,029,178	24,034,244
	Europe	24,603,663	23,934,499
	Rest of the World	2,304,810	2,557,268
		42,937,651	50,526,011
5.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2020	2019
	•	£	£
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	35,377	25,690
	Amortisation of intangible assets	35,900	42,073
	Other operating lease rentals	69,896	78,217
	Defined contribution pension cost	192,552	221,227
6.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements	28,500	21,500
			· ·
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
	All other services	7,500	7,500
		7,500	7,500
		——————————————————————————————————————	

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

7. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Wages and salaries	2,090,766	2,011,266	-	-
Social security costs	196,585	194,818	-	=
Cost of defined contribution scheme	192,552	221,227	-	-
	2,479,903	2,427,311	-	-

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

2020	2019
No.	No.
32	34

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2019 - £NIL)

8. Directors' remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Directors' emoluments	664,876	695,027
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	64,440	95,766
	729,316	790,793
		=

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 5 directors (2019 - 5) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £177,483 (2019 - £177,733).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £13,600 (2019 - £33,200).

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

9.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Bank interest payable	181,005	237,611
	Loans from group undertakings	71,177	70,704
		252,182	308,315
10.	Taxation		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	43,873	102,843
	Total current tax	43,873	102,843

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

10. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower 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	301,122	464,388
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) Effects of:	57,213	88,234
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	341	1,039
Capital allowances for the year/period in excess of depreciation	(20,485)	(3,076)
Dividends from subsidiaries	(24,437)	(20,771)
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	5,494	-
Foreign taxes on subsidiaries	43,873	78,178
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	(18,126)	(40,761)
Total tax charge for the year	43,873	102,843

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

11. Dividends

	2020 £	2019 £
Dividends paid on equity capital	-	124,390
	-	124,390

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

12. Intangible assets

Group and Company

	Licences & software £	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 October 2019	225,024	139,808	364,832
Foreign exchange movement	5,313	-	5,313
At 30 September 2020	230,337	139,808	370,145
Amortisation			
At 1 October 2019	140,181	33,787	173,968
Charge for the year on owned assets	21,919	13,981	35,900
Foreign exchange movement	4,096	-	4,096
At 30 September 2020	166,196	47,768	213,964
Net book value			
At 30 September 2020	64,141	92,040	156,181
At 30 September 2019	84,844 	106,021	190,865

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

13. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Short-term leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 October 2019	54,294	60,622	257,243	372,159
Additions	11,550	-	121,694	133,244
Disposals	-	-	(105,061)	(105,061)
Exchange adjustments	-	-	3,330	3,330
At 30 September 2020	65,844	60,622	277,206	403,672
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2019	54,294	56,575	176,563	287,432
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,610	1,140	31,627	35,377
Disposals	-	•	(105,055)	(105,055)
Exchange adjustments	-	-	2,362	2,362
At 30 September 2020	56,904	57,715	105,497	220,116
Net book value				
At 30 September 2020	8,940	2,907	171,709 	183,556
At 30 September 2019	-	4,047	80,681	84,728

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

14. Fixed asset investments

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 October 2019	600,789
At 30 September 2020	600,789
Net book value	
At 30 September 2020	600,789
At 30 September 2019	600,789

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Ivory & Ledoux Limited	Food importers, distributors and international traders.	Ordinary	100%
Gloe & Zeitz B.V.	Food importers, distributors and international traders.	Ordinary	100%
Juice Corp Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Fontinella Foods Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Sombrero Foods Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
	,	•	

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

14. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings (continued)

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 30 September 2020 and the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Name			Aggregate of share capital and reserves £	Profit/(Loss)
	Ivory & Ledoux Limited			4,262,865	206,085
	Gloe & Zeitz B.V.			4,008,115	286,848
	Juice Corp Limited			2	-
	Fontinella Foods Limited			2	-
	Sombrero Foods Limited			1,198	-
15.	Stocks				
		Group	Group	Company	Company
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		£	£	£	£
	Finished goods and goods for resale	12,477,646	12,739,530	-	-
		12,477,646	12,739,530	-	

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

16.	Debtors				
		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
<u>-</u>	Trade debtors	4,384,194	5,675,470	-	_
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	482	482
	Other debtors	118,426	160,051	_	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	29,943	47,585	-	-
		4,532,563	5,883,106	482	482
17.	Cash and each equivalents				
17.	Cash and cash equivalents				
		Group 2020	Group 2019	Company 2020	Company 2019
		£	£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,181	37,390	-	-
*	Less: bank overdrafts	(5,158,480)	(4,516,469)	•	-
		(5,156,299)	(4,479,079)	-	-
18.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within on	ne year			
		Group 2020	Group 2019	Company 2020	Company 2019
		£	£	£	£
	Bank overdrafts	5,158,480	4,516,469	-	-
	Bank loans Other loans	270,000	270,000	•	•
	Trade creditors	- 3,414,527	- 5,764,801	<u>-</u>	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	21,007	19,227	_	_
	Corporation tax	-	46,299	-	-
	Other taxation and social security	382,647	453,383	-	-
	Other creditors	45,167	22,252	_	-
	Accruals and deferred income	900,449	763,825	-	-
		10,192,277	11,856,256	<u> </u>	-
					

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

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

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Bank loans	1,170,000	1,440,000	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,150,442	1,150,442	-	-
	2,320,442	2,590,442	-	-

The bank loans and bank overdrafts are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets and undertakings of the group.

20. Loans

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 . £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year Bank loans	270,000	270,000	-	-
	270,000	270,000	-	-
Amounts falling due 2-5 years				
Bank loans	1,170,000	1,440,000	-	-
	1,170,000	1,440,000	-	-
	1,440,000	1,710,000	<u> </u>	-

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

21. Financial instruments

i mancial mstruments				
	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,181	37,390	-	-
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	4,486,133	5,812,627	482	482
	4,488,314	5,850,017	482	482
Financial liabilities				-
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(12,130,072)	(13,947,012)	-	-

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise of cash at bank and in hand and derivative forward contracts.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise of trade debtors and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of trade creditors, other creditors, bank loans, bank overdraft, amounts owed to group undertakings and accruals.

22. Reserves

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

23. Share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
600,000 (2019 - 600,000) Ordinary shares shares of £1.00 each	600,000	600,000

24. Contingent liabilities

At the year end, the Group had outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts amounting to £2,138,115 (2019: £1,855,697).

The Group has a bank guarantee to HMRC in respect of VAT liabilities up to £200,000 (2019: £200,000).

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

25. Pension commitments

The Group 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 group to the fund and amounted to £192,552 (2019: £221,227).

26. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 September 2020 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £
Not later than 1 year	185,614	182,069
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	430,786	505,565
Later than 5 years	129,786	156,938
	746,186	844,572
		

27. Related party transactions

The group has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102, section 33 "Related party disclosures" whereby it has not disclosed transactions with any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking.

Included within administrative expenses are £66,000 (2019: £65,000) of management fees charged by a company which has an interest in Ivory & Ledoux Holdings Limited. At the year end, included within creditors is £15,000 (2018: £18,000) due to this company.

Included in creditors is a loan of £1,150,442 (2019: £1,150,442) from a company which has an interest in Ivory & Ledoux Holdings Limited.

28. Post balance sheet events

In December 2020 the group agreed a new £3.44m CBILS facility agreement with the group's bankers. The loans were drawn down on 29th December 2020.

29. Controlling party

There is no overall controlling party.