Kitchen & Company London Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 May 2021

For Filing with Registrar

Company Registration No. 11368109 (England and Wales)

Kitchen & Company London Limited

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Kitchen & Company London Limited

Balance Sheet

As at 31 May 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Current assets					
Debtors	**4**	8,488		5,294	
Cash at bank and in hand		83,581		155,887	
		92,069		161,181	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**5**	(16,162)		(10,320)	
Net current assets			75,907		150,861
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	**6**		470		470
Share premium account			46,530		46,530
Profit and loss reserves			28,907		103,861
Total equity			75,907		150,861

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 May 2021 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 18 May 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

D Nakamichi
Director

Company Registration No. 11368109

1 Accounting policies

Company information
Kitchen & Company London Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Ground Floor, 93 Bell Street, London, NW1 6TL.

1.1 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 financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts 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.

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

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues: Interest income/expense and net gains/losses for financial instruments not measured at fair value; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of [XXXXX]. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, [XXXXXX].

1.2 Going concern

At balance sheet date, the company made a loss of £74,954, had net assets of £75,907 and cash balance of £83,581. These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have considered the impact that Covid-19 will have on the business and has a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors believe that the company will have sufficient funds to settle all of its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from signing the accounts.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial instruments

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.

1.6 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.7 Taxation

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.8 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.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 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.

1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 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.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2020: 3).

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	-	-

4 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	1,940	-
Corporation tax recoverable	1,991	1,991
Other debtors	4,557	3,303
	8,488	5,294

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	-	1,420
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,500	1,500
Taxation and social security	10,262	1,000
Other creditors	4,400	6,400
	16,162	10,320

6 Called up share capital

Ordinary share capital	2021 Number	2020 Number	2021 £	2020 £
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	470	470	470	470

7 Related party transactions

During the year £47,336 (2020: £23,800) was paid to S Taylor for his services as a director.

Included within debtors is £2,000 due from directors (2020: £2,000 - owed to directors).

Included within creditors is £1,500 (2020: £1,500) due to Kitchen & Company Limited, the parent company.

8 Ultimate Controlling Party

The parent company is Kitchen and Company Limited, a company registered in Japan.

The ultimate controlling party is Daisuke Nakamichi by virtue of his majority shareholding in the company.

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.