Directors' Report and Unaudited
Financial Statements

Period Ended

29 December 2019

Company Number 10932378

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Company Information

Directors

K Akdag

R Becker S Drysdale S Koch J Waney

Company secretary

Comhill Secretaries Limited

Registered number

10932378

Registered office

5 Market Yard Mews

194-204 Bermondsey Street

London SE1 3TQ

Accountants

BDO LLP

Chartered Accountants

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

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Directors' Report For the Period Ended 29 December 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 29 December 2019, The period ended 29 December 2019 (fiscal year 2019) was a period of 52 weeks. The comparative period was from incorporation on 24 August 2017 to 30 December 2018 (fiscal year 2018).

Directors

The directors who served during the period were:

K Akdag

R Becker

S Drysdale

S Koch

J Waney

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

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

S Koch Director

Date: 26 1 November 2010

Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Period Ended 29 December 2019

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them
 consistently;
- make judgements 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 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 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Inko Nito Broadwick Street Ltd for the Period Ended 29 December 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Inko Nito Broadwick Street Ltd for the period ended 29 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from Information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

It is your duty to ensure that Inko Nito Broadwick Street Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Inko Nito Broadwick Street Ltd. You consider that Inko Nito Broadwick Street Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Inko Nito Broadwick Street Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the board of directors of inko Nito Broadwick Street Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of inko Nito Broadwick Street Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of inko Nito Broadwick Street Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than inko Nito Broadwick Street Ltd and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

BDO LLP

Chartered Accountants

) LL1-

London

United Kingdom

Date: 27 November 2020

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Period Ended 29 December 2019

	Period ended 29 December 2019 £	Period ended 30 December 2018 £
Turnover	2,276,272	1,303,956
Cost of sales	(548,750)	(340,449)
Gross profit	1,727,522	963,507
Administrative expenses	(1,824,925)	(1,738,770)
Operating loss	(97,403)	(775,263)
Interest payable and similar expenses	(94,476)	(60,827)
Loss before tax	(191,879)	(836,090)
Tax on loss	17, 95 7	(48,547)
Loss for the financial period	(173,922)	(884,637)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018: £nli).

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Inko Nito Broadwick Street Ltd Registered number: 10932378

Statement of Financial Position As at 29 December 2019

	Note		29 December 2019 £		30 December 2018 £
Fixed assets			_		_
Tangible assets	5		1,404,499		1,487,078
			1,404,499		1,487,078
Current assets					
Stocks		11,172		12,455	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	420,759		422,221	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	279,300		159,390	
		711,231		594,066	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(3,143,599)		(2,917,134)	
Net current ilabilities			(2,432,368)		(2,323,068)
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			(1,027,869)		(835,990)
Deferred tax	9	(30,590)		(48,547)	
			(30,590)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(48,547)
Net liabilities			(1,058,459)		(884,537)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(1,058,559)		(884,637)
Total equity			(1,058,459)	,	(884,537)

Inko Nito Broadwick Street Ltd Registered number: 10932378

Statement of Financial Position (continued) As at 29 December 2019

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2008.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for comptying 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 were approved and authorised for Issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

S Koch Director

Date: 26th November 2020

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Period Ended 29 December 2019

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 24 August 2017	•	-	-
Comprehensive income for the period			
Loss for the period		(884,637)	(884,637)
Shares issued during the period	100	-	100
At 30 December 2018	100	(884,637)	(884,537)
Loss for the period	-	(173,922)	(173,922)
At 29 December 2019	100	(1,058,559)	(1,058,459)

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 29 December 2019

1. General information

These financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling (GBP), as that is the currency in which the majority of the Company's transactions are denominated. They comprise the financial statements of the Company for the period ended 29 December 2019 and are presented to the nearest pound.

The continuing activity of Inko Nito Broadwick Street Limited, and principal place of business is the operation of a restaurant in Soho, London.

The Company is a United Kingdom company limited by shares. It is both incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is 5 Market Yard Mews, 194-204 Bermondsey Street, London, SE1 3TQ.

Comparative figures

The period ended 29 December 2019 (fiscal year 2019) was a period of 52 weeks. The comparative period was from incorporation on 24 August 2017 to 30 December 2018 (fiscal year 2018).

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

As of the date these financial statements were available to be issued the COVID-19 pandemic is ongoing. The impact on global economies and the timing of when the United Kingdom and other global economies will fully reopen remains uncertain.

Management of Company have thoroughly considered the potential effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and the effect it may have on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and continues to receive the full support of its ultimate controlling parent, Azumi Limited.

At the date of approving the financial statements, management believe there is nothing to suggest the Company is unable to continue as a going concern. The directors therefore believe it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the point of sale. Deposits paid in advance and vouchers purchased are recorded as deferred income.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 29 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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.

2.6 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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. 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 period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a change 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the reporting period end date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates that are expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in the taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered.

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 Period Ended 29 December 2019

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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term leasehold property - over the remaining period of the lease

Plant and machinery

- 25% straight line

Fixtures and fittings

- 25% straight line

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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2.10 Debtors

Debtors are measured at transaction price on initial recognition. Subsequent valuation uses the effective interest rate method, less any provision for 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

Creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial Habilities, including loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial instruments are initially measured at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction which includes transaction costs for financial instruments not subsequently measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured as set out below. A financing transaction is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Classification

Financial instruments are classified as either 'basic' or 'other' in accordance with Chapter 11 of FRS 102

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 29 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Financial instruments (continued)

Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. Trade debtors and trade payables are recognised at the undiscounted amount owed by the customer or to the supplier, which is normally the invoice amount.

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

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The Company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Company assesses impairment of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Company and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

4. Employees

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

Period ended 29 December 2019 No.	Period ended 30 December 2018 No.
Employees 35	39

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 29 December 2019

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Short-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 31 December 2018	1,331,869	151,391	75,845	1,559,105
Additions	28,831	-	15,507	44,338
At 29 December 2019	1,360,700	151,391	91,352	1,603,443
Depreciation				
At 31 December 2018	39,265	22,96 1	9,801	72,02 7
Charge for the period	67,503	37,848	21,566	126,917
At 29 December 2019	106,768	60,809	31,387	198,944
Net book value				
At 29 December 2019	1,253,932	90,582	59,985	1,404,499
At 30 December 2018	1,292,604	128,430	66,044	1,487,078

6. Debtors

	29 December 2019 £	30 December 2018 £
Trade debtors	5,056	28,438
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,707	6,277
Other debtors	230,979	226,975
Prepayments and accrued income	183,017	160,531
	420,759	422,221

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 29 December 2019

7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		29 December 2019 £	30 December 2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	279,300	159,390
8.	Creditors: Amounts failing due within one year	29 December	30 December
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	97,986	150,686
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,382,300	2,276,362
	Other taxation and social security	116,923	83,753
	Other creditors	272,060	333,373
	Accruals and deferred income	274,330	72,960
		3,143,599	2,917,134

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 29 December 2019

9.	Deferred taxation		
			2019 £
	At beginning of period		(48,547)
	Charged to profit or loss		17,957
	At end of period		(30,590)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		29 December 2019 £	30 December 2018 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(30,590)	(48,547)
10.	Share capital		
		29	30
		December 2019 £	December 2018 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	~	-
	100 (2018 -100) Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

11. 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 £7,774 (2018: £3,440). Contributions totalling £4,590 (2018: £1,394) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 29 December 2019

12. Commitments under operating leases

At 29 December 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	29 December 2019 £	30 December 2018 £
Not later than 1 year	375,000	375,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,500,000	1,500,000
Later than 5 years	2,906,250	3,281,250
	4,781,250	5,156,250

13. Related party transactions

The Company has taken exemption under FRS 102 section 33.1A from disclosing transactions with group companies, on the grounds that each company party to the transactions is wholly owned within the group.

14. Controlling party

The Company is controlled by Azumi Limited by virtue of a majority shareholding. The Company is included in the publicly available group accounts of Azumi Limited and is the smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up. Copies of the financial statements of Azumi Limited can be obtained from 2nd floor, King's Court, 2-16 Goodge Street, London, W1T 2QA.