ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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20/10/2022 **COMPANIES HOUSE** 

Company No. 05719450

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Michael Keith

Sangna Chauhan Vineet Jasooja Ansuya Vezendy

Company number 05719450

35/47 Bethnal Green Road London E1 6LA Registered office

Auditor

Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL

National Westminster Bank PLC Banker

216 Bishopsgate London EC2M 4JH

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## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company is to operate Rich Mix's cinema programme, commercial event hires and bars.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Rich Mix Cultural Foundation, a company registered in England & Wales limited by guarantee, number 4293133.

## **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

Michael Keith Sangna Chauhan Vineet Jasooja Ansuya Vezendy

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within FRS 102 and Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Board on 3 October 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Michael Keith Director

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit and loss of the company for that period.

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

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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 accounting records which 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.

Each of the directors confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to
  make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the
  company's auditor is aware of that information.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RICH MIX CULTURAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rich Mix Cultural Enterprises Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including 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 company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its result 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company 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.

# Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Directors' report. 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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RICH MIX CULTURAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

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

# Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 4, 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 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Auditor's 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 Auditor's 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 financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- Performed Analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- · Tested and reviewed journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- Tested authorisation of expenditure:
- Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- Investigated rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included but were not limited to:

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RICH MIX CULTURAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- Agreeing financial statements disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- · Reading the minutes of directors' meetings; and
- Enquiring of as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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 Auditor's report.

#### 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 auditor's 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.

Buzzacott LCP

Catherine Biscoe (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

Date: 17 October 2022

# STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover		608,874	105,977
Cost of sales	-	(472,480)	(451,917)
Gross profit / (loss)		136,394	(345,940)
Other operating income	2	61,317	310,527
Administrative expense	-	(164,307)	(71,139)
Operating profit / (loss)		33,404	(106,552)
Interest receivable and similar income	_	16	22
Profit / (loss) before taxation		33,420	(106,530)
Taxation	-	<del></del> .	
Profit / (loss) for the financial year		33,420	(106,530)
Retained earnings brought forward		(105,382)	1,148
Distributions to parent charity under Gift Aid		_	-
Retained earnings carried forward		(71,962)	(105,382)

The Statement of Income includes all gains and losses recognised in the above two financial years.

All movement derives from continuing activities during the above financial years.

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Current assets			
Stock		11,269	2,974
Debtors	4	17,789	203,002
Cash at bank and in hand		320,592	35,638
	-	349,650	241,614
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(421,611)	(346,995)
Net current assets	-	(71,961)	(105,381)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6	1	1
Profit and loss reserves		(71,962)	(105,382)
Total equity	•	(71,961)	(105,381)

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 3 October 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

M Keith Director

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) Section 1A – the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland as applicable to smaller entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in sterling and rounded to the nearest pound.

#### Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the financial statements requires the Directors and management to make significant judgements and estimates. The only item in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made is the management charge from Rich Mix Cultural Foundation Limited in respect of staff, property and office costs relating to its subsidiary.

#### Going concern

The Directors have assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charitable company and the group to continue as a going concern. In particular the Directors have considered the charitable company's detailed financial projections for the next 12 months and those of its trading subsidiary. The charitable company is continuing to implement recovery plans for trading activities still affected by Covid-19 and cost savings. Together with a projected growth in existing and new income streams, supported by a robust fundraising strategy, the focus is on ensuring that the projected deficit for the year is minimised. Any deficit for the year will be covered by general funds.

After carefully considering the matters referred to above, the Directors have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charitable company to continue as a going concern. The Directors are of the opinion that there is a reasonable expectation that the charitable company and the group has adequate resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The charitable company and the group therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Income from box office and venue fees is included in income in the period in which the relevant event takes place.

Income from government grants is recognised in the period to which it relates.

Other income is recognised in the period in which the company has entitlement to the income, the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

#### Stocks

Stocks of bar and cinema consumables are included at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### **Debtors**

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

#### Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such amounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

#### Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the company anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

# Pension commitments

The company contributes to a defined benefit pension scheme on behalf of its employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

# Financial instruments

The company holds only basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and liabilities of the company and their measurement basis are as follows:

#### Financial assets

Other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

#### Cash at bank

Cash at bank is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

### Financial liabilities

Accruals and other creditors are financial instruments and are measured at cost.

#### Cash flow

The company is exempt from preparing a cash flow statement under FRS 102 because it is a small company. A consolidated statement of cash flows is provided in the financial statements of the parent undertaking.

### 2. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Other operating income relates to amounts received under the government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

# 3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of persons employed, including directors, during the year was 19 (2021: 24).

## 4. DEBTORS

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	10,158	18,446
Amount owed by parent company	-	159,982
Other debtors	7,631	24,574
	17,789	203,002

## 5. CREDITORS

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	45,430	5,381
Taxes and social security costs	45,722	9,214
CBILS loan	-	250,000
Amount owed to parent company	235,572	-
Other creditors	94,887	82,400
	421,611	346,995

During the year a loan of £250,000 from National Westminster Bank PLC under the government's Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme was repaid.

## 6. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2022 £	2021 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
One ordinary share of £1 each	1	1

# 7. PARENT COMPANY

Rich Mix Cultural Enterprises Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Rich Mix Cultural Foundation, a charity registered in England & Wales. At 31 March 2022 £235,572 was owed to Rich Mix Cultural Foundation (2021: £159,982 owed by Rich Mix Cultural Foundation).

The company donated £nil (2021: £nil) to the charity under Gift Aid and paid a management fee for services and overheads in the year of £148,071 (2021: £62,959).