Registered number: 09386516

### **REDDAM HOUSE EVENTS LIMITED**

### UNAUDITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022



### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

Mr Nadim Nsouli Mr Michael Slade

Company secretary Intertrust (UK) Limited

09386516 Registered number

Registered office Reddam House

Wokingham London United Kingdom W1S 3EP

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### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

### Principal activities

The principal activity of Reddam House Events Limited ("the Company") is that of events management.

### Business review and future developments

The profit and loss account is set out on page 4

The directors consider the underlying performance of the Company to be satisfactory.

The Company's net assets were £93,581 at 31 August 2021 (2020: net assets of £95,970).

### Key performance indicators

The company uses a range of key performance indicators (KPIs) to monitor performance and progress towards strategic objectives. The principal KPIs include: Turnover, Profit for the year and Pupil numbers.

An analysis of these KPIs is provided in the table below.

	2022	2021	Quantitative analysis
Turnover	<b>-</b>	£1,200	Revenue is in line with the directors' expectations and refleacts lower activity in the year.
(Loss) for the year	(£2,388)	(£3,814)	Loss for the year is due to company secretarial fees paid.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include liquidity risk. The ultimate parent of the Company has mechanisms in place that seek to limit the impact of the adverse effects of these risks on the financial performance of the Company.

### Liquidity risk

The Company actively manages its finances to ensure that it has sufficient funds available for its operations, including through obtaining additional support from other group entities.

### Market risk

The company actively looks to maintain and improve product quality and customer offerings, which together with established strong customer relationships combine to mitigate market risks.

This report was approved by the board on 30 January 2023 and signed on its behalf.

Mr Michael Slade

Director

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

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

### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state wheter Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the 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 to enable them to ensure that the 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.

### Matters covered in the strategic report

Certain elements of the Directors' Report have been elevated to the Strategic Report such as future developments, financial risk management objectives and policies.

### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,388 (2021 : loss £3,814).

During the year, the Company did not pay any dividends (2021: £nil) and the directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2021: £nil). No dividends have been declared since balance sheet date.

### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr Nadim Nsouli Mr Michael Slade

Qualifying third-party indemnity provisions were in place during the financial year and at the date of this report for the benefit of the Company's directors as well as directors of the Company's related entities.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

### Political and charitable donations

The company made no charitable or political donations, nor incurred any political expenditure during the year.

### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons:

The Company is reliant on financial support from Inspired Education Holdings Limited, the Company's parent undertaking. Inspired Education Holdings Limited has confirmed that for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, it will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company. This will enable the Company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment.

The key factors in considering the ability for Inspired Education Holdings Ltd to provide funding to the Company are available cash balances; access to loan facilities; and ability to meet the covenants under the terms of loan facilities.

### Approval of reduced disclosures

The Company, as a qualifying entity, has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under FRS 101 in relation to financial instruments, capital management, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, presentation of a cash flow statement, standards not yet effective, impairment of assets and related party transactions.

### Post balance sheet events

There are no post balance sheet events that, as at the date of this report, had a material impact on either the financial performance, or financial position of the Company.

This report was approved by the board on 30 January 2023 and signed on its behalf.

Mr Michael Slade

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### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover		-	1,200
Gross profit	_	-	1,200
Administrative expenses		(2,388)	(5,014)
Operating loss	_	(2,388)	(3,814)
Loss for the financial year	=	(2,388)	(3,814)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	(2,388)	(3,814)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

### REDDAM HOUSE EVENTS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09386516

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022

	Note	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Fixed assets					
Amounts due by group companies			96,351		-
		_	96,351	-	
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	121		1,858	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	-		99,546	
	-	121	-	101,404	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(2,891)		(5,435)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets	_		(2,770)		95, 969
Total assets less current liabilities		_	93,581	-	95,969
Net assets		_	93,581	-	95,969
Capital and reserves		_		-	
Called up share capital	8		1		1
Profit and loss account			93,580		95,968
		<del></del>	93,581	-	95,969

For the year ending 31/08/2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

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

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of the accounts.

These accounts have been prepared with in accordance with the provision applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 January 2023.

Mr Michael Slade

Director

### REDDAM HOUSE EVENTS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09386516

### BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Company Registration No. 09386516

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

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

### 1. Accounting policies

Reddam House Events Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales under Companies Act. The registered address is included in the 'Company Information' section of this report. The Company has applied Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) issued by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) incorporating the Amendments to FRS 101 issued by the FRC in July 2015 and the amendments to Company law made by The Companies, Partnerships and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2015 that are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

No director received any remuneration for their services to this Company. Payments made to Directors by fellow group entities are not considered to be for qualifying services to the Company, as they represent payments in connection with the management of the affairs of the ultimate parent entity.

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

As permitted by FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to business combinations, financial instruments, presentation of a cash-flow statement, standards not yet effective and related party transactions (including compensation of key management personnel). Where relevant, equivalent disclosures have been given in the group accounts named above.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

### 2. Accounting convention

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

### 2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which the directors believe to be appropriate.

### 2.3 Adoption of new and revised standards

In the current year, the Company has adopted all new standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2021. Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

The Company has reviewed the new and revised IFRS Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Directors do not expect the adoption of these Standards to have a material impact on the financial statements.

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

### 2. Accounting convention (continued)

### 2.4 Revenue recognition and deferred income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business and net of discounts.

Revenue represents sale of school uniforms and the hiring out of the school premises. Revenue is generated at the point of delivery or the date the events are held respectively.

	2022	2021
Hire of venue	£0	£1,200

### 2.5 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less, where appropriate, provisions for impairment.

### 2.6 Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. A provision is recognised for those matters for which the tax determination is uncertain but it is considered probable that there will be a future outflow of funds to a tax authority. The provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amount expected to become payable. The assessment is based on the judgement of tax professionals within the Company supported by previous experience in respect of such activities and in certain cases based on specialist independent tax advice.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences, which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates 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 taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for timing differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that it will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

### 2. Accounting convention (continued)

### 2.6 Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if: a) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and b) the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

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

### 2. Accounting convention (continued)

### 2.7 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

### Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the Balance Sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

- a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.
- b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.
- c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).
- d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.
- e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.
- f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that have no stated interest rate (and do not constitute financing transaction) and

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

### 2. Accounting convention (continued)

are classified as payable or receivable within one year are initially measured at an undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

### 2.8 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described above, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The directors do not consider there are any critical judgements requiring disclosure beyond the accounting policies listed above.

### 3. Taxation

	2022 £	2021 £
Total current tax	-	-
Deferred tax		
Total deferred tax	-	
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		

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

### 3. Taxation (continued)

### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

		2022 £	2021 £
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(2,388)	(3,814)
	Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	(454)	(725)
	Effects of:		
	Group relief surrendered	454	725
	Total tax charge for the year		
4.	Debtors		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors	121	(106)
	Other debtors	-	1,964
		121	1,858
5.	Amounts due by group companies		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Loan receivable from Reddam House (Berkshire) Limited	96,351	-
		96,351	-

The loan is repayable on demand and bears no interest. The intention of both parties are to not settle the loan within 12 months.

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

6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	-	99,546
		-	99,546
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors	-	1,572
	Accruals	2,891	3,863
		2,891	5,435
8.	Share capital		
		2022	2021
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	1 (2021 - 1) Ordinary shares share of £1.00	1	1

### 9. Ultimate parent company and parent company of larger company

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Inspired Europe Holdings Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered at Sixth Floor, 3 Burlington Gardens, London, United Kingdom, W1S 3EP. The controlling party and ultimate parent company is Inspired Education Holdings Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Inspired Education Holdings Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Inspired Education Holdings Limited will be available from its registered office at Sixth Floor, 3 Burlington Gardens, London, United Kingdom, W1S 3EP.