

Registered number: 06715188

RIVERSAFE LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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COMPANIES HOUSE

LUBBOCK FINE
Chartered Accountants
Paternoster House
65 St Paul's Churchyard
London EC4M 8AB

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	59,975	33,849
Current assets			
Debtors	5	2,604,786	1,987,498
Cash at bank and in hand	6	572,661	138,971
		<u>3,177,447</u>	<u>2,126,469</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(1,208,651)</u>	<u>(1,092,958)</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,968,796</u>	<u>1,033,511</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,028,771</u>	<u>1,067,360</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	8	<u>(10,196)</u>	<u>(6,063)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>2,018,575</u></u>	<u><u>1,061,297</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	188	200
Capital redemption reserve		12	-
Profit and loss account		<u>2,018,375</u>	<u>1,061,097</u>
		<u><u>2,018,575</u></u>	<u><u>1,061,297</u></u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 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 have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions 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 by:

A O Obiora

A O Obiora
 Director

S O Adeyanju

S O Adeyanju
 Director

Date: 03 August 2020

RIVERSAFE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. General information

RiverSafe Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales within the United Kingdom. The registered office address is 3rd Floor Paternoster House, 65 St Paul's Churchyard, London, EC4M 8AB and the address of the principal place of business is Suite 23, Beaufort Court, Admirals Way, London, E14 9XL. The financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company, and are rounded to the nearest £.

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 compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company 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:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Licence fee income is recognised upon commencement of the licence period where there is no cancellation rights by the customer.

2.3 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.

RIVERSAFE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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:

Improvements to property	-	33%
Motor vehicles	-	20%
Fixtures and fittings	-	25%
Computer equipment	-	25%

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.

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company 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.

2.7 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.

RIVERSAFE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within administration expenses.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

RIVERSAFE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 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 Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.13 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.15 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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 operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

RIVERSAFE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020****2. Accounting policies (continued)****2.16 Research and development**

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 28 (2019 - 24).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Improvements to property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2019	33,476	12,706	62,430	108,612
Additions	28,375	5,099	25,767	59,241
Disposals	(33,476)	(1,325)	(3,008)	(37,809)
At 31 March 2020	28,375	16,480	85,189	130,044
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2019	29,453	8,171	37,140	74,764
Charge for the year on owned assets	10,669	3,899	16,399	30,967
Disposals	(33,476)	(962)	(1,224)	(35,662)
At 31 March 2020	6,646	11,108	52,315	70,069
Net book value				
At 31 March 2020	21,729	5,372	32,874	59,975
At 31 March 2019	4,023	4,536	25,290	33,849

RIVERSAFE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

5. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Due after more than one year		
Other debtors	450,000	500,000
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	1,380,859	1,038,009
Other debtors	248,437	150,163
Prepayments and accrued income	525,490	299,326
	<u>2,604,786</u>	<u>1,987,498</u>

The Company has entered into an invoice factoring agreement with NatWest. As part of this agreement, the Company has granted a fixed and floating charge over all current and future property, assets and rights held by the Company. The amount included within trade debtors in respect of debts subject to this agreement is £nil (2019 - £300,000).

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>572,661</u>	<u>138,971</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	472,212	465,543
Corporation tax	279,802	46,497
Other taxation and social security	60,562	99,037
Other creditors	14,960	271,164
Accruals and deferred income	381,115	210,717
	<u>1,208,651</u>	<u>1,092,958</u>

RIVERSAFE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

8. Deferred taxation

	2020 £
At beginning of year	(6,063)
Charged to profit or loss	(4,133)
At end of year	(10,196)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	10,196	6,063

9. Pension commitments

Contributions totalling £6,101 (2019 - £1,958) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

10. Transactions with directors

At the balance sheet date £450,000 (2019 - £500,000) was due from the directors. Of this amount, £250,000 (2019 - £300,000) is unsecured, accrues interest at 2.5% above base rate per annum and is repayable by 21 March 2036. £200,000 (2019 - £200,000) is unsecured, accrued interest at 2.5% and is repayable by 21 March 2036.

Maximum outstanding balance in the year was £500,000 (2019 - £500,000). Interest charged during the year was £12,910 (2019 - £15,199). The amount outstanding at the balance sheet in relation to the interest was £8,940 (2018 - £9,281).

Directors remuneration amounted to £121,979 (2019 - £111,306) for the year.

Dividends paid to directors amounted to £259,906 (2019 - £169,811) for the year.

11. Dividends

	2020 £	2019 £
Dividends paid	259,906	169,811

RIVERSAFE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

12. Share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
18,800 (2019 - 20,000) Ordinary shares shares of £0.01 each	188	200

On 11 December 2019 the company purchased 1,200 of its own shares.