

REGISTERED NUMBER: 07594968 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31ST DECEMBER 2016

FOR

RIVERBASE LIMITED

**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016**

	Page
Company information	1
Balance sheet	2
Notes to the financial statements	4

RIVERBASE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016

Directors:

Mrs LA Smith-Dorrien-Smith
CHS Inkin
ECS Inkin

Registered office:

Network House
Thorn Office Centre
Rotherwas
Hereford
Herefordshire
HR2 6JT

Registered number:

07594968 (England and Wales)

BALANCE SHEET
31ST DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	£	31.12.16 £	£	31.12.15 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		83,461		68,091
Current assets					
Stocks		28,770		21,739	
Debtors	5	17,364		8,444	
Cash at bank		<u>172,944</u>		<u>134,148</u>	
		219,078		164,331	
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>246,950</u>		<u>223,526</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(27,872)</u>		<u>(59,195)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			55,589		8,896
Creditors					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		<u>155,000</u>		<u>155,000</u>
Net liabilities			<u>(99,411)</u>		<u>(146,104)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Retained earnings	10		<u>(99,511)</u>		<u>(146,204)</u>
Shareholders' funds			<u>(99,411)</u>		<u>(146,104)</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31st December 2016.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2016 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

BALANCE SHEET - continued
31ST DECEMBER 2016

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and loss account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 11th August 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

ECS Inkin - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016**

1. Statutory information

Riverbase Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The balance sheet at the period end shows net liabilities of £99,411 which includes loans from the directors of £195,000. The directors confirm that the company is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Therefore, they consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these accounts.

Turnover

Turnover, all of which arises in the UK, represents revenue recognised in the accounts. Revenue is recognised when the company fulfils its contractual obligations to customers by supplying goods and services and excludes value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated in the Balance Sheet at cost less depreciation.

Depreciation is provided at the following rates on the straight line method in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life;

Leasehold improvements - 5%

Plant and equipment - 25%

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, 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.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at the cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the assets original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducing all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans and preference shares that are classified as debt, are

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies - continued

measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Operating leases

The cost of operating leases is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was 45 (2015 - 44) .

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Plant & equipment £	Totals £
Cost			
At 1st January 2016	22,675	234,845	257,520
Additions	16,812	31,607	48,419
Disposals	-	(74,410)	(74,410)
At 31st December 2016	<u>39,487</u>	<u>192,042</u>	<u>231,529</u>
Depreciation			
At 1st January 2016	4,260	185,169	189,429
Charge for year	1,974	31,014	32,988
Eliminated on disposal	-	(74,349)	(74,349)
At 31st December 2016	<u>6,234</u>	<u>141,834</u>	<u>148,068</u>
Net book value			
At 31st December 2016	<u>33,253</u>	<u>50,208</u>	<u>83,461</u>
At 31st December 2015	<u>18,415</u>	<u>49,676</u>	<u>68,091</u>

5. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	31.12.16 £	31.12.15 £
Trade debtors	7,090	5,376
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,084	1,547
Prepayments	<u>5,190</u>	<u>1,521</u>
	<u>17,364</u>	<u>8,444</u>

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31.12.16 £	31.12.15 £
Trade creditors	117,485	100,981
Social security & other tax	75,921	61,340
Other creditors	6,500	7,382
Directors' loan accounts	40,000	40,000
Accruals	<u>7,044</u>	<u>13,823</u>
	<u>246,950</u>	<u>223,526</u>

Included within other creditors and accruals are outstanding pension contributions of £243 (2015: £55).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016

7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	31.12.16	31.12.15
	£	£
Directors' loan accounts	<u>155,000</u>	<u>155,000</u>

8. Leasing agreements

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	31.12.16	31.12.15
	£	£
Within one year	69,808	68,000
Between one and five years	<u>273,055</u>	<u>272,000</u>
	<u>342,863</u>	<u>340,000</u>

9. Called up share capital

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	31.12.16	31.12.15
			£	£
50	A Ordinary shares	£1	50	50
25	B Ordinary shares	£1	25	25
25	C Ordinary shares	£1	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>
			<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

10. Reserves

	Retained earnings £
At 1st January 2016	(146,204)
Profit for the year	<u>46,693</u>
At 31st December 2016	<u>(99,511)</u>

11. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 31st December 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016

12. Related party disclosures

The directors

During the year the directors of the company used current accounts with the company to record amounts due to them and amounts drawn by them. At the end of the year the balance was £195,000 owed by the company (2015: £195,000).

Interest of £4,362 was charged by the directors, at the rate of 2.5% above base rate during the year (2015: £4,350).

Eatdrinksleep Limited

The company conducted trade on normal commercial terms with Eatdrinksleep Limited in which the directors Mr ECS Inkin and Mr CHS Inkin are shareholders and directors. The following transactions were made between Eatdrinksleep Limited and Riverbase Limited during the year:

	31.12.16	31.12.15
	£	£
Purchases from Eatdrinksleep Limited	10,748	14,597
Management Fees charged by Eatdrinksleep Limited	71,875	65,000
Sales made to Eatdrinksleep Limited	24,044	23,551
Amounts owed from/(to) Eatdrinksleep Limited	5,084	1,547

Mr R Dorrien-Smith

Freehold property is rented from Mr R Dorrien-Smith's pension fund under a formal lease.

Mr R Dorrien-Smith is the husband of Mrs LA Smith-Dorrien-Smith. The following transactions were made between the pension fund and Riverbase Limited during the year:

	31.12.16	31.12.15
	£	£
Rent charged to the company	68,000	64,000
Amounts owed from/(to) the pension fund	(17,000)	(17,000)
Amounts owed from/(to) Mr R Dorrien-Smith - represents an interest-free loan	(2,985)	(2,985)

13. Ultimate controlling party

The company is controlled by Mrs LA Smith-Dorrien-Smith, Mr ECS Inkin and Mr CHS Inkin, shareholders and directors of the company.

14. First year adoption

The company prepared its first financial statements that comply with FRS102 Section 1A for the year ended 31st December 2016. The companies date of transition to FRS102 section 1A is 1st January 2015. The transition has resulted in no changes to accounting policies.

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.