Registered number: 10765993

# RIVERVIEW LAW HOLDINGS LIMITED (PREVIOUSLY ENSCO 1233 LIMITED)

# **UNAUDITED**

#### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018



#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

C Price (appointed 31 August 2018)

A Stokes (appointed 31 August 2018)

C Van Boxel (appointed 12 September 2018) I R Hobson (appointed 12 September 2018) J Velasco (appointed 12 September 2018) Y Zoellkau (appointed 12 September 2018)

M G Banks (appointed 6 August 2018, resigned 31 August 2018)

P Bird (appointed 11 May 2017, resigned 31 August 2018)

K E Chapman (appointed 30 September 2017, resigned 31 August 2018) D Charters (appointed 1 February 2018, resigned 31 August 2018) Sir N Knowles (appointed 1 February 2018, resigned 31 August 2018) C J Robson (appointed 6 August 2018, resigned 31 August 2018) A Shutkever (appointed 1 February 2018, resigned 31 August 2018) S E Zdolyny (appointed 6 August 2018, resigned 31 August 2018)

Registered number

10765993

Registered office

6 More London Place

London England SE1 2DA

**Accountant** 

PKF Cooper Parry Group Limited

Chartered Accountant One Central Boulevard Blythe Valley Business Park

Solihull

West Midlands B90 8BG

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# RIVERVIEW LAW HOLDINGS LIMITED (PREVIOUSLY ENSCO 1233 LIMITED) REGISTERED NUMBER: 10765993

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2018

	Note	2018 £
Fixed assets		
Investments	3	2,600,000
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(2,600,000)
Net assets		-
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	5	2,600,000
Profit and loss account		(2,600,000)

For the period ended 31 August 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006.

Members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the period 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 Stokes Director

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Riverview Law Holdings Limited ("the company") is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is shown on the company information page. The company was incorporated on 11 May 2017 as Ensco 1233 Limited. The company changed its name on 13 October 2017 to Riverview Law Holdings Limited.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling (£) which is the functional currency of the company. The financial statements are for the period from incorporation to 31 August 2018.

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 following accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period:

#### 1.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The company, and the group headed by it, qualify as small as set out in section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 and the parent and group are considered eligible for the exemption to prepare consolidated accounts.

#### 1.3 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 1.4 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.

#### 1.5 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the profit and loss account if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.5 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an 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.

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 income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

## 2. Employees

The company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

#### 3. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost	
Additions	7,700,000
Disposals	(2,600,000)
At 31 August 2018	5,100,000
Impairment	
Charge for the period	2,500,000
At 31 August 2018	2,500,000
Net book value	
At 31 August 2018	2,600,000
:	

On 29 September 2017 the company purchased the entire share capital of Riverview Law Limited for a consideration of £5,099,999. This was settled by share for share exchange at nominal value.

On the same date, as part of the demerger, the company purchased a 52.3% investment in Kim Technologies Limited from Riverview Law Limited for a consideration of £2,600,000. This was settled by intercompany loan. The investment in Kim Technologies Limited was then disposed of for a consideration of £2,500,000, settled by the repurchase of own shares.

#### 4. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,600,000
	2,600,000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

# 5. Share capital

	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid	_
239,601,808 A1 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each 20,398,152 C1 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	2,396,018 203,982
	2,600,000

# 6. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The parent undertaking and controlling party is EY Melbourne Holdings Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is EMEIA Fusion LP. Both entities are formed and registered in England and share the same registered office as Riverview Law Holdings Limited. EMEIA Fusion LP is the parent of the smallest and largest group that consolidates the financial statements.