

**River Marsh Capital Management LLP**  
**Financial statements**  
**for the period ended 31 August 2016**

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# **River Marsh Capital Management LLP**

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## **Financial statements for the period ended 31 August 2016**

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# River Marsh Capital Management LLP

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## Balance sheet as at 31 August 2016

|                                                       | Note | 2016<br>£        |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------|------------------|
| <b>Current assets</b>                                 |      |                  |
| Debtors                                               | 6    | 218,536          |
| Cash at bank and in hand                              |      | 1,614,466        |
|                                                       |      | <b>1,833,002</b> |
| <b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b> | 7    | <b>(4,000)</b>   |
| <b>Net current assets</b>                             |      | <b>1,829,002</b> |
| <b>Net assets attributable to members</b>             |      | <b>1,829,002</b> |
| <b>Represented by:</b>                                |      |                  |
|                                                       |      | £                |
| <b>Loans and other debts due to members</b>           |      |                  |
| Other amounts                                         |      | 1,824,002        |
| <b>Members' other interests</b>                       |      |                  |
| Members' capital classified as equity                 |      | 5,000            |
|                                                       |      | <b>1,829,002</b> |
| <b>Total members' interests</b>                       |      |                  |
| Loans and other debts due to members                  |      | 1,824,002        |
| Members' other interests                              |      | 5,000            |
|                                                       |      | <b>1,829,002</b> |

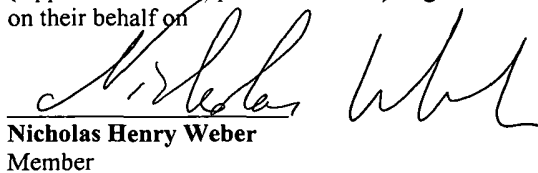
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities. -

The entity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008, with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The entity has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to LLPs subject to the small LLPs regime.

These accounts, which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to entities subject to the small LLPs regime within Part 15 of Companies Act 2006 as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008, were approved and authorised for issue by the members and were signed on their behalf on

 24/8/17  
Nicholas Henry Weber  
Member

The notes on pages 3 to 6 are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 August 2016

### 1 General information

The Partnership is a private limited partnership and is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of the registered office is Nicholas House, 3 Pountney Hill, London, EC4R 0EU.

The Partnership was incorporated on 28 August 2015 and commenced trading on that date. The principal activity of the Partnership during the period was the provision of consultancy services.

The Partnership does not have any branches outside the United Kingdom.

### 2 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of River Marsh Capital Management LLP (the "LLP") have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") Section 1A and the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008).

### 3 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the period presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### 3.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") Section 1A and the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008).

The preparation of these financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the LLP's accounting policies (see note 4).

#### 3.2 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the LLP 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 LLP 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.

#### 3.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

#### 3.4 Taxation

The Partnership, as a transparent entity, is not subject to pay UK income tax. Any tax liabilities arising from the results of the Partnership are dealt with in the financial statements of the investing Members.

## Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 August 2016 (continued)

### 3.5 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.

### 3.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in creditors: amounts falling due within one period.

### 3.7 Financial instruments

The Partnership only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as cash, trade and other debtors, trade and other creditors and amounts owed by/to group undertakings. 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 cashflows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, 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 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. 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 statement of income and retained earnings. 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. 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.

### 3.8 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.

### 3.9 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The LLP'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 income and retained earnings.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'other operating income'.

### 3.10 Related party transactions

The Partnership discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

## Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 August 2016 (continued)

### 3.11 Members drawings and the subscription and repayment of members' capital

The treatment of members' remuneration is determined by reference to the nature of the participation rights that give rise to the remuneration. Under the terms of the partnership agreement these rights give the members an unconditional right to the division of profits and therefore give rise to a liability for that remuneration, with the remuneration being charged as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

Drawings are treated as payments on account of profit allocation and are only repayable to the LLP in so far as there are insufficient profits to allocate against such drawings. Any drawings in excess of total profits allocated would be included within 'amounts due from members' within debtors.

The member's subscription to the capital of the LLP is determined by the member's share of the profit and is repayable following retirement from the LLP. The capital requirements of the partnership are determined by the members and are reviewed regularly. No interest is paid on capital.

## 4 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

### (a) Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

No critical judgements have been made in applying the entity's accounting policies

### (b) Key accounting estimates and assumptions

No key accounting estimates have been made in applying the entity's accounting policies

## 5 Employee numbers

The Partnership has no employees other than the members, who did not receive any remuneration.

## 6 Debtors

|                                | 2016<br>£ |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Prepayments and accrued income | 218,536   |

## 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

|          | 2016<br>£ |
|----------|-----------|
| Accruals | 4,000     |

**Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 August 2016 (continued)****8 Financial instruments**

|                                                                              | 2016             |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
|                                                                              | £                |
| <b>Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost</b> |                  |
| Cash at bank and in hand                                                     | 1,614,465        |
|                                                                              | <b>1,614,465</b> |
| <b>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</b>                      |                  |
| Accruals                                                                     | 4,000            |
|                                                                              | <b>4,000</b>     |

**9 Related party transactions**

The members of the Partnership are considered to be related parties due to their interest in the entity.

There were no transactions during the period or balances with the related parties at the period end.

**10 Members' interests**

Loans and other debts due to members represent allocated profits not yet paid to members and would rank after unsecured creditors in the event of a winding-up.

**11 Ultimate controlling party**

The members of the Partnership are considered to be the ultimate controlling parties of the entity.