RIVERS FINANCE GROUP PLC ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023





COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors R Daryani

M D Friend S C Bassett

Secretary J Nicholson

Company number 04567000

Registered office Amba House

15 College Road

Harrow Middlesex HA1 1BA

Auditor KLSA LLP

Kalamu House 11 Coldbath Square

London EC1R 5HL

Bankers Natwest Bank PLC

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Cardinal House

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Business review

The Directors are pleased to report that the Group has now resumed its growth path following the pandemic with total lending having increased 95% from £6.2 million in 2022 to £12.1 million in 2023 achieving near pre-pandemic levels of lending. The growth in lending has continued into the first quarter of financial year 2024 with lending up circa 82% up on the same quarter in 2023 with a projection of the Group achieving record levels of lending, turnover and profits in 2024.

Gross profit for the year has increased from £1,911,457 in the prior year to £2,257,172 in the current year and operating profit before interest charges increased from £977,981 in 2022 to £1,422,402 in 2023. The Group returned a profit before tax of £421,701 compared to a profit before tax of £235,570 in the prior year.

The net assets position increased from £1,950,217 in prior year to £2,201,410 at the year-end.

The Directors have successfully increased facilities from existing bank funding lines and are currently in the process of adding new funders to support its future growth in lending.

The Directors believe the Group has shown considerable resilience over the previous years and reflects the ability of management to effectively rebuild business following the negative financial impacts of the pandemic and are looking forward to achieving on its strategy of continued growth in lending.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors have considered the principal risks and uncertainties facing the group and company and they continue to assess the significant on going and emerging risks facing the business which fall broadly into the following four categories; strategic/commercial, operational, systems and financial risks.

The Directors are focused on growth of the business within the context of robust risk management framework and have set a clearly defined credit policy with prescriptive underwriting guidelines which are reviewed and updated regularly.

Future Development

We delivered financial results for the year 2022/23 in line with our expectations as we have returned to our strategy of strong lending, turnover and portfolio growth. The directors aim to continue with the management policies which have resulted in the group's steady organic growth. They consider that 2023/24 will be a challenging year with the impact of inflation being felt on the operations. This has been further explained on page 2.

The Directors believe the resilient performance and financial position bears out the robustness of the business today and into the future.

Key performance indicators

The key performance indicator of the group is the level of gross loan book (including unearned future finance income) which at the balance sheet date for the group were £21,559,051 (2022: £14,182,611).

The key non-financial performance indicators of the group are relationships with key lenders and stakeholders, and customer service satisfaction.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Section 172 statement

As per the Companies Act, it is a requirement that the director of a company must act in the way he/she considers, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole.

The Board of Directors is actively involved in the formulation of the company's strategy, including consideration of how decisions made will impact the long-term.

The company recognises the important role that employees play in the success of the business and ensure that the health, safety and well-being of employees is a top priority.

The Board ensures that dealings with customers, lenders and other stakeholders are fair and transparent as we recognise that they are a key part of the success of the business.

We behave responsibly and ensure that management operate the business in a responsible manner, operating within the high standards of business conduct and good governance.

Going concern

The group has a history of meeting all obligations when they fall due and the resumption of lending and growth in the business ensure it is able to expand operations and continue with its impeccable debt service record.

Customers payment performance has returned to pre-pandemic records and the group has been successful in the year of recovering £550,000 of previously written off bad debt. The directors closely monitor arrears and bad debt provisioning and see these as normalising.

The directors are continuously monitoring the impact of the inflationary pressures on the operations and adopting policies to mitigate its impact on the performance of the group. They have factored in the increase in operational costs in the daily operations and forecasts.

In the previous year, the Group entered into an initial £6.25 million growth financing package with a Bank. This finance package comprises favourable borrowing terms, revolving credit facilities, CBILS and term loans as well as finance to launch a new wholesale funding business. The Bank has also taken a minority equity position in the parent entity of the company.

In addition, the Group has support of existing funders as evidenced by the increasing facilities during the year.

The group has produced forecasts for the next 12 months which considers the inflationary increase in operational costs and the impacts of increasing interest rates into its financial costs.

With the current trading reflecting improved collections from customers and financial support from the lenders and shareholders, the expectation of the directors is that they will be able to meet the liabilities as they fall due in the next 12 months.

The financial statements are therefore prepared on a going concern basis.

The report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

R Daryani **Director**

25 July 2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be that of equipment leasing and the provision of business loans,

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

No ordinary dividends were paid.

Preference dividends were paid amounting to £90,750 (2022: £Nil). The Directors have recommended the payment of a Preference dividends as when they fall due in the future.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

R Daryani

M D Friend

S C Bassett

Auditor

The auditor, KLSA LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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). 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 group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

On behalf of the board

R Daryani **Director**

25 July 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF RIVERS FINANCE GROUP PLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rivers Finance Group Plc (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows, the company statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF RIVERS FINANCE GROUP PLC

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector; and
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the operations of the company financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation and data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF RIVERS FINANCE GROUP PLC

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- · performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- · tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 2 were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- · agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- · reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- · enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above; any instance of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud which is far removed from transactions reflected in the financial statements would diminish the likelihood of detection. Furthermore, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is greater than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error.

Fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentation, or through an act of collusion that would mitigate internal controls.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Shilpolheday

Shilpa Chheda (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KLSA LLP

25 July 2023

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Kalamu House 11 Coldbath Square London EC1R 5HL

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	3,110,336 (853,164)	2,616,681 (705,224)
Gross profit		2,257,172	1,911,457
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(834,770) -	(961,636) 28,160
Operating profit	4	1,422,402	977,981
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(1,000,701)	(742,411)
Profit before taxation		421,701	235,570
Tax on profit	8	(79,758)	(43,134)
Profit for the financial year		341,943	192,436

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company

The Profit And Loss Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		20)23	20:	22
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	11		10,357		7,786
Current assets Debtors falling due after more than one year Debtors falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	14 14	10,821,541 7,576,519 892,127		7,557,484 4,736,797 741,711	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	19,290,187 (5,059,194)		(4,807,958)	
Net current assets			14,230,993		8,228,034
Total assets less current liabilities			14,241,350		8,235,820
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(12,037,902)		(6,283,565)
Provisions for liabilities Deferred tax liability	18	2,038	(2,038)	2,038	(2,038)
Net assets			2,201,410		1,950,217
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss reserves	20		1,238,889 210,000 752,521		1,238,889 210,000 501,328
Total equity			2,201,410		1,950,217

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 July 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

R Daryani **Director**

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		20	23	20	22
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets		•			00.400
Investments	12		60,460		60,460
Current assets					
Debtors falling due after more than one year	14	2,649,059		2,557,290	
Debtors falling due within one year	14	166,691		216,470	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,166		45,573	
		2,821,916		2,819,333	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(44,120)		(32,509)	
Net current assets			2,777,796		2,786,824
Total assets less current liabilities			2,838,256		2,847,284
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(1,000,000)		(1,000,439)
Net assets			1,838,256		1,846,845
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		1,238,889		1,238,889
Share premium account			210,000		210,000
Profit and loss reserves			389,367		397,956
Total equity			1,838,256		1,846,845
. e.m. equit					

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £82,161 (2022 - £41,392 profit).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 July 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

R Daryani

Director

Company Registration No. 04567000

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2021		1,200,000		308,892	1,508,892
Year ended 31 March 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Issue of share capital Balance at 31 March 2022	20	38,889 ——————————————————————————————————	210,000	192,436	192,436 248,889
Year ended 31 March 2023: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	9	-	-	341,943 (90,750)	341,943 (90,750)
Balance at 31 March 2023		1,238,889	210,000	752,521	2,201,410

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2021		1,200,000	_	356,564	1,556,564
Year ended 31 March 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Issue of share capital Balance at 31 March 2022	20	38,889 ——————————————————————————————————	210,000	41,392 - - 397,956	41,392 248,889 1,846,845
Year ended 31 March 2023: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends Balance at 31 March 2023	9	- - - 1,238,889	210,000	82,161 (90,750) ————————————————————————————————————	82,161 (90,750) ————————————————————————————————————

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	20	23	20:	22
Notes	£	£	£	£
24		(4 730 342)		1,933,539
				(108,044)
		,		74,679
		/A 80A Q11)		1,900,174
		(4,094,911)		1,000,171
	(13,215)		(8,452)	
		(13,215)		(8,452)
	44 444 040		2 695 000	
			(5,550,602)	
	(00,002)			
		W 0.55.540		(4.005.000)
		5,058,542		(1,695,002)
5		150,416		196,720
		744 744		544,991
ear		/ 4 1,/11		1 88, 44 0
		892,127		741,711
	24	Notes £ 24 (13,215) 11,111,916 (5,985,312) (68,062)	24 (4,730,342) (120,279) (44,290) (4,894,911) (13,215) (13,215) (13,215) (13,215) (5,985,312) (68,062) (68,062) 5,058,542 150,416 range of the sear and the search and the search and the search and the sear and the search	Notes £ £ £ £ 24 (4,730,342) (120,279) (44,290) ————————————————————————————————————

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		202	23	202	2
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					(40,000)
Cash absorbed by operations	25		(151,225)		(10,309)
Interest paid			(120,279)		(108,044)
Income taxes paid			(13,134)		(18,039)
Net cash outflow from operating activities			(284,638)		(136,392)
Investing activities					
Interest received		193,732		189,645	
Dividends received		120,000		_	
Net cash generated from investing			0.40 =00		400.045
activities			313,732		189,645
Financing activities					
Repayment of borrowings		(439)		(41,155)	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(68,062)			
Net cash used in financing activities			(68,501)		(41,155)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(39,407)		12,098
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of y	ear		45,573		33,475
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			6,166		45,573
Cash and Cash equivalents at ond or your					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Rivers Finance Group Plc ("the company") is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Amba House, 15 College Road, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1 1BA.

The group consists of Rivers Finance Group Plc and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

1.3 Going concern

The financial performance of the group is set out in the report of the directors and in the statement of profit or loss and the other comprehensive income. The financial position of the group is set out in the statement of financial position.

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.4 Turnover

Assets leased to customers on finance lease are recognised on the basis of the net investment in the lease. Finance lease income are allocated to accounting periods to give a constant periodic rate of return to the company's net cash investment in the lease in each period recognised on an acturial basis. Document fees and charges are accounted for when receivable.

The finance income on agreements under default is recognised based on settlements received from the customer.

The company has recognised an intangible asset based on the benefit derived from the issuance of fully paid up shares to a shareholder for preferential lending terms. The shareholder agreed to provide the group loans at preferential rates for a minority stake. The potential benefit derived from the lending at the preferential rates was calculated by comparisons to the commercial rates provided by the group's lenders on other facilities. The potential benefit was discounted to its net present value and has been recognised as an intangible asset.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment Fixtures and fittings

33.33% straight line basis 33.33% straight line basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

1.7 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred. Arrangement fees payable are recognised over the lending period of the debt.

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

1.9 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

1.10 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include short term debtors and cash and bank balances.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loan 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 cost less impairment.

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 group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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.

1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

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.

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.15 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on carrying amount. Commission fees paid to brokers are spread over 2 years.

1.16 Comparatives

There were no changes in comparative figures during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

We have exercised judgement in evaluating the impact of COVID-19 on the financial statements.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) made by the directors have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Classification of leases

Determine whether leases entered into by the group either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.

Impairment of debtors

The recoverability of debtors is reviewed on a monthly basis and a provision is made for debtors that have defaulted and there is limited likelihood to recover the debt from a guarantor or from the sale of any repossessed asset. These provisions require judgements to be made which include the likelihood of recovery and cost of sale of the asset.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Useful lives, depreciation methods and residual values of tangible fixed assets

Management reviews the useful lives, depreciation methods and residual values of the items of tangible fixed assets on a regular basis. During the financial year, the directors determined no significant changes in the useful lives and residual values. The carrying amounts of tangible fixed assets are disclosed in note 10.

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3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover analysed by class of business Turnover	3,110,336	2,616,681
	2023 £	2022 £
Other significant revenue Grants received	_	28,160

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

4	Operating profit				2002
				2023 £	2022 £
	Operating profit for the year is stated after cha	rging/(crediting):		٤	~
	Government grants Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets			- 10,644	(28,160) 8,820
5	Auditor's remuneration			2023	2022
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and as	sociates:		£	£
	For audit services				
	Audit of the financial statements of the group a Audit of the financial statements of the compa	and company ny's subsidiaries		7,000 22,000	6,500 16,000
				29,000	22,500
	For other services All other non-audit services			-	4,250
6	Employees				
	The average monthly number of persons (incl	uding directors) empl	loyed by the gr	oup and compar	y during the
	year was:	Group 2023	2022	Company 2023	2022
		Number	Number	Number	Number
	Average number of employees	15	11	3	3
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
		Group	0000	Company	2022
		2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	£ 2022
	Wages and salaries	487,131	359,290	**	-
	Social security costs	51,083 9,533	36,347 4,482	2,750	-
	Pension costs				
		547,747	400,119	2,750 ———	

Ir	nterest payable and similar expenses	2023	2022
		£	£
	nterest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		44.400
	Other interest on financial liabilities	49,779	41,482
	Other finance costs:		
	inance costs for financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or	880,422	634,367
	oss Other interest	70,500	66,562
	Miles interest		
T	otal finance costs	1,000,701	742,411
Т	axation		
		2023	2022
		£	£
С	Current tax		
	JK corporation tax on profits for the current period	79,758	44,290
Α	djustments in respect of prior periods	-	(1,156
_		79,758	43,134
Į,	otal current tax		40,104
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the oss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	e year based on	
			2022
lc		2023	2022 £
lo P	Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of	2023 £ 421,701	2022 £ 235,570
P E 1	Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 9.00% (2022: 19.00%)	2023 £ 421,701 ————————————————————————————————————	2022 £ 235,570 44,758
P E 1	Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 9.00% (2022: 19.00%) Eax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2023 £ 421,701	2022 £ 235,570 44,758 (559
P E 1 T A	Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 9.00% (2022: 19.00%) Fax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit adjustments in respect of prior years	2023 £ 421,701 ————————————————————————————————————	2022 £ 235,570 44,758 (559 (653
P E 1 T A	Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 9.00% (2022: 19.00%) Eax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2023 £ 421,701 ————————————————————————————————————	2022 £ 235,570 44,758 (559 (653
P E 1 T A	Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 9.00% (2022: 19.00%) Fax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit adjustments in respect of prior years	2023 £ 421,701 ————————————————————————————————————	2022 £ 235,570 44,758 (559 (653 (412
P E 1 T A	Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 9.00% (2022: 19.00%) Eax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit adjustments in respect of prior years Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	2023 £ 421,701 ————————————————————————————————————	2022 £ 235,570 44,758 (559 (653) (412)
PP E 1 T A C T	Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 9.00% (2022: 19.00%) Eax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit adjustments in respect of prior years Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	2023 £ 421,701 80,123 877 - (1,242) - 79,758 funding lease reg	2022 £ 235,570 44,758 (559 (653 (412 43,134
P E1 T AC	Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 9.00% (2022: 19.00%) Eax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit adjustments in respect of prior years Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Eaxation charge As a result of advice obtained, the company has elected to be taxed under long tallows the lessor to be taxed on the basis of the profits shown in the accounts at	2023 £ 421,701 80,123 877 - (1,242) 79,758 funding lease regard it removes the	2022 £ 235,570 44,758 (559 (653 (412 43,134 sime which
P E 1 T A C C T	Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 9.00% (2022: 19.00%) Fax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit adjustments in respect of prior years Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Faxation charge As a result of advice obtained, the company has elected to be taxed under long allows the lessor to be taxed on the basis of the profits shown in the accounts and capital allowances.	2023 £ 421,701 80,123 877 (1,242) 79,758 funding lease regard it removes the	2022 £ 235,570 44,758 (559 (653 (412 43,134 sime which e distortion
P E 1 T A C C T	Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 9.00% (2022: 19.00%) Fax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit adjustments in respect of prior years Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Faxation charge As a result of advice obtained, the company has elected to be taxed under long tallows the lessor to be taxed on the basis of the profits shown in the accounts and of capital allowances.	2023 £ 421,701 80,123 877 - (1,242) 79,758 funding lease regard it removes the	2022 £ 235,570 44,758 (559 (653 (412 43,134
Ic PP E11 TA A D T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 9.00% (2022: 19.00%) Fax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit adjustments in respect of prior years Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Faxation charge As a result of advice obtained, the company has elected to be taxed under long allows the lessor to be taxed on the basis of the profits shown in the accounts and capital allowances.	2023 £ 421,701 80,123 877 (1,242) 79,758 funding lease regard it removes the	2022 £ 235,570 44,758 (559 (653 (412 43,134 sime which e distortion

10	Intangible fixed assets					Goodwill
	Group					£
	Cost At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023					18,765
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023					18,765
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2023					
	At 31 March 2022					
	The company had no intangible fixe	d assets at 31 Ma	arch 2023 or 31 l	March 2022.		
11	Tangible fixed assets					
	Group			Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
	Cost At 1 April 2022 Additions			7,228 -	95,088 13,215	102,316 13,215
	At 31 March 2023			7,228	108,303	115,531
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2022 Depreciation charged in the year			7,228 -	87,302 10,644	94,530 10,644
	At 31 March 2023			7,228	97,946	105,174
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2023			_	10,357	10,357
	At 31 March 2022			_	7,786	7,786
	The company had no tangible fixed	assets at 31 Ma	rch 2023 or 31 N	larch 2022.		
12	Fixed asset investments		Group		Company	
		Notes	2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £
	1	notes	~ -	-	60,460	60,460
	Investments in subsidiaries	13			=====	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Fixed asset investments Movements in fixed asset investments Company Shares in subsidiaries £ Cost or valuation At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023 Carrying amount At 31 March 2023 At 31 March 2022 GO,460

13 Subsidiaries

12

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2023 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
Rivers SPV Limited	England and Wales	Equipment leasing company	Ordinary	- 100.00
Rivers Funding Limited	England and Wales	Finance company	Ordinary	- 100.00
Rivers Finance Limited	England and Wales	Finance company	Ordinary	- 100.00
Rivers Leasing PLC	England and Wales	Equipment leasing company	Ordinary	100.00 -
Rivers SPV2 Limited	England and Wales	Finance company	Ordinary	- 100.00

Rivers Funding Limited (formerly Rivers Bridging Limited) and Rivers SPV2 Limited are exempt from statutory audit by virtue of section 479a of The Companies Act 2006. The companies were dormant throughout the year and so the profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2023 was £Nil.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

14	Debtors	Group 2023	2022	Company 2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	6,245,738 198,309 1,132,472 7,576,519	3,908,318 207,407 621,072 	157,628 9,063 ————————————————————————————————————	207,407 9,063 ————————————————————————————————————
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:				
	Trade debtors Amounts due from group undertakings	10,821,541	7,557,484	2,649,059	2,557,290
	Total debtors	18,398,060	12,294,281	2,815,750	2,773,760

Included within other debtors is a financial asset recognised by the parent company based on the benefit derived from the issuance of fully paid up shares to a shareholder for preferential lending terms. The shareholder agreed to provide the group loans at preferential rates for a minority stake. The potential benefit derived from the lending at the preferential rates was calculated by comparisons to the commercial rates provided by the group's lenders on other facilities. The potential benefit was discounted to its net present value and has been recognised as a financial asset.

Included within debtors is £175,275 (2022: £99,391) of assets purchased for the purpose of letting under finance leases for which the lease commences shortly after 31 March 2023.

The amounts due from group undertakings are unsecured but are not interest free.

Included within trade debtors are net investments in finance leases and loans as analysed below:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Gross receivables from finance leases and loans:		
No later than 1 year	8,448,853	5,754,156
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	13,110,198	8,428,455
Unearned future finance income on finance leases and loans	(4,491,772)	(2,716,809)
	17,067,279	11,465,802
	The second secon	
The finance leases and loans are receivable as follows:		
The illimited feature and in the same and	2023	2022
	£	£
No later than 1 year	6,245,738	3,908,318
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	10,821,541	7,557,484
	17,067,279	11,465,802

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

14	Debtors					(Continued)
	All amounts are secured on the asset	s to which th	ey relate.			
15	Creditors: amounts falling due with	in one vear				
13	oreunors, amounts faming due with	Notes	Group 2023 £	2022 £	Company 2023 £	2022 £
		Notes	2	2	-	-
16	Other borrowings Trade creditors Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security Dividends payable Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Creditors: amounts falling due after	r more than Notes	4,694,727 82,814 79,758 94,751 30,563 1,672 74,909 5,059,194 ————————————————————————————————————	4,442,038 126,489 44,290 131,863 7,875 6,286 49,117 4,807,958	(314) - 1,750 30,563 - 12,121 - 44,120 - Company 2023 £	(315) 13,134 1,375 7,875 - 10,440
	Other borrowings	17	12,037,902	6,283,565	1,000,000	1,000,439
17	Loans and overdrafts		Group 2023 £	2022 £	Company 2023 £	2022 £
	Other loans		16,732,629	10,725,603	1,000,000	1,000,439
	Payable within one year Payable after one year		4,694,727 12,037,902	4,442,038 6,283,565	1,000,000	1,000,439

Other loans due within and after more than one year include £4,388,850 (2022: £3,810,772) secured by a debenture dated 2 January 2015 and a guarantee from the company and £2,286,358 (2022: £2,337,610) secured by guarantee from the director, R Daryani. Other loans due within and after more than one year of £2,265,448 (2022: £2,466,095) are secured by a charge on a group entity. Commercial rate of interest is paid on the loans.

Included within other loans are discounting loan facilities which are secured by the assignment of certain trade debtors of the group. The company and the director, R Daryani, have provided security and guarantees in respect of these loans.

The amounts owed to group undertakings are interest bearing and unsecured.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

17 Loans and overdrafts

(Continued)

18 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

	Liabilities	Liabilities
	2023	2022
Group	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	2,038	2,038

There were no deferred tax movements in the year.

19 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	2023 £	2022 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	9,533	4,482

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

20 Share capital

	2023	2022	2023	2022
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
A1 Ordinary shares of 5p each	6,650,000	6,650,000	332,500	332,500
A2 Ordinary shares of 5p each	777,778	777,778	38,889	38,889
B Ordinary shares of 5p each	350,000	350,000	17,500	17,500
			-	
	7,777,778	7,777,778	388,889	388,889

20

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Share capital				(Continued)
Preference share capital	2023 Number	2022 Number	2023 £	2022 £
Issued and fully paid A Preference shares of 5p each B Preference shares of 5p each	5,000,000	5,000,000	250,000 600,000	250,000 600,000
	17,000,000	17,000,000	850,000	850,000 ————
Preference shares classified as equity			850,000 ————	850,000 ————
Total equity share capital			1,238,889	1,238,889

The holders of the A1 ordinary shares have:

- the right to vote (one vote per share)

- the right to receive dividends at the discretion of the board

- the rights to participate in a distribution (including on a winding-up) in accordance with article 12.1 of the company's articles of association

- shares are not redeemable or liable to be redeemed

The holders of the A2 ordinary shares have:

- the right to vote (one vote per share)
- the right to receive dividends at the discretion of the board
- the rights to participate in a distribution (including on a winding-up) in accordance with article 12.1 of the company's articles of association
- shares are not redeemable or liable to be redeemed

The holders of the B ordinary shares have:

- no voting rights
- the right to receive dividends at the discretion of the board
- the rights to participate in a distribution (including on a winding-up) in accordance with article 12.1 of the company's articles of association
- shares are not redeemable or liable to be redeemed

The holders of the A preference shares have:

- no votina riahts
- the right to receive dividends at the discretion of the board
- the rights to participate in a distribution (including on a winding-up) in accordance with article 12.1 of the company's articles of association
- shares are redeemable at the discretion of the board

The holders of the B preference shares have:

- no voting rights
- the right to receive dividends at the discretion of the board
- the rights to participate in a distribution (including on a winding-up) in accordance with article 12.1 of the company's articles of association
- shares are redeemable at the discretion of the board

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

21 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company has given cross guarantees for loan facilities of its subsidiary.

The group has provided a charge over the shares held in its subsidiaries, Rivers Finance Limited and Rivers SPV Limited for a debt obtained from a lender.

The subsidiaries have provided a debenture over their assets as security for the debts of the group.

22 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2023 £	2022 £
Aggregate compensation	109,964	109,397

Transactions with related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 (s33 "Related Party Disclosure"), whereby it has not disclosed transactions with other group companies.

Included within debtors:

- Receivable from Dexerto Limited amounting to £Nil (2022: £5,679), S Daryani is a shareholder, the son of a director of the company. Included within debtors due within one year is £Nil (2022: £5,679) and included in non-current trade debtors is £Nil (2022: £Nil).
- Receivable from The Bike Club Limited amounting to £1,395 (2022: £56,846), S Daryani is a shareholder, the son of a director of the company. Included within debtors due within one year is £1,395 (2022: £56,846) and included in non-current trade debtors is £Nil (2022: £Nil).
- Receivable from SymlConnect Limited amounting to £149,427 (2022: £115,078), R Daryani is a shareholder of the company. Included within debtors due within one year is £17,596 (2022: £45,663) and included in non-current trade debtors is £131,831 (2022: £69,415).

Included within creditors are loans from:

- The company also paid commissions of £12,112 (2022: £6,328) to Mr M Friend during the year. Mr M Friend is a director of the company.
- Mr B Friend amounting to £Nil (2022: £71,749) on which interest of £3,147 (2022: £8,646) was charged for the year. Mr B Friend is the son of a director of the company.
- Mr S Daryani amounting to £Nil (2022: £12,998) on which interest of £570 (2022: £1,566) was charged for the year. S Daryani is the son of a director of the company.
- GH Daryani & Co Limited, related by virtue of common shareholder amounting to £500,000 (2022: £500,000) on which interest of £35,500 (2022: £36,562) was charged for the year.
- R and P Daryani amounting to £500,000 (2022: £500,000) on which interest of £35,000 (2022: £30,000) was charged for the year. R and P Daryani is the shareholder of the parent company Rivers Finance Group Plc.
- Conister bank amounting to £5,686,718 (2022: £1,277,322) on which interest of £205,120 (2022: £96,260) was charged for the year. Conister bank is the shareholder of the parent company Rivers Finance Group Plc.

Other loans (Note 17) are secured by a cross guarantee from the director and the parent company Rivers Finance Group Plc.

The company paid commissions of £6,092 (2022: £10,934) to an employee during the year.

Included within administrative expenses is an amount of £54,000 (2022: £52,800) relating to rent and service charges to GH Daryani & Co Limited, related by virtue of common shareholder.

23	Controlling party				
	The ultimate controlling party is R Daryani, by	virtue of his majorit	y shareholding ir	n the company.	
24	Cash (absorbed by)/generated from group of	operations		0000	2022
				2023 £	2022 £
	Profit for the year after tax			341,943	192,436
	Adjustments for:			70.750	42 124
	Taxation charged			79,758 1,000,701	43,134 742,411
	Finance costs			1,000,701	8,820
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed a	assets		10,044	0,020
	Movements in working capital:			(6,103,779)	871,147
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors			(59,609)	75,591
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors				
	Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operati	ons		(4,730,342)	1,933,539
25	Cash absorbed by operations - company				2000
				2023 £	2022 £
	Profit for the year after tax			82,161	41,392
	Adjustments for:				
	Taxation charged				31,173
	Finance costs			120,279	108,044
	Investment income			(313,732)	(189,645)
	Movements in working capital:			(44.000)	200
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors			(41,990)	2,386
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors			2,057	(3,659)
	Cash absorbed by operations			(151,225) ————	(10,309)
26	Analysis of changes in net debt - group				
		1 April 2022	Cash flows	Market value3′ movements	1 March 2023
		£	£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	741,711	150,416	-	892,127
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(10,725,603)	(5,126,604)	(880,422)	(16,732,629)
		(9,983,892)	(4,976,188)	(880,422)	(15,840,502)
		(-,,)	V -> /		

27	Analysis of changes in net debt - company	Cash flows31 March 2023		
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	45,573	(39,407)	6,166
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(1,000,439)	439	(1,000,000)
		(954,866)	(38,968)	(993,834)