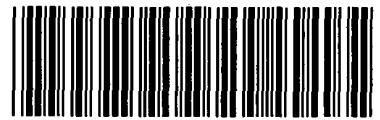


Company Registration No. 01993956 (England and Wales)

**REALCONTROL LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

MONDAY



\*A712AYNJ\*

A26

05/03/2018

#158

COMPANIES HOUSE

# REALCONTROL LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

---

<b>Directors</b>	Mr R Barker Mr A M Barker
<b>Secretary</b>	Mr A M Barker
<b>Company number</b>	01993956
<b>Registered office</b>	61 Hazelmound Drive Warton Carnforth Lancashire LA5 9HR
<b>Accountants</b>	CLB Coopers Fleet House New Road Lancaster LA1 1EZ

---

# REALCONTROL LIMITED

## ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF REALCONTROL LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

---

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Realcontrol Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017 which comprise, the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Realcontrol Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 23 March 2017. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Realcontrol Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Realcontrol Limited, as a body, in this report. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Realcontrol Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Realcontrol Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Realcontrol Limited. You consider that Realcontrol Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Realcontrol Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.



CLB Coopers

Accountants

24/02/2018

Fleet House  
New Road  
Lancaster  
LA1 1EZ

# REALCONTROL LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	2	150		150	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,392		4,447	
		<u>5,542</u>		<u>4,597</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	3	(17,740)		(26,425)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			(12,198)		(21,828)
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	4		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(12,298)		(21,928)
<b>Total equity</b>			(12,198)		(21,828)

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

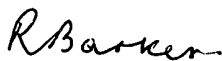
For the financial year ended 30 June 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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 24/07/2018 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr R Barker  
Director

Company Registration No. 01993956

# REALCONTROL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

---

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Realcontrol Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 61 Hazelmount Drive, Warton, Carnforth, Lancashire, LA5 9HR.

#### 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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017 are the first financial statements of Realcontrol Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 July 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The company made a profit of £9,630 in the year and at the balance sheet date the company had net liabilities of £12,198. The directors have provided personal assurances that they will support the company for the foreseeable future and will ensure that there are sufficient funds made available to enable the company to meet its debts as they fall due. Therefore in the opinion of the directors the financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

# REALCONTROL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

The company 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 company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with 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 debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **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 deducting all of its liabilities.

##### **Basic financial 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.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

# REALCONTROL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

<b>2 Debtors</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	150	150
	<u>150</u>	<u>150</u>
<b>3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Other taxation and social security	535	770
Other creditors	15,855	24,605
Accruals and deferred income	1,350	1,050
	<u>17,740</u>	<u>26,425</u>
	<u>17,740</u>	<u>26,425</u>
<b>4 Called up share capital</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
<b>5 Related party transactions</b>		
<b>Transactions with related parties</b>		
The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		
<b>Amounts owed to related parties</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Key management personnel	15,855	24,605
	<u>15,855</u>	<u>24,605</u>