

Company Registration Number: 00702171



Ranco Controls Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements

For the year ended

31 December 2020



RANCO CONTROLS LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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RANCO CONTROLS LIMITED
OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors	S J Harris G D Turner
Company secretary	Hampden Legal Plc
Registered office	Hampden House Great Hampden Great Missenden Buckinghamshire England HP16 9RD
Registered number	00702171 (England & Wales)

RANCO CONTROLS LIMITED

DIRECTORS REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

S J Harris
G D Turner

During the year the company maintained liability insurance for its directors and officers.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – ‘The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland’. 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 company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the 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 company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

RANCO CONTROLS LIMITED

DIRECTORS REPORT *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

COVID-19

With the outbreak of COVID-19 and the increasing economic impact of this pandemic, the Directors have performed stress tests and applied these to various budgets and forecasts and although there is an impact on the Company's anticipated 2021 performance, this will not impair going concern. Given the level of cash held by the Company, high levels of reserves and support of the parent Company where required, the Directors consider that the Company is in a position to continue as a going concern for the next twelve months.


The ability of non-essential staff to be able to work from home also plays a key role in this as the Company has significant technology resources and infrastructure.

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

Signed on behalf of the directors

DocuSigned by:



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S J Harris

For and on behalf of Hampden Legal Plc

Company secretary

Approved by the directors on 30 April 2021

RANCO CONTROLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
TURNOVER		—	—
Administrative expenses		—	—
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	4	—	—
Provision against reorganisation costs	12	(86,062)	—
		(86,062)	—
Income from other fixed asset investments	6	62,114	—
Revaluation of listed investments		24,845	—
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(277)	—
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		620	—
Tax on profit	8	—	—
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		620	—

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

RANCO CONTROLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	9	1,310,686	—
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	10	400,000	—
Cash at bank and in hand		173,348	2,438,880
		<u>573,348</u>	<u>2,438,880</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(72,056)</u>	<u>(610,499)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>501,292</u>	<u>1,828,381</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>1,811,978</u>	<u>1,828,381</u>
PROVISIONS	12	<u>(1,811,357)</u>	<u>(1,828,380)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>621</u>	<u>1</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	13	1	1
Fair value reserve	14	24,845	—
Profit and loss account	14	(24,225)	—
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		<u>621</u>	<u>1</u>

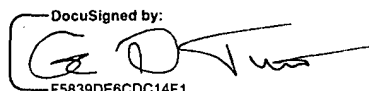
The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 April 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

DocuSigned by:

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G D Turner
 Director

Company registration number: 00702171

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

RANCO CONTROLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital £	Fair value reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
AT 1 JANUARY 2019	1	–	–	1
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	–	–	–	–
AT 31 DECEMBER 2019	1	–	–	1
Profit for the year	–	–	620	620
Transfer between reserves	–	24,845	(24,845)	–
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	–	24,845	(24,225)	620
AT 31 DECEMBER 2020	1	24,845	(24,225)	621

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

RANCO CONTROLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the financial year	620	–
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Income from fixed asset investments	(62,114)	–
Revaluation of listed investments	(24,845)	–
Interest payable and similar income	277	–
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other creditors	(1,781)	10,500
Provisions and employee benefits	(17,023)	1,828,380
Cash generated (used in)/from operations	(104,866)	1,838,880
Income from other fixed asset investments	62,114	–
Interest paid	(277)	–
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	<u>(43,029)</u>	<u>1,838,880</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of other investments	(1,285,841)	–
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(1,285,841)</u>	<u>–</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
(Decrease)/increase in loans from group undertakings	(536,662)	599,999
(Increase)/decrease in loans to group undertakings	(400,000)	1
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	<u>(936,662)</u>	<u>600,000</u>
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>(2,265,532)</u>	<u>2,438,880</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>2,438,880</u>	<u>–</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>173,348</u>	<u>2,438,880</u>

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

RANCO CONTROLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS *(continued)*
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

1. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1.1.20	Cash flows	At 31.12.20
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank and in hand	2,438,880	(2,265,532)	173,348
Overdrafts	—	—	—
	<u>2,438,880</u>	<u>(2,265,532)</u>	<u>173,348</u>
Borrowings			
Finance leases	—	—	—
Debt due within one year	—	—	—
Debt due after one year	—	—	—
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total	<u><u>2,438,880</u></u>	<u><u>(2,265,532)</u></u>	<u><u>173,348</u></u>

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

RANCO CONTROLS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Ranco Controls Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England. The address of the registered office and principal place of business is disclosed on the officers and professional advisors' page.

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of the run off of a financial guarantee company.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the modification to a fair value basis for certain items as specified in the accounting policies below.

In light of the rapid global spread of the Coronavirus "COVID-19" since early 2020, the Directors have reviewed and stress tested projections and budgets for the next twelve months. Following this review, the Directors consider there to be no impact on the Company's ability to act as a going concern.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised, only when it can be regarded as more likely than not there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted by the balance sheet date.

RANCO CONTROLS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more probable than not that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the relevant amount included as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the management's current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset.

Financial instruments

The company has applied the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual agreement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the statement of financial position. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the statement of income and retained earnings. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Impairment of financial assets

At each period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its financial 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).

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the impairment recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Investments

Listed investments

Listed investments are initially recognised at fair value which is usually the transaction price (excluding any transaction costs). Subsequently, the investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss except for those shares which cannot be publicly traded or where fair value cannot be reliably measured.

RANCO CONTROLS LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** *(continued)***YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)***Investments** *(continued)*

If reliable measurement of fair value cannot be obtained or this measure is no longer available, the investment's cost is deemed to be the fair value at the last point to which a reliable measurement was obtained. These instruments are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

Other investments

Other investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cash at bank

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In the application of the company'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, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The areas for which estimation has been applied are considered to be in calculating impairments and provisions. Although these areas are subject to judgement, they are not considered to be subject to significant estimation.

4. OPERATING LOSS

Operating loss is stated after charging:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>1,200</u>	<u>6,000</u>

5. STAFF COSTS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2020	2019
	No	No
Management staff	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

RANCO CONTROLS LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** *(continued)***YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****6. INCOME FROM OTHER FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Income from other fixed asset investments	<u>62,114</u>	<u>–</u>

7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other interest payable and similar expenses	<u>277</u>	<u>–</u>

8. TAXATION**Reconciliation of tax charge**

The tax assessed on the profit for the year is lower than (2019: the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%).

	2020	2019
	£	£
Profit before taxation	<u>620</u>	<u>–</u>
Profit by rate of tax	118	–
Effect of revenue exempt from tax	(3,234)	(116,018)
Group relief	–	6,039
Unutilised tax losses	<u>3,116</u>	<u>109,979</u>
Tax on profit	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charge

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets, not recognised as they are unlikely to be realised in the foreseeable future, are in respect of tax losses unutilised of £113,095 (2019: £109,978).

The standard rate of corporation tax prevailing during the period was 19%.

On 11 March 2020 it was announced (and substantively enacted on 17 March 2020) that the UK corporation tax rate would remain at 19% and not reduce to 17% (the previously enacted rate) from 1 April 2020. In the Budget of 3 March 2021 it was announced that the main rate of corporation tax would increase to 25% from 1 April 2023. This has not yet been substantively enacted. Therefore, the deferred tax balances included within the accounts have been calculated with reference to the rate of 19% (2019: 19%).

There are no expiry dates in respect of the above unused tax losses.

RANCO CONTROLS LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** *(continued)***YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****9. INVESTMENTS**

	Loans £	Cash deposits	Listed investments £	Total £
COST				
At 1 January 2020	—	—	—	—
Additions	786,118	6,233	493,490	1,285,841
Revaluations	—	—	24,845	24,845
At 31 December 2020	786,118	6,233	518,335	1,310,686
IMPAIRMENT				
At 1 Jan 2020 and 31 Dec 2020	—	—	—	—
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2020	786,118	6,233	518,335	1,310,686
At 31 December 2019	—	—	—	—

In respect of the listed investments stated at market value, the comparable historical costs are as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Historical cost of listed investments	493,490	—

10. DEBTORS

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed from group undertakings	400,000	—

11. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	63,337	599,999
Accruals and deferred income	8,719	10,500
	72,056	610,499

12. PROVISIONS

	Claims Provision £	Cost Provision £	Total £
At 1 January 2020	1,433,000	395,380	1,828,380
Utilised against expenses	(13,023)	(90,062)	(103,085)
Charge/(release) to the statement of comprehensive income	—	86,062	86,062
At 31 December 2020	1,419,977	391,380	1,811,357

A provision has been set up for the expected professional expenses for legal, actuarial and other services associated with the active management of the liabilities associated to claims. The future costs to be allocated to this provision will be incurred over the period until after year end 2049.

RANCO CONTROLS LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** *(continued)***YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2020		2019	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £0.00001 each	<u>100,000</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>1</u>

14. RESERVES

Called-up share capital – This represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Fair value reserve - This reserve records the value of asset revaluations and fair value movements on assets recognised in the profit and loss account.

Profit and loss account – This distributable reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Disclosure of transactions with entities that are part of the group is not required as 100% of the voting rights of the company are controlled within the group. No other material related party transactions were undertaken during the year.

During the year the company invested £786,118 (2019: £nil) in a secured and insured crowd funding loan through Archover Limited's lending platform, a non-wholly owned fellow subsidiary of the Hampden Group. As at 31 December 2020 a balance of £nil (2019: £nil) was due to Archover Limited.

16. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The directors consider Hampden Plc to be the company's immediate parent company and Hampden Holdings Limited to be the company's ultimate parent company.

The largest and smallest group in which this company's information is consolidated is that of Hampden Holdings Limited which is incorporated in England and Wales and will be drawing up consolidated financial statements to 31 December 2020. The principal place of business for Hampden Holdings Limited is:

Hampden House
Great Hampden
Great Missenden
Buckinghamshire
HP16 9RD

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Hampden Holdings Limited can be obtained from the above address.