Company Registration No. 08688287 (England and Wales)
REALWORLD CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2020
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Level 1, Devonshire House One Mayfair Place
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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr Kevin Regan (Chairman)

Mr Mark Steed Mr Mark Goodman

Mrs J K Wheelan (Appointed 1 April 2020)

Company number 08688287

Registered office Level 1, Devonshire House

One Mayfair Place

London

United Kingdom

W1J 8AJ

Auditors TC Group

Level 1, Devonshire House

One Mayfair Place

London

United Kingdom

W1J 8AJ

Business address 134 Priory Lane

London SW15 5JP

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		202	a	201	9
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	4	926		14,286	
Cash and cash equivalents		49,768		35,573	
		50,694		49,859	
Current liabilities	5	(4,696)		(3,750)	
Net current assets			45,998		46,109
Non-current liabilities	6		-		(32,411)
Net assets			45,998		13,698
Equity					
Called up share capital			330,900		252,500
Retained earnings			(284,902)		(238,802)
Total equity			45,998		13,698

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

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 27 April 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Mark Steed

Director

Company Registration No. 08688287

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Realworld Capital Management Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Level 1, Devonshire House, One Mayfair Place, London, United Kingdom, W1J 8AJ.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The Directors have given consideration to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Realworld Capital Limited's ability to continue as a going concern. The COVID-19 virus is causing serious dislocation in the financial markets with offices closing and staff being asked to work from home. The Directors will continue working towards meeting their business targets as this can be done from their homes. Therefore in their opinion, due to the nature of the business, the impact of the pandemic is not likely to be significant. Consequently, the Directors believe that it continues to be appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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:

Computer equipment

33% straight line

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 credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position 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 trade and other receivables 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.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

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 trade and other payables, are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade payables 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 payables 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 transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020

Carrying amount
At 31 December 2020

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2,786

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or non-current assets.

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.

1.8 Retirement benefits

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

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2020 Number	2019 Number
	Total	5	4
		_	
3	Property, plant and equipment		
			Plant and machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020		2,786
	Depreciation and impairment		

At 31 December 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4	Trade and other receivables		
	America de Collins de la cuitable que como	2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other receivables	926	14,286
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5	Current liabilities		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Taxation and social security	685	
	Other payables	4,011	3,750
	Other payables	4,011	
		4,696	3,750
6	Non-current liabilities		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Other payables	-	32,411

7 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Robert Keen FCCA.

The auditor was TC Group.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.