# HELIOS ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

I H W Van Stratum

T Nel

(Appointed 6 July 2015)

Company number

07905779

Registered office

9 Bonhill Street

London

EC2A 4DJ

**Auditors** 

Begbies

9 Bonhill Street

London EC2A 4DJ

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# STRATEGIC REPORT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

### Fair review of the business

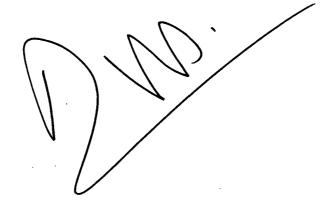
The company has continued to actively manage the funds of its principal client which is generating income and profit for the company.

The directors intend to continue at the current level of activity in the foreseeable future.

The income of the company is based on the net assets under management and the performance of the funds; apart from this the directors do not perceive any major risks or uncertainties other than the normal commercial risks associated with the business sector.

On behalf of the board

I H W Van Stratum **Director** 19 April 2016



# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of business consultancy and investment management. It is authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority.

#### **Directors**

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

I H W Van Stratum

J P Farrer

T Nel

(Resigned 6 July 2015) (Appointed 6 July 2015)

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £34,500. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

### **Auditors**

Price Firman merged with Begbies on 1 May 2015 following which Begbies were appointed auditors to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be reappointed will be put at a General Meeting.

### Statement of disclosure to auditors

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 company's auditors are 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 company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

I H W Van Stratum **Director** 19 April 2016

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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 company and of 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# TO THE MEMBERS OF HELIOS ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Helios Asset Management Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 set out on pages 6 to 13. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102.

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.

# Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

# **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its 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.

### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF HELIOS ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

# Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the 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.

Virginia Underhill (Senior Statutory Auditor)

19 April 2016

**Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor** 

for and on behalf of Begbies

9 Bonhill Street London EC2A 4DJ

# STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

		2015	2014
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	160,500	131,000
Administrative expenses		(117,284)	(107,262)
Operating profit	4	43,216	23,738
Taxation	6	(8,855)	(5,059)
Profit for the financial year		34,361	18,679
Total comprehensive income for the year	ar ·	 34,361	18,679
			<del></del>
Retained earnings at 1 January 2015		448	19,769
Dividends		(34,500)	(38,000)
Retained earnings at 31 December 2015		309	448

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

		201	5	2014	ı
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	8	9,276		6,710	
Cash at bank and in hand		83,718		83,612	
	t	92,994		90,322	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(12,685)		(9,874)	
Net current assets			80,309		80,448 ———
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		80,000		80,000
Profit and loss reserves			309		448
Total equity	•		80,309		80,448
		•			=====

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 April 2016 and are signed on its behalf by:

I H W Van Stratum

Director

Company Registration No. 07905779

T Nel

**Director** 

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

		2015		2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	. <b>£</b>
Current assets					
Debtors	8	9,276		6,710	
Cash at bank and in hand		83,718		83,612	
		92,994		90,322	
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Net current assets			80,309		80,448
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Profit and loss reserves			309		448
Total equity			80,309		80,448
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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 April 2016 and are signed on its behalf by:

I H W Van Stratum

Director

T Nel Director

Company Registration No. 07905779

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

		2015		2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Income taxes paid	12		39,665 (5,059)		19,443 (7,810)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			34,606		11,633
Net cash used in investing activities			-		-
Financing activities Dividends paid		(34,500)		(38,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(34,500)		(38,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			106		(26,367)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of y	ear ear		83,612		109,979
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	•		83,718		83,612

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 1 Accounting policies

# **Company information**

Helios Asset Management Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 9 Bonhill Street, London, EC2A 4DJ.

#### 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.

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

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 are the first financial statements of Helios Asset Management 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 January 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company 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.

#### 1.3 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.

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.

### 1.4 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 statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

### 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 less any impairment.

### 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

# 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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, including trade and other payables are initially recognised at transaction price.

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

# Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

### 1.5 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.

#### 1.6 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 income statement 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 company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

# 1.7 Employee benefits

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

# 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

# 3 Turnover and other revenue

The total turnover of the company has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

4	Operating profit		
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	2015 £	2014 £
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements	4,600	2,400
5	Employees and directors		
	There were no employees during the year a apart from the directors.		
	The directors remuneration amounted to £1,805 (2015 £4,565)		
6	Taxation	2015	2014
	Current tax	£	£
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	8,855 ———	5,059
	The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the income statement	as follows:	
		2015 £	2014 £
	Profit before taxation	43,216 ====	23,738 ====
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2014: 20.00%)	8,643	4,748
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	212	311
	Tax expense for the year	8,855	5,059

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

7	Dividends	2015	2014
		£	£
	Final paid	34,500	38,000
		34,500	38,000
		<del></del>	
•	The dividends were paid to the directors.		
8	Debtors		
		2015	2014
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	9,276	6,710
	Other debtors comprise amounts owed by the directors which have been repaid	since the vear e	end.
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2015	2014
	•	£	£
	Corporation tax	8,855	5,059
	Accruals and deferred income	3,830	4,815
		12,685	9,874
10	Share capital		
,10	Share capital	2015	2014
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
•	80,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	80,000	80,000
11	Controlling party	<del></del>	<del></del>
• •			

The company is controlled by the directors.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

12	Cash generated from operations		
	· .	2015 £	2014 £
	Profit for the year after tax	34,361	18,679
	Adjustments for:		
	Taxation charged	8,855	5,059
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase) in debtors	(2,566)	(6,710)
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(985)	2,415
•	Cash generated from operations	39,665	19,443
		·	