Helical (Jarrow) Limited Report and Financial Statements 31 March 2017

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Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2017

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors

TPP Anderson

J C Inwood

T J Murphy

Company secretary

Helical Registrars Limited

Registered office

5 Hanover Square

London

United Kingdom W1S 1HQ

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered accountant & Statutory Auditors

London

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 March 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Directors

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

TPP Anderson JC Inwood TJ Murphy DCE Walker ME Slade

(Resigned 25 July 2016)

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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK 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; and
- 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.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Grant Thornton UK LLP, having expressed their willingness to continue in office, will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the Company receives notice under Section 488(1) of the Act.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

Small company provisions

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

This report was approved by the board of directors on 3 August 2017 and signed by order of the board by:

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Helical Registrars Limited Company Secretary

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Helical (Jarrow) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Helical (Jarrow) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes. 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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

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 March 2017 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, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Helical (Jarrow) Limited (continued)

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

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Stephen Maslin (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered accountant and Statutory Auditors London

3 August 2017

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 March 2017

Turnover	Note 4	Year to 31 Mar 17 £ 480,850	Period from 1 Jul 15 to 31 Mar 16 £ 311,590
Cost of sales		(1,250)	(1,105)
Gross profit		479,600	310,485
Administrative expenses Investment property fair value adjustment	5 9	(97,960) 	(232,353) (318,124)
Operating profit/(loss)	-	381,640	(239,992)
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6 7	24 (<u>158,584</u>)	23 (78,312)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		223,080	(318,281)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	. 8	_	74,763
Profit/(loss) for the financial year and total comprehensive income		223,080	(243,518)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2017

Fixed assets Tangible assets	Note 9	2017 £ 5,450,000	2016 £ 5,450,000
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	82,984 3 82,987	74,763 12 74,775
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Net current liabilities Total assets less current liabilities Net liabilities	11	$\frac{(5,553,424)}{(5,470,437)}$ $\frac{(20,437)}{(20,437)}$	(5,768,292) (5,693,517) (243,517) (243,517)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account Members deficit	13 14	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ (20,438) \\ (20,437) \end{array} $	(243,518) (243,517)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 August 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

T-J Murphy Director

Company registration number: 09666108

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 March 2017

At 1 July 2015	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total £ –
Loss for the period Total comprehensive income for the period	· 	(243,518) (243,518)	(243,518) (243,518)
Issue of shares Total investments by and distributions to owners	1	·	
At 31 March 2016	1	(243,518)	(243,517)
Profit for the year Total comprehensive income for the year		223,080 223,080	$\frac{223,080}{223,080}$
At 31 March 2017	1	(20,438)	(20,437)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2017

1. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

2. Company information

Helical (Jarrow) Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England within the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is disclosed on page 1, which is also its principal place of business.

The principal activity of the company during the period was investment in commercial property.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

The figures within the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £.

Going concern

These accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company is dependent on the continued support of its ultimate parent undertaking Helical plc. The directors of that company have indicated that this support will be available for the foreseeable future.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Helical plc which can be obtained from their registered office. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

(a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

- Calculation and assessment of the recoverability of deferred tax assets, where it has been assumed that sufficient taxable profits will be available in future periods to allow the asset to be recovered

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

- Valuation of investment property. The investment property has been valued by an independent third party valuer, in accordance with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors ("RICS") Valuation Professional Standards ("The Red Book") and the International Valuation Standards and was arrived at by reference to market transactions for similar properties.
- It is assumed that there will be future taxable profits to allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered but if this estimation is incorrect, some or all of the asset will need to be written off in future periods.

Turnover

Turnover represents rental income. Rental income receivable is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term. Turnover recognised but not received is carried forward in trade debtors.

Deferred taxation

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.

Investment property

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available without undue cost or effort for an item of investment property, it shall be transferred to tangible assets and treated as such until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, 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. Distributions in respect of equity instruments are debited directly to equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

4	
4	Turnover

-		^
Turnover	Gricec	trom.
IUIIIOVCI	ausos	mom.

	Period from
Year to	1 Jul 15 to
31 Mar 17	•31 Mar 16
£	£
480,850	311,590

Rental income

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

5. Administrative expenses

No staff other than the directors were employed during the period. The directors received no emoluments for the period.

Auditor's remuneration is borne by the ultimate parent undertaking.

Administrative expenses include management charges of £97,960 (2016: £232,353).

6. Other interest receivable and similar income

	Other interest receivable and similar income	Year to 31 Mar 17 £ 	Period from 1 Jul 15 to 31 Mar 16 £ 23
7.	Interest payable and similar charges		
	Interest due to group undertakings	Year to 31 Mar 17 £ 158,584	Period from 1 Jul 15 to 31 Mar 16 £ 78,312
8.	Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		
	Major components of tax income		
			Period from

		renou nom
	Year to	1 Jul 15 to
	31 Mar 17	31 Mar 16
	£	£
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	_	(74,763)
m		(7.4.7.63)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	-	(74,763)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

8. Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities (continued)

Reconciliation of tax income

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2016: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%).

	Period from
Year to	1 Jul 15 to
31 Mar 17	31 Mar 16
£	£
223,080	(318,281)
44,616	(63,656)
_	<i>3,934</i>
(44,616)	32
<u> </u>	(15,073)
	<u>(74,763)</u>
	31 Mar 17 £ 223,080 44,616

9. Tangible assets

		Investment property £
Cost At 1 Apr 2016 and 31 Mar 2017		5,450,000
Carrying amount At 31 March 2017		5,450,000
At 31 March 2016	•	5,450,000

The investment property has been valued by David Tittle of Cushman and Wakefield LLP, a member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, on an open market basis at 31 March 2017 as follows:

	£
Cushman & Wakefield LLP	5,450,000

The historical cost of investment property is £5,768,124 (2016: £5,768,124).

The property is held as security for a loan held by another group company.

10. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	8,221	_
Deferred tax asset	74,763	74,763
	82,984	74,763

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	748	373
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,409,572	<i>5,624,753</i>
Accruals and deferred income	110,965	110,965
Social security and other taxes	23,918	23,980
Other creditors	8,221	8,221
••	5,553,424	5,768,292

Amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand, with interest payable at a rate based on LIBOR.

12. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Included in debtors (note 10)	74,763	74,763°

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

_	2017	2016
	£	£
Revaluation of investment property	74,763	74,763

13. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	. 2017		2016	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

14. Reserves

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

15. Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at 31 March 2017 or at 31 March 2016.

16. Contingencies

The company had no contingent liabilities at 31 March 2017 or at 31 March 2016.

17. Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Helical plc, it is exempt from the requirement of FRS 102 to disclose transactions with other members of the Helical plc group.

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS 102.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

18. Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of this company is Helical plc, which is registered in England and Wales. The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts have been drawn up is that headed by Helical plc.

The company is a subsidiary of Helical plc and has been included in the consolidated accounts of that company. Copies of the parent undertaking's accounts can be obtained from the registered office at 5 Hanover Square, London W1S 1HQ.