

Company Registration No. 12531610 (England and Wales)

**HELM & RANSOME PROPERTIES LTD**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 5 APRIL 2021**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# HELM & RANSOME PROPERTIES LTD

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	Mr S Ransome Mr R J Helm
<b>Company number</b>	12531610
<b>Registered office</b>	Hedley Court Boothferry Road Goole East Yorkshire DN14 6AA
<b>Accountants</b>	Jones Cooper Limited Hedley Court Boothferry Road Goole East Yorkshire DN14 6AA
<b>Business address</b>	12 Olive Grove Goole East Yorkshire DN14 5AD

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# HELM & RANSOME PROPERTIES LTD

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

***FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 5 APRIL 2021***

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The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the Period ended 5 April 2021.

### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the letting of rental properties.

### **Directors**

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

Mr S Ransome

Mr R J Helm

### **Small companies exemption**

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

On behalf of the board

Mr S Ransome

**Director**

Mr R J Helm

**Director**

26 August 2021

## **HELM & RANSOME PROPERTIES LTD**

### **REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF HELM & RANSOME PROPERTIES LTD**

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The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with our terms of engagement and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act that relate to preparing the financial statements of the company for the period ended 5th April 2021.

We have prepared these financial statements based on the accounting records, information and explanations provided by you. We do not express an opinion on the financial statements.

You have determined that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for this accounting year. Therefore, the financial statements are unaudited.

The financial statements are provided exclusively to the director for the limited purpose mentioned above, and may not be used or relied upon for any other purpose or by any other person, and we shall not be liable for any other usage or reliance.

**Jones Cooper Limited**

**Financial Accountants**

26 August 2021

Hedley Court  
Boothferry Road  
Goole  
East Yorkshire  
DN14 6AA

# HELM & RANSOME PROPERTIES LTD

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 5 APRIL 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investment properties			150,000
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand		4,321	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	3	(130,415)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			(126,094)
<b>Net assets</b>			23,906
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital			100
Revaluation reserve			8,100
Profit and loss reserves			15,706
<b>Total equity</b>			23,906

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 Period ended 5 April 2021 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 Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the Period 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 26 August 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Ransome  
Director

Mr R J Helm  
Director

Company Registration No. 12531610

# HELM & RANSOME PROPERTIES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 5 APRIL 2021**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Helm & Ransome Properties Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Hedley Court, Boothferry Road, Goole, East Yorkshire, DN14 6AA.

#### **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.

#### **1.2 Reporting period**

[ FRS 102 3.10 An entity shall present a complete set of financial statements (including comparative information as set out in paragraph 3.14) at least annually. When the end of an entity's reporting period changes and the annual financial statements are presented for a period longer or shorter than one year, the entity shall disclose the following: (a) that fact; (b) the reason for using a longer or shorter period; and (c) the fact that comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are not entirely comparable. ]

#### **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 it is probable will be recovered.

# HELM & RANSOME PROPERTIES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 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.

# HELM & RANSOME PROPERTIES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.8 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 profit and loss account 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Employees

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

	2021 Number
Total	2



## HELM & RANSOME PROPERTIES LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

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**3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	1,158
Corporation tax	3,257
Other creditors	126,000
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	130,415
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**4 Related party transactions**

	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>Amounts due to related parties</b>	
Helm & Ransome Construction Ltd	126,000
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Please note that as at 5th April 2021 the Company owed £126,000 as an intercompany loan to Helm & Ransome Construction Ltd.

The directors Robert Helm and Scott Ransome both hold a 50% share in Helm & Ransome Construction Ltd.

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.