Registered number: 08946691

HELPME GROUP LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

HELPME GROUP LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08946691

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

			2021		2020
	Note		£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		71,189		81,074
Tangible assets	5		2,179		3,256
		_	73,368	-	84,330
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	300,281		198,544	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	45,776		36,759	
	-	346,057	-	235,303	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(742,764)		(1,086,266)	
Net current liabilities	-		(396,707)		(850,963)
Net liabilities		=	(323,339)	-	(766,633)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			(324,339)		(767,633)
		<u>-</u>	(323,339)	-	(766,633)

HELPME GROUP LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08946691

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

J G Dupe

Director

Date: 30 September 2022

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. General information

Helpme Group Limited is a private company limited by share capital and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 19 Lonsdale Road, London, England, NW6 6RA.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the continued support of the shareholders.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment - 25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Directors	1	1
Employees	2	1
	3	2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4. Intangible assets

	Website Development £
Cost At 1 January 2021	98,851
At 31 December 2021	98,851
Amortisation At 1 January 2021 Charge for the year on owned assets	17,777 9,885
At 31 December 2021	27,662
Net book value	71,189
At 31 December 2020 At 31 December 2020	81,074

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5. Tangible fixed assets

			Computer equipment £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2021		4,307
	At 31 December 2021		4,307
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2021		1,051
	Charge for the year on owned assets		1,077
	At 31 December 2021		2,128
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2021		2,179
	At 31 December 2020		3,256
6.	Debtors		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	206,134	169,325
	Other debtors	12,946	29,219
	Deferred taxation	81,201	-
		300,281	198,544
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	•	2021 £	2020
	Cash at bank and in hand	45,776	£ 36,759

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	209,041	234,910
Other taxation and social security	96,047	67,144
Other creditors	424,120	773,467
Accruals and deferred income	13,556	10,745
	742,764	1,086,266
Deferred taxation		
		2021 £
Charged to profit or loss		81,201
At end of year		81,201
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	414	-
Tax losses carried forward	80,787	-
	81,201	

10. Share capital

9.

	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 (2020 - 1,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	1,000	1,000

11. Related party transactions

Within other creditors is an amount of £424,120 (2020: £770,666) owed to EOServices Limited, a company connected by common directors.

12. Controlling party

The company is controlled by the director.

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.