

Company Registration No. 07905779 (England and Wales)

**HELIOS FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

# HELIOS FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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**Directors** I H W Van Stratum  
Z Popowski

**Company number** 07905779

**Registered office** 9 Bonhill Street  
London  
EC2A 4DJ

**Auditor** Begbies  
9 Bonhill Street  
London  
EC2A 4DJ

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# HELIOS FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD

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# HELIOS FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD

## STRATEGIC REPORT

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021***

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The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021.

### **Fair review of the business**

The company has continued to provide asset management and foreign exchange advisory services to clients.

The directors are working to increase revenue in the future by increasing the number of clients and range of services.

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**

20 April 2022

# HELIOS FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

### 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.

### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

### 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

Z Popowski

J V Thurston

(Appointed 21 June 2021 and retired 8 February 2022)

### Auditor

The auditor, Begbies, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

### Statement of disclosure to auditor

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**

20 April 2022

## **HELIOS FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD**

### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021***

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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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

# HELIOS FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF HELIOS FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD

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#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Helios Financial Services Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the statement of financial position, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 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.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- 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; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# HELIOS FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

### TO THE MEMBERS OF HELIOS FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD

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#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

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 material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

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 remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

- Agreement of the financial statements disclosure to underlying supporting documentation;
- Enquiries and confirmation from members as to their identification of any non-compliance with laws or regulations, or any actual or potential claims;
- Incorporating unpredictability into the nature, timing and extent of testing;
- Evaluation of the selection and application of accounting policies chosen by the company;
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, and evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business;
- An assessment of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by considering the key risks impacting the financial statements.



# **HELIOS FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### **TO THE MEMBERS OF HELIOS FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD**

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Our audit was designed to respond to the risk of material misstatements in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentation or through collusion.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed. The further removed instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### **Use of our report**

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.

**Virginia Underhill (Senior Statutory Auditor)**  
**For and on behalf of Begbies**

20 April 2022

**Chartered Accountants**  
**Statutory Auditor**

9 Bonhill Street  
London  
EC2A 4DJ

## HELIOS FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD

### STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021*

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	122,360	10,000
Administrative expenses		(112,026)	(8,081)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>10,334</b>	<b>1,919</b>
Tax on profit		618	-
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<b>10,952</b>	<b>1,919</b>
Retained earnings brought forward		(29,997)	(31,916)
Retained earnings carried forward		(19,045)	(29,997)

# HELIOS FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	6	-		42,356	
Cash at bank and in hand		67,693		102,392	
		<u>67,693</u>		<u>144,748</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>(6,738)</u>		<u>(94,745)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			60,955		50,003
			<u><u>60,955</u></u>		<u><u>50,003</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	8		80,000		80,000
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(19,045)</u>		<u>(29,997)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>60,955</u></u>		<u><u>50,003</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 April 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

I H W Van Stratum  
Director

Z Popowski  
Director

Company Registration No. 07905779

# HELIOS FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	10		(35,317)		47,231
Income taxes refunded/(paid)			618		-
<b>Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities</b>			(34,699)		47,231
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>					
			(34,699)		47,231
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			102,392		55,161
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>			67,693		102,392

# HELIOS FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Helios Financial Services Ltd is a private 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, 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 on the historical cost convention except for the modification to a fair value basis for certain financial instruments as specified in the accounting policies below.

#### **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 is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance.

#### **1.4 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments.

# HELIOS FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 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. It only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments.

##### **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.

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

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred.

##### **Basic financial 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.

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

##### **Other financial assets**

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less 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.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

##### **Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

# HELIOS FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Other financial liabilities**

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

#### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

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

### 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.

### 1.7 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.

### 1.8 Employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

### 1.9 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

# HELIOS FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 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 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.

### 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

	2021	2020
	£	£
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	6,505	3,060
Operating lease charges	32,628	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 5 Employees

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

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
	3	2
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	10,638	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>



# HELIOS FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

<b>6 Debtors</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	-	42,356
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Taxation and social security	738	-
Other creditors	-	92,460
Accruals and deferred income	6,000	2,285
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	<u>6,738</u>	<u>94,745</u>
<b>8 Share capital</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
80,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	80,000	80,000
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>9 Control</b>		
The company is controlled by the directors.		
<b>10 Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Profit for the year after tax	10,952	1,919
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Taxation credited	(618)	-
<b>Movements in working capital:</b>		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	42,356	(42,356)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(88,007)	87,668
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations</b>	<u>(35,317)</u>	<u>47,231</u>

## HELIOS FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021*

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11 Analysis of changes in net funds

	1 January 2021	Cash flows	31 December 2021
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	102,392	(34,699)	67,693
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

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.