

# **Populus Data Solutions Limited**

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2021

Company Number 07355305



# Populus Data Solutions Limited

## Company Information

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<b>Directors</b>	M Simmonds C Atkins
<b>Registered number</b>	07355305
<b>Registered office</b>	Northburgh House 10 Northburgh Street London EC1V 0AT
<b>Independent auditor</b>	BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

# **Populus Data Solutions Limited**

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# Populus Data Solutions Limited

## Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2021

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The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company was that of fieldwork and data collection. We partner with our clients to provide high-quality data capture and analytics solutions. The company has now ceased to actively trade and the directors intend to voluntarily dissolve the company in due course. As a result, these financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

### Directors' responsibilities

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). 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 for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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.

As stated in note 2.2 to the financial statements, the directors do not consider the company to be a going concern and in consequence these financial statements have not been prepared on the going concern basis.

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.

### Going concern

During the year, the assets and liabilities of the company was hived up into Yonder Consulting Limited. Therefore, the company has ceased to actively trade and the directors intend to voluntarily dissolve the company in due course. As a result, these financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. There were no adjustments required as a result of preparing the financial statements on a basis other than that of going concern.

### Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

M Simmonds  
C Atkins

# Populus Data Solutions Limited

## Directors' Report (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2021

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### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

### Subsequent events

There have been no events subsequent to the year end that have impacted the Company.

### Auditor

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

### Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:



.....  
**M Simmonds**  
Director

Date: 27 May 2022

# Populus Data Solutions Limited

## Independent Auditor's report to the members of Populus Data Solutions Limited

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### Opinion on the 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 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.

We have audited the financial statements of Populus Data Solutions Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

### 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### *Independence*

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.

### Emphasis of matter – Financial statements prepared on a basis other than that of going concern.

We draw your attention to note 2.2 to the financial statements which explains that the company has ceased to trade and the directors intend to voluntarily dissolve the company in due course. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared a basis other than that of a going concern as described in note 2.2. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report and Financial Statements other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

# **Populus Data Solutions Limited**

## **Independent Auditor's report to the members of Populus Data Solutions Limited (continued)**

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### **Other Companies Act 2006 reporting**

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.

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 Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Report, 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.

# Populus Data Solutions Limited

## Independent Auditor's report to the members of Populus Data Solutions Limited (continued)

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### 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.

### *Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud*

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:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company. We determined that the most significant which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those related to the reporting framework, the Companies Act 2006 and relevant tax compliance legislation.
- We understood how the Company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries of management. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of board minutes and discussion with management.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with management to understand where it is considered there was a susceptibility of fraud.
- Our audit planning identified fraud risks in relation to management override and inappropriate or incorrect revenue recognition. We obtained an understanding of the processes and controls that the Company has established to address the risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how management monitors that processes and controls.
- We designed our audit procedures to detect irregularities, including fraud. Our procedures included journal transaction testing, with a focus on large or unusual transactions based on our knowledge of the business, reviewing revenue contracts, seeking substantiation for a sample of transactions and challenging the assumptions made by management in their significant accounting estimates. Our audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error.
- We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed 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.



# Populus Data Solutions Limited

## Independent Auditor's report to the members of Populus Data Solutions Limited (continued)

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### 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.

DocuSigned by:

Andrew Viner

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**Andrew Viner** (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor  
London  
United Kingdom  
27 May 2022

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# Populus Data Solutions Limited

## Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2021

	2021 £	2020 £000
Turnover	3,893	9,116
Cost of sales	(1,920)	(4,572)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>4,544</b>
Administrative expenses	(1,587)	(3,534)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>1,010</b>
Taxation	(74)	(193)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>817</b>

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020:£NIL).

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

# Populus Data Solutions Limited

Registered number: 07355305

## Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £000	2020 £000
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	5	-	171
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	6	-	5,084
Bank and cash balances		-	351
		<u>-</u>	<u>5,435</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	-	(2,499)
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		-	2,936
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		-	3,107
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	8	-	(1)
Provisions	9	-	(18)
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		-	3,088
		<u>-</u>	<u>3,088</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Share capital	10	-	-
Retained earnings		-	3,088
		<u>-</u>	<u>3,088</u>
		<u>-</u>	<u>3,088</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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



.....  
**M Simmonds**  
Director

Date: 27 May 2022

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

# Populus Data Solutions Limited

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
<b>At 1 April 2019</b>	-	2,271	2,271
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Profit for the year	-	817	817
<b>At 1 April 2020</b>	-	3,088	3,088
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Profit for the year	-	312	312
Dividends	-	(3,400)	(3,400)
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	-	-	-

# Populus Data Solutions Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

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### 1. General information

Populus Data Solutions Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The registered office address is Northburgh House, 10 Northburgh Street, London, EC1V 0AT.

The principal activity of the company was that of fieldwork and data collection. We partner with our clients to provide high-quality data capture and analytics solutions. The company has now ceased to actively trade and the directors intend to voluntarily dissolve the company in due course. As a result, these financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

These financial statements are presented in Pound Sterling (GBP) and are presented to the nearest thousand. They comprise the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The Company has determined that Pound Sterling is its functional currency, as this is the currency of the economic environment in which the Company predominantly operates.

### 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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

During the year, the assets and liabilities of the company was hived up into Yonder Consulting Limited. Therefore, the company has ceased to actively trade and the directors intend to voluntarily dissolve the company in due course. As a result, these financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. There were no adjustments required as a result of preparing the financial statements on a basis other than that of going concern.

# Populus Data Solutions Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

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### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced for the provision of research and strategic communication consultancy services, net of VAT and trade discounts.

Fee income represents revenue earned under a wide variety of contracts to provide professional services. Revenue is recognised as earned when, and to the extent that, the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance under these contracts. It is measured at the fair value of the right to consideration, which represents amounts chargeable to clients, including expenses and disbursements but excluding value added tax.

Revenue is generally recognised as contract activity progresses so that for incomplete contracts it reflects the partial performance of the contractual obligations. For such contracts the amount of revenue reflects the accrual of the right to consideration by reference to the value of work performed. Revenue not billed to clients is included in debtors and payments on account in excess of the relevant amount of revenue are included in creditors.

Fee income that is contingent on events outside the control of the firm is recognised when the contingent event occurs.

#### 2.4 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the statement of financial position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the statement of financial position date.

#### 2.5 Foreign currency translation

##### Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

##### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

# Populus Data Solutions Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

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### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

#### 2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income 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 reporting 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 statement of financial position 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 reporting date.

#### 2.8 Pensions

##### Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

# Populus Data Solutions Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

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### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 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.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

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:

Leasehold improvements	- over term of lease
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 3-6 years on straight line basis

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.

#### 2.10 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Loans receivable from subsidiary companies are measured at historical cost and subsequently measured at amortised cost less any impairment. The loans are amortised using the effective interest rate method.

#### 2.11 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.

#### 2.12 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.



# Populus Data Solutions Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

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### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.13 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 the statement of comprehensive income in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the statement of financial position 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 statement of financial position.

#### 2.14 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.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

### 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with past experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates.

The directors consider the following areas to involve considerable degree of estimation uncertainty:

#### Revenue

Determining the stage of completion in respect of ongoing services. Factors considered include milestone achievements and level of staff time incurred per project as a proportion of the total expected time.

#### Tangible fixed assets (see note 5)

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on the number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

# Populus Data Solutions Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 4. Dividends

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Dividend in specie	3,400	-

Following the hive up as detailed in note 11, Populus Data Solutions waived the debt due from Yonder Consulting Limited, which was treated as a dividend in specie.

### 5. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £000	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £000	Total £000
At 1 April 2020	71	910	981
Additions	-	6	6
Transfer to fellow subsidiary	(71)	(916)	(987)
At 31 March 2021	-	-	-
At 1 April 2020	71	739	810
Charge for the year	-	43	43
Transfer to fellow subsidiary	(71)	(782)	(853)
At 31 March 2021	-	-	-
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 March 2021	-	-	-
At 31 March 2020	-	171	171

# Populus Data Solutions Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 6. Debtors

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Trade debtors	-	801
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	4,165
Other debtors	-	11
Prepayments and accrued income	-	107
	<u>-</u>	<u>5,084</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

### 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Trade creditors	-	309
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	817
Corporation tax	-	129
Other taxation and social security	-	112
Other creditors	-	17
Accruals and deferred income	-	1,115
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,499</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

### 8. Deferred taxation

	2021 £000	2020 £000
At beginning of year	1	2
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	(1)	(1)
<b>At end of year</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

# Populus Data Solutions Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 8. Deferred taxation (continued)

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	-	1

### 9. Provisions

	Dilapidation £000
At 1 April 2020	18
Transfer to fellow subsidiary	(18)
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	<b>-</b>

The provision is for expected building rectification costs, which is a requirement of the company's property leases.

### 10. Share capital

	2021 £000	2020 £000
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-

### 11. Business reorganisation

On 30 September 2020 Populus Data Solutions Limited was acquired by Yonder Consulting Limited (Formerly Populus Limited) from Yonder Consulting Group Limited (Formerly Populus Group Limited). Immediately following the acquisition, Populus Data Solutions Limited hived up all trade and assets of its existing business to Yonder Consulting Limited (Formerly Populus Limited), after which Populus Data Solutions Limited became dormant. The directors intend to voluntarily dissolve the company in due course.

### 12. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £54,000 (2020 - £83,000).

# Populus Data Solutions Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

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### 13. Other financial commitments

On 31 July 2017 a debenture was granted over all the assets of the group of companies headed by Yonder Consulting Group Limited (Formerly Populus Group Limited) in favour of HSBC plc. Yonder Consulting Group Limited (Formerly Populus Group Limited) is the ultimate controlling party of Populus Data Solutions Limited. At year end the amount due to HSBC by the wider Yonder Consulting Group was £850,000 (2020 - £1,249,000).

### 14. Related party transactions

The Company has taken exemption under FRS 102 section 1AC.35 from disclosing transactions with group companies, on the grounds that each company party to the transactions is wholly owned within the group.

### 15. Subsequent events

There have been no events subsequent to the year end that have impacted the company.

### 16. Controlling party

During the year the ultimate parent company, Yonder Consulting Group Limited (Formerly Populus Group Limited) a company incorporated in England & Wales transferred its shareholding in Populus Data Solutions Limited to Yonder Consulting Limited (Formerly Populus Limited). This was a share for share exchange with no other consideration.

The ultimate controlling party is Yonder Consulting Group Limited, the largest and smallest group of which the company is a member and group financial statements are prepared. Copies of the financial statements of Yonder Consulting Group Limited can be obtained from the company's registered office Northburgh House, 10 Northburgh Street, London, EC1V 0AT.