Registered number: 09033127

POPULAR CULTURE LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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POPULAR CULTURE LTD REGISTERED NUMBER:09033127

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		61,859		65,720
Investments	5		39,183		37,015
			101,042		102,735
Current assets					
Debtors	6	770,655		1,002,035	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	128,640		165,065	
		899,295		1,167,100	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(126,884)		(271,085)	
Net current assets			772,411		896,015
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			873,453		998,750
Deferred tax	9	(10,516)		(11,172)	
¥			(10,516)		(11,172)
Net assets			862,937	•	987,578
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		200		200
Other reserves			(118,613)		(103,626)
Profit and loss account			981,350		1,091,004
		·	862,937	•	987,578

POPULAR CULTURE LTD REGISTERED NUMBER:09033127

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors consider 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 Companies Act 2006.

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 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 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 profit and loss account 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 on 260000

J B Grede Director

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. General information

Popular Culture Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, registration number 09033127. The registered office address is Elsley Court,20-22 Great Titchfield Street, London, W1W 8BE. The trading address is Ground Floor Stephen Building, 30 Gresse Street, London, W1T 1QR.

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of providing consultancy services.

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised for the consultancy services provided to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

2.3 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

- 33% straight line basis

Other fixed assets

- nil depreciation rate

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 the profit and loss account.

Included within other fixed assets are assets that are appreciating in value. Therefore a nil depreciation rate has been applied.

2.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in unlisted company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the profit and loss account for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is pound sterling.

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 the profit and loss account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the profit and loss account within 'finance Income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the profit and loss account within 'other operating income'.

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, 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 corporation 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Debtors

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

2.9 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.

2.10 Creditors

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

2.11 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 profit and loss account 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

2.12 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2017 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

4.	Tangible fixed assets	

5.

	Computer equipment £	Other fixed assets £	Total
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2018	8,098	61,859	69,957
Additions	641		641
Disposals	(8,739)		(8,739)
At 31 December 2018	<u> </u>	61,859	61,859
At 1 January 2018	4,237	-	4,237
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,308	-	2,308
Disposals	(6,545)	-	(6,545)
At 31 December 2018	_	-	-
Net book value			
At 31 December 2018	-	61,859	61,859
At 31 December 2017	3,861	61,859	65,720
Fixed asset investments			
			Unlisted investments £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2018			37,015
Foreign exchange movement			2,168
At 31 December 2018		·	39,183

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

6.	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Due after more than one year	_	_
	Other debtors	766,586	696,606
		766,586	696,606
	Due within one year		,
	Trade debtors	•	222,587
	Other debtors	4,069	82,842
	• 	770,655	1,002,035
7.	Cash and cash equivalents	2018	2017
	Cash at bank	128,640 	£ 165,065
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors	620	5,473
	Corporation tax	119,535	214,757
	Other taxation and social security	433	36,656
	Other creditors	886	9,199
	Accruals and deferred income	5,410	5,000
		126,884	271,085

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

9. Deferred taxation

		2018 £
At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss		(11,172) 656
At end of year	-	(10,516)
	2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(10,516)	(11,172)
Share capital		
	2018	2017
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
20,000 (2017 - 20,000) Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	200	200

11. Related party transactions

10.

Included in other debtors is an amount of £4,070 (2017 - £75,673) due from a director of the company. Interest amounting to £2,629 was charged on loans to the directors at the official rate during the year.

Included in other creditors is an amount of £499 (2017 - £499) due to a director of the company.

Dividends were paid to the directors totalling £624,289 (2017 - £623,405) during the year.