

Registered number: 09061153

**Get Up Media Limited**

**Unaudited**

**Financial statements**

**Information for filing with the registrar**

**For the year ended 31 December 2018**

Balance sheet  
As at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 €	2017 €
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	-	28,465
Investments	5	3,000	3,000
		<u>3,000</u>	<u>31,465</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	3,076,968	2,245,538
Bank and cash balances		466,741	244,642
		<u>3,543,709</u>	<u>2,490,180</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(2,395,897)	(1,929,941)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>1,147,812</u>	<u>560,239</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,150,812</u>	<u>591,704</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>1,150,812</u></u>	<u><u>591,704</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	8	1,144	1,144
Capital redemption reserve		23	23
Profit and loss account		1,149,645	590,537
		<u><u>1,150,812</u></u>	<u><u>591,704</u></u>

**Get Up Media Limited**  
**Registered number: 09061153**

**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 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 on 26 September 2019.

**Fabien Michel-Langlet**  
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**

Get Up Media Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England with registration number 09061153. The address of the registered office is 71-75 Shelton Street, Covent Garden, London, WC2H 9JQ.

**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 financial statements are rounded to the nearest Euro.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 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 2018**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**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 both the reducing balance and straight line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	25%	reducing balance
Office equipment	-	33%	straight line

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 Statement of comprehensive income.

**2.4 Valuation of investments**

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

**2.5 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.

**2.6 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.

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.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2018**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.7 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.

**2.8 Foreign currency translation**

The company's functional and presentational currency has changed from 1 January 2018 to Euro from Pounds Sterling, due to the company operating in Europe. The 2017 comparative balances have been restated to Euro and €3,216 has been recognised as foreign exchange differences through Other Comprehensive Income.

**Functional and presentation currency**

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euros.

**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 Statement of comprehensive income 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 Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income'.

**2.9 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.

**2.10 Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2018**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.11 Taxation**

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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2017 - 2).

**4. Tangible fixed assets**

	Fixtures and fittings €	Office equipment €	Total €
At 1 January 2018	12,456	45,710	58,166
Disposals	(12,456)	(45,710)	(58,166)
At 31 December 2018	-	-	-
At 1 January 2018	4,505	25,197	29,702
Disposals	(4,505)	(25,197)	(29,702)
At 31 December 2018	-	-	-
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2018	-	-	-
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>	<u>7,952</u>	<u>20,513</u>	<u>28,465</u>

**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2018**

**5. Fixed asset investments**

	Investments in subsidiary companies €
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 January 2018	3,000
At 31 December 2018	<u>3,000</u>

**6. Debtors**

	2018 €	2017 €
Trade debtors	1,628,188	1,325,800
Amounts owed by group undertakings	821,727	484,672
Other debtors	151,142	306,909
Prepayments and accrued income	475,911	128,157
	<u>3,076,968</u>	<u>2,245,538</u>

**7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2018 €	2017 €
Bank overdrafts	35,558	7,052
Trade creditors	1,086,600	876,545
Amounts owed to group undertakings	850,509	692,417
Corporation tax	211,818	207,243
Other creditors	21,402	21,381
Accruals and deferred income	190,010	125,303
	<u>2,395,897</u>	<u>1,929,941</u>

There is a fixed and floating charge held over all assets of the company by HSBC Bank PLC and HSBC Invoice Finance (UK) Ltd.



**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2018**

**8. Share capital**

	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>€</b>	€
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
980 (2017 - 980) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u><b>1,144</b></u>	<u><b>1,144</b></u>

**9. Reserves**

**Capital redemption reserve**

This reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

**Profit and loss account**

This reserve comprises all current and prior period retained profits and losses after deducting any distributions made to the company's shareholders.

**10. Related party transactions**

All related party transactions during the current and prior periods, including key management personnel compensation, were made under normal market conditions.

**11. Controlling party**

The company is a subsidiary of Dragon Investors Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England.

The director considers there to be no ultimate controlling party.

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.