Director's Report and Unaudited

Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2020

Company Number 06446827

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Company Information

Director

S Martin

Company secretary

K Iselin

Registered number

06446827

Registered office

151 Rosebery Avenue

London EC1R 4AB

Accountants

BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

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Director's report For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activity

The principal activity of Adjust Your Set Limited during the year was advertising, marketing and public relation agents.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £339,000 (2019 - profit of £72,000).

During the year, no dividends were paid (2019 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

C Gorell Barnes (resigned 31 December 2020)

S Martin (appointed 31 December 2020)

Director's responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under Company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is 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
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The director is 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 to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

Director's report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the director has 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.

Simon Martin 353E79918FC94E7

S Martin Director

Date:

27 September 2021

Chartered accountants' report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited financial statements of Adjust Your Set Limited for the year ended 31 December 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Adjust Your Set Limited for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.icaew.com/requlation/a-z.

It is your duty to ensure that Adjust Your Set Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Adjust Your Set Limited. You consider that Adjust Your Set Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Adjust Your Set Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Board of directors of Adjust Your Set Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 25 March 2021. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Adjust Your Set Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of directors of Adjust Your Set Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Adjust Your Set Limited and its Board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

BDO LLP

BDO LLP
Chartered Accountants
London
United Kingdom

Date: 28 September 2021

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

Statement of comprehensive income For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	£000	£000
Turnover		4,070	4,959
Cost of sales		(480)	(1,382)
Gross profit	_	3,590	3,577
Administrative expenses		(3,904)	(3,541)
Other operating income	5	58	-
Operating (loss)/profit	6	(256)	36
Tax on (loss)/profit		(83)	36
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	_	(339)	72

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019 - £Nil).

The notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Adjust Your Set Limited Registered number: 06446827

Statement of financial position As at 31 December 2020

	Note		2020 £000		2019 £000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	7		1		-
Tangible assets	8		38		51
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		3		-
		_	42	_	 51
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	1,044		2,009	
Cash and cash equivalents		621		653	
		1,665		2,662	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(2,691)		(3,327)	
Net current liabilities	_		(1,026)	_ _	(665)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	(984)	_	(614)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		-		(30)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	12		-		(1)
Net liabilities			(984)	_	(645)
Capital and reserves		_			
Share capital	13		285		285
Profit and loss account	14		(1,269)		(930)
		_	(984)	_	(645)
		_	<u></u>	_	

Adjust Your Set Limited Registered number: 06446827

Statement of financial position (continued) As at 31 December 2020

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 and the 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 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.

These 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:

Docusigned by:
Simon Martin
353E79918FC94E7

S Martin Director

Date: 27 September 2021

The notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	•	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2020	285	(930)	(645)
Comprehensive loss for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(339)	(339)
At 31 December 2020	285	(1,269)	(984)

Statement of changes in equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

At 1 January 2019	Share capital £000 285	Profit and loss account £000 (1,002)	Total equity £000 (717)
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	72	72
At 31 December 2019		(930)	(645)

The notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1. General information

Adjust Your Set Limited is a private company, limited by shares, and is incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the Company information page and the nature of the Company's operations and principal activity are set out in the directors report.

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

Despite the current challenging economic and business environment the directors are confident that the Company is well placed to continue to build on its historic and creative financial success. The directors confirm that the Company has sufficient resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. This assessment is based on the Company's projected trading results, cash flows and available banking facilities. Therefore the accounts are prepared on a going concern basis.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable from clients, exclusive of VAT, sales taxes and trade discounts in respect of charges for fees, commission and rechargeable expenses incurred on behalf of clients.

Turnover is recognised on the following basis:

- Management and other non-management fees are recognised as the services are performed, in accordance with the terms of the contractual arrangement.
- Project fees are recognised on a percentage of completion basis as contract activity
 progresses, if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The stage of
 completion is generally measured on the basis of the services performed to date as a
 percentage of the total services to be performed.
- Expenses are recharged to clients at cost plus an agreed mark-up when the services are performed, where applicable.

Turnover recognised in the profit and loss account but not yet invoiced is held on the statement of financial position within accrued income. Turnover invoiced but not yet recognised in the profit and loss account is held on the balance sheet within deferred income.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Trademarks

10 years

2.5 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:

Fixtures and fittings

- 10 years straight line

Office equipment

- 10 years straight line

Computer equipment

- 3 years 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.

2.6 Debtors

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

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 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.

2.9 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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, amounts due to and from group undertakings and accrued income and expenditure.

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 reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 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 the statement of comprehensive income within administrative expenses.

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the director has had to make the following judgements:

- Determining the amount of turnover to recognise in respect of project work ongoing at the year end.
 Factors taken into account in assessing the percentage completion of a project include hours worked versus budget, project phases, milestones completed or deliverables issued to the client.
- Determining whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's tangible assets. Factors
 taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future
 financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the
 viability and expected future performance of that unit.
- Determining whether there is any impairment to recognise against the carrying value of the financial assets. Factors include payments received post year end, previous payment history and ongoing relationship with the client.
- Determining whether leases entered into by the Company either as a lessor or a lessee are operating
 or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of
 ownership have been transferred from the lesser to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- 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 a 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

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

4.	Employees		
	The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the	year was 41 (20	19 - 37).
5.	Other operating income		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Government grants receivable	58 	-
	Government grants receivable represent amounts received by the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme ("CJRS").	Company in re	espect of the
6.	Operating (loss)/profit		
	The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	<u>23</u>	11
7.	Intangible assets		
			Trademarks £000
	Cost		
	Additions		1
	At 31 December 2020	_	1
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2020		1
	At 31 December 2019	_	-

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £000	Office equipment £000	Computer equipment £000	Total £000
Cost				
At 1 January 2020	1	5	60	66
Additions	-	-	10	10
Disposals	-	-	(6)	(6)
At 31 December 2020	1	5	64	70
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	-	5	10	15
Charge for the year	-	-	23	23
Disposals	•	-	(6)	(6)
At 31 December 2020	•	5	27	32
Net book value				
At 31 December 2020	1		37	38
At 31 December 2019	1		50	51

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

9.	Debtors		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Due after more than one year		
	Deferred taxation (see note 12)	3	<u>-</u>
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Due within one year		
	Trade debtors	419	450
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	603	1,212
	Other debtors	-	8
	Prepayments and accrued income	22	339
		1,044	2,009
			<u></u>

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

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Trade creditors	276	7
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,582	2,497
Other taxation and social security	218	239
Other creditors	37	57
Accruals and deferred income	578	527
	2,691 ====================================	3,327

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

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Rent deposit	-	29
Director loan	-	1
	•	30

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Deferred taxation		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	At beginning of year	(1)	_
	Credited/(charged) to profit or loss	4	(1)
	At end of year	3	(1)
	The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Accelerated capital allowances	(5)	(5)
	Tax losses carried forward	3	4
	Short term timing differences	5	-
		3	(1)
13.	Share capital		
		2020	2019
	Allotted polled up and fully unit	£000	£000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 285,001 Ordinary shares of £1 each	285	285

14. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

15. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution 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 £79,000 (2019 - £60,000). Contributions totalling £31,000 (2019 - £27,000) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

16. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemptions under paragraph 1AC.35 of the Financial Reporting Standard 102 - section 1A whereby it has not disclosed transactions with any wholly owned subsidiary undertakings of the group.

During the year, the Company invoiced amounts totalling £117,011 (2019 - £199,318) and incurred expenses totalling £520 (2019 - £77,578) from Inside Ideas Group Limited, an intermediary holding company. At 31 December 2020, £121,731 (2019 - £110,552 owed by the Company) was owed to the Company by Inside Ideas Group Limited.

During the year, the Company invoiced amounts totalling £62,091 (2019 - £268,297) and incurred expenses totalling £224,828 (2019 - £457,321) from Oliver Marketing Limited, a company under common control. Furthermore, amounts totalling £Nil (2019 - £190,000) were advanced to the Company. At 31 December 2020, £1,514,145 (2019 - £1,694,279) was owed by the Company to Oliver Marketing Limited.

During the year, the Company invoiced amounts totalling £12,204 (2019 - £196,556) and incurred expenses totalling £96,618 (2019 - £541,625) from Dare Digital Limited, a company under common control. Furthermore, amounts totalling £Nil (2019 - £125,000) were advanced to the Company. At 31 December 2020, £170,662 (2019 - £253,118) was owed to the Company by Dare Digital Limited.

During the year, the Company invoiced amounts totalling £19,564 (2019 - £Nil) to Oliver Marketing B.V, a company under common control. At 31 December 2020, £4,361 (2019 - £19,671) was owed to the Company by Oliver Marketing B.V.

17. Ultimate controlling party and parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Adjust Your Set Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The parent of the smallest group to prepare consolidated financial statements including the results of the Company is Inside Ideas Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The financial statements are publicly available from the registered office of Inside Ideas Group Limited, 151 Rosebery Avenue, London, EC1R 4AB.

The ultimate parent undertaking is You & Mr Jones LLC, a company incorporated in the United States of America. You & Mr Jones LLC is the parent of the largest group to prepare consolidated financial statements including the results of the Company. These consolidated financial statements are publicly available at its registered office address, c/o The Corporation Trust Company Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wimington, DE 19801, USA.