COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02863933

RTL ADCONNECT UK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2019



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Independent auditor's report to the member	4
Statement of income and retained earnings	8
Statement of financial position	9
Notes to the financial statements	10
The following pages do not form part of the financial statements	
Detailed income statement	18
Notes to the detailed income statement	19

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors Mr C Loisel

Mr B Prat Mr S Betts Mr S Coruble

Company secretary Mr B Prat

Registered office 4 Tenterden Street, 4th Floor

London WIS ITE

Auditor BSG Valentine (UK) LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Lynton House

7 - 12 Tavistock Square

London WC1H 9BQ

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity is that of providing international multimedia advertising services.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr C Loisel

Mr B Prat

Mr S Betts

Mr S Coruble

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 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 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
 and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

This report was approved by the board of directors on ...30/11/2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr S Betts Director B.K

Registered office: 4 Tenterden Street, 4th Floor London W1S 1TE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF RTL ADCONNECT UK LIMITED YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of RTL Adconnect UK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and the related notes, 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 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 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised
 for issue.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF RTL ADCONNECT UK LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 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.

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 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 take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF RTL ADCONNECT UK LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF RTL ADCONNECT UK LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's member, 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 member 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 member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Gary Allen FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

1859 Valentine (UK) UP

For and on behalf of BSG Valentine (UK) LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Lynton House 7 - 12 Tavistock Square London WC1H 9BQ

30/11/2020

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	4	6,864,864	4,122,961
Cost of sales		(2,272,898)	(551,468)
Gross profit		4,591,966	3,571,493
Administrative expenses		(4,682,552)	(3,296,330)
Operating (loss)/profit	5	(90,586)	275,163
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	9 10	348 (1,954)	298 (9 7 3)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(92,192)	274,488
Tax on (loss)/profit	11	2,176	(60,832)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		(90,016)	213,656
Dividends paid and payable	12	-	(505,274)
Retained earnings at the start of the year		1,447,192	1,738,810
Retained earnings at the end of the year		1,357,176	1,447,192

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019)	2018	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		94,481		82,969
Current assets					
Debtors	14	2,878,408		1,306,004	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,544,471		2,423,145	
		5,422,879		3,729,149	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	15	3,960,184		2,164,926	
Net current assets			1,462,695		1,564,223
Total assets less current liabilities			1,557,176		1,647,192
Net assets			1,557,176		1,647,192
	•				
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		200,000		200,000
Profit and loss account	19		1,357,176		1,447,192
Shareholder funds			1,557,176		1,647,192

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ...30/11/2020 ..., and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr S Betts Director

Company registration number: 02863933

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is 4 Tenterden Street, 4th Floor, London, W1S 1TE.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

Going concern

As at the year end the company had net current assets of £1.46m (2018: £1.56m), including £2.54m of cash (2018: £2.42m). The Covid-19 pandemic has materially impacted on the company's results post year end, however sales have now recovered and the directors are forecasting a break even position for 2020 and a small profit in 2021. The latest management accounts show a net current asset position of £1.2m, including cash at bank of £576k. The company is the subsidiary of a large listed parent and that parent company has confirmed group support should it be required. On the basis of the above the directors have not identified an material uncertainty regarding going concern and therefore continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of RTL Group S.A, which can be obtained from General Counsel at RTL Group S.A, 45 Boulevard Pierre Frieden, L-1543 Luxembourg. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (b) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. There are no significant judgements and accounting estimates recognised in the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Turnover comprises commissions which are recognised as they are earned based on the underlying sales generated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and fittings

25% on cost

Computer equipment

33% on cost

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Commissions	6,864,864	4,122,961

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

5. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging/crediting:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	49,698	37,396
Impairment of trade debtors	(11,897)	122,842
Foreign exchange differences	78,389	(14,984)
Lease expenses	153,961	81,474
		

6. Auditor's remuneration

	2019	2019	2019	2019 2018	2018
		£	£		
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements		12,000	12,000		

7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Administrative staff	17	11

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

7. Staff costs (contin	nued)
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	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, we	re:	
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,327,861	896,182
	Social security costs	124,642	77,606
	Other pension costs	49,470	50,439
		1,501,973	1,024,227
8.	Directors' remuneration		
0.	Drectors remaineration		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Remuneration	134,543	130,686
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	10,528	13,343
		145,071	144,029
		110,011	
	The number of dispotent who account have fits under company gargier plans up	ion on follower	
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plans w	2019	2018
		No.	No.
	Defined contribution plans	1.0.	1
	Donned dona tourest plans	<u> </u>	
9.	Other interest receivable and similar income		
у.	Other interest receivable and similar income		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Interest on cash and cash equivalents	348	298
	•		codet s
10.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
20.	interest payable and similar expenses		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts	1,954	973
		· 	
11.	Tax on (loss)/profit		
	•		
	Major components of tax (income)/expense		
		2010	0010
		2019	2018
	Comment town	£	£
	Current tax:	3.604	62,370
	UK current tax expense Adjustments in respect of prior periods	2,337	812
		***************************************	THE PARTY OF THE P
	Total current tax	5,941	63,182

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

11. Tax on (loss)/profit (continued)

	2019 £	2018 £
Deferred tax:	T.	L
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(8,117)	(2,350)
Tax on (loss)/profit	(2,176)	60,832
Reconciliation of tax (income)/expense		

The tax assessed on the (loss)/profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2018: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%).

	2019	2018
	£	£
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(92,192)	274,488
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(17,516)	52,153
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	2,337	812
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	12,075	7,284
Other tax adjustment	928	583
Tax on (loss)/profit	(2,176)	60,832
Dividends		

12.

	2019	2018
	£	£
Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability		
existed at the end of the prior year)	_	505,274

13. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2019	114,117	71,718	185,835
Additions	48,833	12,377	61,210
At 31 December 2019	162,950	84,095	247,045
Depreciation			·
At 1 January 2019	60,303	42,563	102,866
Charge for the year	30,991	18,707	49,698
At 31 December 2019	91,294	61,270	152,564
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2019	71,656	22,825	94,481
At 31 December 2018	53,814	29,155	82,969
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

14. Debtors

	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Deferred tax asset Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors	2019 £ 690,026 1,852,616 13,651 302,655 19,460	2018 £ 242,531 1,026,105 5,534 1,052 30,782
		2,878,408	1,306,004
15.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors	2019 £ 892,406 2,234,976 360,273 - 442,136 30,393 3,960,184	2018 £ 240 79,782 1,158,060 457,271 62,370 33,768 373,435 2,164,926
16.	Deferred tax		
	The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows: Included in debtors (note 14)	2019 £ 13,651	2018 £ 5,534
	The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in resp		
	Accelerated capital allowances Provisions	2019 £ (8,956) (4,695) (13,651)	2018 £ (5,534) (5,534)

17. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £49,470 (2018: £50,439).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

18. Called up share capital

Authorised share capital

	2019		2018	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	No. 200,000	£ 200,000	No. 200,000	£ 200,000
Issued, called up and fully paid				
	20.19		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000

19. Reserves

Called up share capital - This represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

20. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	74,390	56,867
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	185,975	113,734
	260,365	170,601

21. Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

££££	Balance owed by/(owed to)	
£ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	018	
Salae to group mambare 4.214.188 3.532.228 1.852.616 1.026	3	
- Saics to group memocis	5,105	
Sales to group associates 310,120 322,888 103,648 136	5,744	
Purchases from group members 3,360,740 1,665,859 (2,234,976) (652,	786)	

22. Controlling party

The company is owned 100% by RTL Adconnect SA, a company registered in France.

The smallest group to consolidate these accounts is RTL Group S.A., a company registered in Luxembourg. Copies of RTL Group S.A. accounts can be obtained from the General Counsel at RTL Group S.A., 45 Boulevard Pierre Frieden, L-1543 Luxembourg.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Bertelsmann SE & Co.KGaA, a company registered in Germany which is the largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the Bertelsmann SE & Co.KGaA financial statements can be obtained from the General Counsel at Bertelsmann SE & Co.KGaA, Carl-Bertelsmann-Straße 270, 33311 Gütersloh, Germany.