# The Broadcast Advertising Standards Board of Finance Limited

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

**Report and Financial Statements** 

30 June 2020

Company Number: 05017678

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# The Broadcast Advertising Standards Board of Finance Limited (A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

ารที่ พ.ศ. วิชา (จ.ศ. 3.ภัยามัย (พ.ศ. 1415) ผู้สึกสังศาสมภัษษา จะและสังสัม (จ.ศ. 1416) ค.ศ. 14.06 ค.ศ. สิรา

## **Directors**

Mark Lund (Chairman)
Paul Bainsfair
James Best
Magnus Brooke
Elizabeth Fagan
Stephen Hemsted
Yvonne Kintoff
Niamh McGuinness
Adam Minns
Philip Smith
Martin Telling
Stephen Woodford

# Secretary

Stephen Hemsted

## **Auditors**

Moore Kingston Smith LLP Charlotte Building 17 Gresse Street London W1T 1QL

### **Bankers**

Lloyds TSB Bank PLC 25 Gresham Street London EC2V 7HN

### Solicitors

Bates Wells & Braithwaite London LLP 10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1BE

# **Registered Office**

7th Floor North, Artillery House, 11-19 Artillery Row, London SW1P 1RT 。2010年2月2日2日1日1日,1月1日7日2日日日本海绵中国的"中枢海域"的联系的"主要的大批"的"大型海域"的现代,由海域下的"大型海域"的"大型海域"。

Registered No. 05017678

# Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £14,000 (2019 - £23,000).

The company is precluded by its memorandum from making any distribution to its members.

The results for the year and the state of The Broadcast Advertising Standards Board of Finance Limited's (BASBOF) affairs are set out in the attached financial statements.

### Principal activities and review of the business

The Broadcast Advertising Standards Board of Finance Limited (BASBOF) is an independent body set up by the advertising industry. The associations represented on the Board of Directors are:

The Advertising Association
Clearcast Limited
The European Advertising Standards Alliance
The Incorporated Society of British Advertisers
The Institute of Practitioners in Advertising
Radiocentre Limited
The Commercial Broadcasters Association

The principal activity of the company is to collect funds for the purpose of financing the self-regulatory control system of broadcast advertising in the United Kingdom, which is carried out by The Advertising Standards Authority (Broadcast) Limited (ASAB).

ASAB assumed this responsibility from Ofcom on 1 November 2004, following approval of the delegation of this activity by Parliament in July 2004. The Broadcast Advertising Standards Board of Finance levy has been collected since 1 August 2004.

In November 2014, Ofcom reviewed the operations of the system, and renewed the contract to continue broadcast advertising self-regulation until October 2024.

During the year, levy collections totalled £3,297,000 (2019 - £3,312,000), a 0.5% decrease. Payments to The Advertising Standards Authority (Broadcast) Limited totalled £3,017,000 (2019 - £2,970,000), and other self-regulatory payments totalled £93,000 (2019 - £109,000).

Overhead costs, which are shared with The Advertising Standards Board of Finance Limited, totalled £181,000 (2019 – £218,000) resulting in a profit after tax of £13,000 (2019 – £23,000).

The company's cash balance at the end of the year totalled £159,000 (2019- £199,000)

### **Covid 19 Pandemic**

The Company has assessed the risks due to COVID-19 and the potential impact on the business as a result of the pandemic and measures described below have been taken to mitigate such risks and their impact.

The levy we collect, primarily from advertising agencies, is paid by advertisers, and because of the disruption to normal economic activity we expect a significant fall in our income in the year to June 2021.

We have taken action with the Advertising Standards (Broadcast) Authority (ASAB) to agree a reduction in our funding of their current activities in line with our expected loss of income. ASAB has taken effective and responsible action to meet these challenges and we commend it for this.

# Directors' report

We have also taken action with our costs, cutting back by a similar level to the above funding restrictions. The move to home working for all our staff has not impacted our ability to carry out our normal functions.

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We will continue to monitor our income closely and ensure that our funding commitments are manageable in line with this.

Because of these actions we expect the system of advertising self-regulation to remain financially stable.

# **Future Developments**

The directors expect that the share of advertising budgets allocated to digital marketing will continue to grow, and hence the market share of broadcast spend will decline. The company is engaging with major industry bodies involved in this area, to ensure that it keeps abreast of developments, and can respond accordingly.

# Key risks and key performance indicators

The key risks to the company are:

- Withdrawal of support for self-regulation by advertisers or agencies.
- A change of government or OFCOM policy towards advertising regulation, and the implementation of statutory regulation.
- A significant decline in the level of advertising revenues in any media.
- A major increase in the volume of complaints received by the ASAB, thereby requiring a significant increase in their budget.

The company has the active support, via its trade association members, of advertisers and their agencies. The Government and OFCOM hold advertising self-regulation in high regard.

The level of broadcast complaints to the ASAB has been stable since its inception in November 2004.

The company tracks its levy collection performance by use of various industry databases of market and individual agency performance. It is satisfied that levy collection compliance levels continue at historic and satisfactory levels.

# Directors' report

### Going concern

As described above the Company has assessed the risks and the potential impact on the business as a result of the pandemic, and measures have been taken to mitigate such risks and their impact. The company remains profitable since the year end and has sufficient cash reserves for the short term. The group does not have a high level of fixed costs and is engaged in a programme of cost reduction which will be proportionate to any anticipated drop off in revenues and cash inflows.

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts that demonstrate the company has sufficient cash flow reserves to continue trading for 12 months from the date of signing of the accounts. As a result, the directors are confident that they have the ability to respond effectively to continued uncertainty and meet its liabilities as they fall due. Accordingly, the financial statements have been drawn up on a going concern basis.

### **Directors**

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

Mark Lund (Chairman) Paul Bainsfair James Best Magnus Brooke Elizabeth Fagan Appointed 3 December 2019 Phil Georgiadis Resigned 8th July 2019 Stephen Hemsted Yvonne Kintoff Resigned 3rd December 2019 Andrew McCarthy Niamh McGuinness Adam Minns Philip Smith Martin Telling Stephen Woodford

### **Charitable Donations**

	2020 £	2019 £
During the year the company made the following payments:	5,000	5,000

### Disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

# Directors' report

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

### **Auditors**

During the year the Company re-appointed Moore Kingston Smith LLP as auditor in accordance with s.485 of the Companies Act 2006. A resolution proposing that they be reappointed will be put at the Annual General Meeting.

### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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. 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 and then apply them consistently.
- make judgements 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.

14 October 2020

On behalf of the Board

Stephen Hemsted

Director

### To the members of the Broadcast Advertising Standards Board of Finance Limited

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Advertising Standards Board of Finance Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet 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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and 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 30 June 2019 and of its profit 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 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.

### to the members of The Broadcast Advertising Standards Board of Finance Limited

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, 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.

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 where 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.
- · 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' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, 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.

to the members of The Broadcast Advertising Standards Board of Finance Limited  $^\circ$ 

### 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 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 judgement 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 purposes of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's 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 concem 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.

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.

to the members of The Broadcast Advertising Standards Board of Finance Limited

### 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 for no purpose other than to draw to the attention of the company's members those matters we are required to include in an audit report addressed to them. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Moore Kingston fruit Ly

Valerie Cazalet (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP (Statutory Auditor)

19 Octobr 2020

Charlotte Building 17 Gresse Street London W1T 1QL

# Profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 June 2020

	<b>A</b> J_4	2020	2019
	Notes	£000	£000
Turnover	3	3,297	3,312
Charges	4	(3,110)	(3,079)
		187	233
Expenditure			
Staff costs		141	175
Other operating charges	6	39	42
Depreciation	8	1	1
•		181	218
Operating profit		6	15
Interest receivable and similar income	7	11	14
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		17	29
Tax		(3)	(6)
Profit for the financial year	-	14	23
Retained Earnings at 1 July 2019		140	117
Retained Earnings at 30 June 2020		154	140

# **Balance sheet**

at 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 £000	2019 £000
Fixed assets	8	1	1
Current assets			
Prepayments and other debtors		23	8
Cash at bank and in hand		159	199
		182	207
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Trade creditors		2	28
Corporation tax payable		3	6
Other Creditors		24	34
		29	<u>68</u>
Net current assets		153	139_
Net assets	Access to the second se	154	140
Capital and reserves Profit and loss account	·	154	140

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 October 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Stephen Hemsted

Director

Company Number: 05017678

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# Notes to the financial statements

at 30 June 2020

# Accounting policies

### Company information

The Broadcast Advertising Standards Board of Finance Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 7<sup>th</sup> Floor North, Artillery House, 11-19 Artillery Row, London, SW1P 1RT.

### Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

### Going concern

The Company made a profit for the year of £13,000 and as at the balance sheet date had net assets of £153,000. Subsequent to the year end, there has been the impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

The Company has assessed the risks and the potential impact on the business as a result of the pandemic, and measures have been taken to mitigate such risks and their impact. The company remains profitable since the year end and has sufficient cash reserves for the short term. The group does not have a high level of fixed costs and is engaged in a programme of cost deferral and reduction which will be proportionate to any anticipated drop off in revenues and cash inflows. As a result the directors are confident that they have the ability to respond effectively to continued uncertainty and as a result, the directors believe that the group and company will be able to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

## Turnover

Turnover represents The Broadcast Advertising Standards Board of Finance Limited ('BASBOF') levy received which is collected via advertising agencies or directly from broadcasters. As there is no contractual commitment for these parties to pay the BASBOF levy, the levy is credited to the profit and loss account in the period in which it is received.

### Statement of cash flows

The company is a small company as defined by FRS 102 and therefore has not produced a statement of cash flows.

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# Notes to the financial statements

at 30 June 2020

### **Tangible fixed assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of the acquisition of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment – 25% p.a. Fixtures and fittings – 25% p.a. Office equipment – 25% p.a.

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Financial Instruments

The company only has basic financial instruments measured at amortised cost, with no financial instruments classified as other or basic instruments measured at fair value.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term (iquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date

### Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exception:

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws=enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

at 30 June 2020

### Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### **Employee benefits**

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### **Pensions**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

### 2. Limit of members' guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee, each member's liability being £1.

### 3. Turnover

Tumover represents the BASBOF levy during the year, mainly via advertising agencies, but also directly from broadcasters.

BASBOF levy income	3,297_	3.312
	£000£	£000
	2020	2019

### 4. Charges

Charges represent payments to The Advertising Standards Authority (Broadcast) Limited ('ASAB'), and other payments in respect of the self-regulation of broadcast advertising in the United Kingdom.

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Payments to the Advertising Standards Authority (Broadcast) Limited	3,017	2,970
Independent reviewer	34	35
Broadcast Committee of Advertising Practice (BCAP)	33	35
AA consultancy costs	•	32
Other self-regulation costs	26	7
	3,110	3.079

at 30 June 2020

## 5. Staffing

The average weekly number of employees during the year was 1 full time and 3 part-time (2019 – 1 full time and 3 part time).

# 6. Other operating charges

2020	2019
£000	£000
. 18	18
1	4
5	5
15	15
39	42
	£000 18 1 5 15

Accommodation expenses include operating lease rentals of £10,400 (2018 - £10,400), payable in respect of the company's premises.

# 7. Interest receivable and similar income

	£000	£000
Interest receivable comprises: Bank interest receivable	11	14

at 30 June 2020

# 8. Tangible fixed assets

i diigible liked assets	Office Equipment £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Computer equipment £000	Total £000
Cost:				
At 1 July 2019	3	14	3	20
Additions during the year	-		1	1
At 30 June 2020	3	14	4	21
Depreciation:				
At 1 July 2019	2	14	3	19
Provided during the year	1		-	1
At 30 June 2020	3	14	3	20
Net book value:				
At 30 June 2020			1	1_
At 1 July 2019	1		_	1
			<del></del> -	<del></del>

### 9. Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for its employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. During the financial year, contributions of £2,494 (2019 - £2,750) were made and there were no outstanding contributions at 30 June 2020 (2019 - £nil).

## 10. Other financial commitments

At 30 June 2020 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and	Land and buildings	
	2020	2019	
	£000	£000	
Operating leases payable:			
Within one year	5	10	
In two to five years	0	0	
	5	10	

at 30 June 2020

### 11. Related party transactions

During the year, the company was charged by The Advertising Standards Board of Finance Limited (ASBOF) £36,678 (2019 – £23,290) for shared costs which were apportioned on staff headcount and workload. At the balance sheet date, BASBOF owed ASBOF £nil (2019 £2,106).

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In addition, the company had charges to ASAB as described in note 4 of these financial statements.