Company Registration No. 08232223 (England and Wales)	
ADJUST SOFTWARE LIMITED (FORMERLY ADEVEN LIMITED)  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

# CONTENTS

	_	
	Page	
Balance sheet	1	
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 4	

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	9,599		2,222	
Cash at bank and in hand		21,738		37,037	
		31,337		39,259	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	4	(627,150)		(397,919)	
Net current liabilities			(595,813)		(358,660)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			(595,814)		(358,651)
Total equity			(595,813)		(358,660)

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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 8 October 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

C Henschel P Mueller
Director Director

Company Registration No. 08232223

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Adjust Software Limited (Formerly Adeven Limited) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Egale 1, 80 St Albans Road, Watford, Hertfordshire, WD17 1DL.

#### 1.1 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 disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through funds advanced by its parent company, Adeven GmbH. Although the company's accounts report a deficiency of net assets at 31 December 2018, included in creditors is £570,820 owed to the parent company. Adeven GmbH has confirmed that it will not seek repayment within the next 12 months unless the company has sufficient funds and can make repayment without jeopardising its ability to continue to trade. Adeven GmbH has also confirmed that it will continue to support the company as it establishes the business in the UK.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

Over three years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

### 1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial habilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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.

### 1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1	Accounting policies	(Cont	inued)
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# 1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

# 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2017 - 1).

3	Debtors		
		2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	9,599	2,222
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<del></del>	
•	Creations, amounts rating due within one year	2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	360	4,053
	Taxation and social security	5,882	1,033
	Other creditors	620,908	392,833
		627,150	397,919
5	Called up share capital		
	· .	2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary of £1 each	1	1
		1	1

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.