UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016	
	Notes	3	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	3		1,856,431
Current assets			
Debtors	4	810,898	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(2,725,604)	•
Net current liabilities			(1,914,706)
Total assets less current liabilities			(58,275)
			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6		100
Profit and loss reserves			(58,375)
Total equity			(58,275)

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial period ended 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 $\frac{1}{2}$, and are signed on its behalf by:

N E Evans-Lombe

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

			_		
			Profit and loss reserves	Total	
	Notes	£	£	£	
Period ended 31 December 2016:					
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period		•	(58,375)	(58,375)	
Issue of share capital	6	100	-	100	
Balance at 31 December 2016		100	(58,375)	(58,275)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Silverhub OpCo Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1st Floor West Wing, Davidson House, Forbury Square, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 3EU.

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 £1.

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

Going concern

The company is supported by its parent company for the acquisition of its investments and working capital. At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Reporting period

The company's accounting period has been aligned with the group. The period of these financial statements is from the date of incorporation, 14 June 2016, to 31 December 2016.

Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include amounts due from fellow group companies 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including loans from parent undertakings, 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

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

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is recognised on income and expenses from subsidiaries, associates, branches and interests in jointly controlled entities, that will be assessed to or allow for tax in a future period except where the company is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that the timing difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date or the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

2 Employees

There were no persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period.

3 Fixed asset investments

2016 £

Investments

1,856,431

During the period the company acquired full control of the following subsidiaries; Silverhub Media UK Limited, Action Press Deutschland GmbH, and Silverhub Media US Inc.

Movements in fixed asset investments

Shares in group undertakings

Cost or valuation

At 14 June 2016

Additions 1,856,431

At 31 December 2016 1,856,431

Carrying amount

At 31 December 2016 1,856,431

4 Debtors

2016

Amounts falling due within one year:

Amounts owed by group undertakings 810,898

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2016	
			£	
	Amounts due to group undertakings		2,725,604	
			· ====	
6	Called up share capital			
			2016	
			£	
	Ordinary share capital			
	Issued and fully paid	,		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		, 100	
			====	