REGISTERED NUMBER: 09890521 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

FOR

Librios Media Limited

Connolly Accountants & Business Advisors LTD
Chartered Certified Accountants
The Stable Yard
Vicarage Road
Stony Stratford
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK11 1BN

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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Librios Media Limited

COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

DIRECTOR:	D N Wilcockson
REGISTERED OFFICE:	The Stable Yard Vicarage Road Stony Stratford Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK11 1BN
REGISTERED NUMBER:	09890521 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Connolly Accountants & Business Advisors LTD Chartered Certified Accountants The Stable Yard Vicarage Road Stony Stratford Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK11 1BN

BALANCE SHEET
31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	4	64,789	152,549
Cash at bank		76,066	1,757
		140,855	154,306
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	5	140,403	154,144
NET CURRENT ASSETS		452	162
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		452	162
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		100	100
Retained earnings		352	62
		452	162

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 12 July 2019 and were signed by:

D N Wilcockson - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Librios Media Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover
Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

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

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 costs 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.

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 a 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 creditors and loans from related companies 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.

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

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.

continued...

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis, this is reliant on the continued support of the group undertakings.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2017 - 3) .

4. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	3,240	104,054
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	45,959
Other debtors	61,549	2,536
	64,789	152,549

5. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,408	6,411
Amounts owed to group undertakings	116,934	-
Taxation and social security	4,007	36,475
Other creditors	18,054	111,258
	140,403	154,144

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.