

Joint Application Development Enterprises Ltd**Registered number:** 03772626**Balance Sheet****as at 31 March 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	756	1,652
Investments	3	25,045	25,045
		<u>25,801</u>	<u>26,697</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		20,496	11,589
Debtors	4	332,711	357,374
Cash at bank and in hand		6,485	4,193
		<u>359,692</u>	<u>373,156</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(111,740)	(134,925)
Net current assets		<u>247,952</u>	<u>238,231</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>273,753</u>	<u>264,928</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	-	(11,543)
Provisions for liabilities		(140)	(275)
Net assets		<u>273,613</u>	<u>253,110</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		60	60
Profit and loss account		273,553	253,050
Shareholders' funds		<u>273,613</u>	<u>253,110</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr A C Evans

Director

Approved by the board on 14 December 2017

Joint Application Development Enterprises Ltd

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	25% straight line
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Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back

to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 April 2016	39,688
At 31 March 2017	<u>39,688</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2016	38,036
Charge for the year	896
At 31 March 2017	<u>38,932</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2017	<u>756</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>1,652</u>

3 Investments

	Other investments £
Cost	
At 1 April 2016	25,045
At 31 March 2017	<u>25,045</u>

4 Debtors

2017

2016

	£	£
Trade debtors	122,312	133,586
Other debtors	210,399	223,788
	<u>332,711</u>	<u>357,374</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	11,543	13,448
Trade creditors	32,540	41,638
Taxes and social security costs	68,336	74,267
Other creditors	(679)	5,572
	<u>111,740</u>	<u>134,925</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans	-	11,543
	<u>-</u>	<u>11,543</u>

7 Related party transactions

E t h i c a l I T L L P

Ethical IT LLP is a joint venture (50/50) Limited Liability Partnership with Ethical Property Group Ltd which started trading on 1 February 2011. During the year to 31st March 2017 the company received purchase invoices from Ethical IT Ltd amounting to £3698 plus Vat for services.(2016 - £4086) The company raised invoices to Ethical IT LLP during the year amounting to £97875 plus VAT for management fees(2016 £107252) and £209232 plus VAT for other services.(2016 £145677) The amount owing by Ethical IT LLP to Joint Application Development Enterprises Limited at the end of the year was £9690. (2016 £12890)The amount owed by Joint Application Development Enterprises Limited to Ethical IT LLP at the end of the year was £0.(2016 £3185) These transactions were carried out in the normal course of business.

I n f o h e a l t h L t d

Jade owns 45% of the issued share capital of Infohealth Solutions Ltd. During the year to 31st March 2017 the company sold services amounting to £19005 plus Vat (2016 15350) to Infohealth Solutions Ltd on normal commercial terms. £98234 was unpaid at 31st March 2017. There was a loan outstanding at 31/03/2017 owed by Infohealth Solutions Ltd to Jade amounting to £4000 (2016 £5000)

8 Controlling party

The company is under the control of the directors who each own 50% of the issued share capital.

9 Other information

Joint Application Development Enterprises Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

3 Church Close

Merton

Bicester

Oxon

OX25 2NB

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