

Joint Application Development Enterprises Ltd**Registered number:** 03772626**Balance Sheet****as at 31 March 2019**

	Notes	2019	2018
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	1,838	2,895
Investments	3	25,045	25,045
		<u>26,883</u>	<u>27,940</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		17,395	8,348
Debtors	4	289,997	316,595
Investments held as current assets		41,529	25,634
Cash at bank and in hand		50	10,122
		<u>348,971</u>	<u>360,699</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(147,441)	(115,895)
Net current assets		<u>201,530</u>	<u>244,804</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>228,413</u>	<u>272,744</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(5,000)	-
Provisions for liabilities		(320)	(140)
Net assets		<u>223,093</u>	<u>272,604</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		60	60
Profit and loss account		223,033	272,544
Shareholders' funds		<u>223,093</u>	<u>272,604</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 10 December 2019

Joint Application Development Enterprises Ltd

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2019

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 2018	43,363
At 31 March 2019	<u>43,363</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2018	40,468
Charge for the year	1,057
At 31 March 2019	<u>41,525</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2019	<u>1,838</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>2,895</u>

3 Investments

	Other investments £
Cost	
At 1 April 2018	25,045
At 31 March 2019	<u>25,045</u>

4 Debtors

2019

2018

	£	£
Trade debtors	156,979	119,489
Other debtors	133,018	197,106
	<u>289,997</u>	<u>316,595</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£

Bank loans and overdrafts	19,619	-
Trade creditors	56,837	49,106
Taxes and social security costs	64,909	59,901
Other creditors	6,076	6,888
	<u>147,441</u>	<u>115,895</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2019	2018
	£	£

Bank loans	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>
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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 2019 the company received purchase invoices from Ethical IT Ltd amounting to £10717 plus Vat for services.(2018 - £3504) The company raised invoices to Ethical IT LLP during the year amounting to £52968 plus VAT for management fees(2018 £60000) and £374068 plus VAT for other services.(2018 £ 2 7 4 1 0 0)

The amount owing by Ethical IT LLP to Joint Application Development Enterprises Limited at the end of the year was £-294. (2018 £13559)The amount owed by Joint Application Development Enterprises Limited to Ethical IT LLP at the end of the year was £5400.(2018 £186) 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 2018 the company sold services amounting to £10068 plus Vat (2018 £6620) to Infohealth Solutions Ltd on normal commercial terms. £79655 was unpaid at 31st March 2019. There was a loan outstanding at 31/03/2019 owed by Infohealth Solutions ltd to Jade amounting to £4000 (2019 £9000)

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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