Company Registration No. 06549013 (England and Wales)	
JONES PUBLISHING LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director K Jones

Company number 06549013

Registered office Acre House

11-15 William Road

London NW1 3ER United Kingdom

Accountants H W Fisher & Company Limited

Acre House 11-15 William Road

London NW1 3ER United Kingdom

Business address 11A

Montagu Mews North

London W1H 2JZ United Kingdom

Bankers The Royal Bank of Scotland

28 Cavendish Square

London W1M ODB United Kingdom

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

		2040		2042	
	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
	Notes	-	_	-	-
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		3,479		6,957
Tangible assets	4		14,922		12,039
			18,401		18,996
Current assets					
Debtors	5	179,114		138,992	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(228,669)		(209,661)	
			4		· ·
Net current liabilities			(49,555)		(70,669)
Total assets less current liabilities			(31,154)		(51,673)
iotal assets less culterit habilities			(31,134)		(31,073)
Provisions for liabilities	7		(2,537)		(2,047)
Net liabilities			(33,691)		(53,720)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(33,791)		(53,820)
Total equity			(33,691)		(53,720)

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 19 December 2019

KJones

Director

Company Registration No. 06549013

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Jones Publishing Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Acre House, 11-15 William Road, London, NW1 3ER, United Kingdom.

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 £.

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

1.2 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The director has a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. However, the director is aware of certain material uncertainties which may cause doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life of 10 years.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amort sation 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:

Website design and development 4 years straight line basis

1.6 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:

Plant and machinery 20% Reducing balance

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.8 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 and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 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 in the company's balance sheet 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price.

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 creditors and bank loans 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 receipts 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. A mounts 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.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.12 Retirement benefits

The company contributes to the staff pension scheme. Contributions that are payable are charged to the profit and loss account as they are payable.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 5 (2018 - 5).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	GoodwilWebsite design and development		Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	60,000	34,634	94,634
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 April 2018	60,000	27,677	87,677
Amortisation charged for the year	-	3,478	3,478
At 31 March 2019	60,000	31,155	91,155
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	-	3,479	3,479
			_
At 31 March 2018	-	6,957	6,957

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4	Tangible fixed assets		
		Pla	nt and machinery £
	Cost		£
	At 1 April 2018		40,274
	Additions		5,877
	At 31 March 2019		46,151
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2018		28,235
	Depreciation charged in the year		2,994
	At 31 March 2019		31,229
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2019		14,922
	At 31 March 2018		12,039
5	Debtors		
		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	37,706	51,989
	Other debtors	139,874	80,954
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,534	6,049
		179,114	138,992
_	- No. 1 - No. 1 - No. 1		
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	49,025	34,848
	Trade creditors	85,954	78,079
	Corporation tax	23,725	15,914
	Other taxation and social security	12,723	15,878
	Other creditors	15,441	7,787
	Accruals and deferred income	41,801	57,155
		228,669	209,661

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

7	Provisions for liabilities		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	2,537	2,047
		_	_
8	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	10,000 Ordinary shares of 1p each	100	100
		100	100

9 Related party transactions

As at 31 March 2019, a sum of £105,117 (2018: £60,767) was owed by the director to the company.

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.