

Company Registration No. 03495923 (England and Wales)

THE JOURNAL OF CHINESE MEDICINE PUBLICATIONS LTD

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

THE JOURNAL OF CHINESE MEDICINE PUBLICATIONS LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	P J Deadman M Al Khafaji
Secretary	P J Deadman
Company number	03495923
Registered office	Europa House Goldstone Villas Hove East Sussex BN3 3RQ
Accountants	Victor Boorman & Co Europa House Goldstone Villas Hove East Sussex BN3 3RQ
Business address	22 Cromwell Road Hove East Sussex BN3 3EB

THE JOURNAL OF CHINESE MEDICINE PUBLICATIONS LTD

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 4

THE JOURNAL OF CHINESE MEDICINE PUBLICATIONS LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Stocks		38,612		26,437	
Debtors	2	38,593		22,314	
Cash at bank and in hand		40,743		92,667	
		<u>117,948</u>		<u>141,418</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	<u>(41,842)</u>		<u>(35,298)</u>	
Net current assets			76,106		106,120
			<u><u>76,106</u></u>		<u><u>106,120</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		6		6
Profit and loss reserves			76,100		106,114
			<u>76,100</u>		<u>106,114</u>
Total equity			<u><u>76,106</u></u>		<u><u>106,120</u></u>

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

For the financial year ended 30 June 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 March 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

P J Deadman
Director

Company Registration No. 03495923

THE JOURNAL OF CHINESE MEDICINE PUBLICATIONS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Journal of Chinese Medicine Publications Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Europa House, Goldstone Villas, Hove, East Sussex, BN3 3RQ.

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 under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.4 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.

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 cost 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 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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

THE JOURNAL OF CHINESE MEDICINE PUBLICATIONS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the 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.

1.6 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.

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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.7 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	38,559	12,612
Other debtors	34	9,702
	<u>38,593</u>	<u>22,314</u>

3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Corporation tax	32,002	26,211
Other creditors	9,840	9,087
	<u>41,842</u>	<u>35,298</u>

THE JOURNAL OF CHINESE MEDICINE PUBLICATIONS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

4	Called up share capital	2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	4 'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each	4	4
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		6	6
		<hr/>	<hr/>

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.