Company Registration No: 04097904

JMH Publishing Limited

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

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JMH Publishing Limited
Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

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COMPANY INFORMATION

for the year ended 30 June 2019

DIRECTORS

P Ros (resigned 12 April 2019) M Morgan (appointed 12 April 2019) R Amos

COMPANY SECRETARY

D Barton (resigned 17 May 2019) S Tahir (appointed 17 May 2019)

COMPANY NUMBER 04097904

REGISTERED OFFICE

5th Floor 10 Whitechapel High Street London E1 8QS

BUSINESS ADDRESS

5th Floor 10 Whitechapel High Street London E1 8QS

BANKING AGENT

Barclays Bank plc 1 Churchill Place Canary Wharf London E14 5HP

SOLICITORS

Gowling WLG 4 More London Riverside London SE1 2AU

JMH Publishing Limited is a private limited company limited by shares.

STRATEGIC REPORT

for the year ended 30 June 2019

The directors submit their Strategic Report for the year ended 30 June 2019 for JMH Publishing Limited ("the Company")

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES, REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

On 30 June 2017 the Company's trade and assets were transferred to Wilmington Healthcare Limited, a fellow subsidiary of Wilmington Plc.

The operating loss in the year of £5,741 (2018: nil) relates to the write off of trade debtors, which has been offset by the impairment of the trade creditors.

No dividends were paid during the year (2018: nil).

BUSINESS OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY

As from 1 July 2017 the business has ceased trading. There is no current intention to recommence trading.

PRINCIPAL RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company arise from rapidly changing technology, which gives rise to the need for constant development and investment. Further discussion of these risks and uncertainties, in the context of Wilmington plc as a whole, is provided in the group's annual report, which does not form part of this report.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Interest rate risk, liquidity risk and capital risk are managed on a group-wide basis by the Company's ultimate parent company, Wilmington plc. The Company operates in accordance with funding policies controlled by the executive directors of the ultimate parent company.

The Company is exposed to credit risk associated with selling on credit, which it manages through credit control procedures.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors of JMH Publishing Limited and Wilmington plc manage the group's operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that analysis of key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of JMH Publishing Limited. The development, performance and position of the divisions, which includes the Company, is discussed in the group's annual report, which does not form part of this report.

By order of the board

R Amos Director

December 2019

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 30 June 2019

The directors submit their report and the financial statements of JMH Publishing Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019. Please refer to the Strategic Report on page 2 for the disclosure on the Company's financial risk management.

For the year ending 30 June 2019, the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated were:

P Ros (resigned 12 April 2019)
M Morgan (appointed 12 April 2019 and resigned 27 August 2019)
M Milner (appointed 27 August 2019)
R Amos

DIRECTORS THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

A qualifying third party indemnity provision was in place for Directors throughout the year and at the date of the approval of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 30 June 2019

EXEMPTION FROM AUDIT

For the year ending 30 June 2019 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- the members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- the directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

On behalf of the board

R Amos Director

ൂ∆December 2019

JMH Publishing Limited STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

30 June 2019	Company Registration No. 04097904		
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
REVENUE Cost of sales Gross profit			
Administrative expenses		(5,741)	_
OPERATING LOSS		(5,741)	
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	2	(5,741)	
Tax on loss	4		29,192
(LOSS)/PROFIT AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (EXPENSE)/INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(5,741)	29,192

The operating (loss)/profit for the year arises from the Company's continuing operations.

The Company has no other comprehensive (expense)/income other than those included in the results above.

BALANCE SHEET

30 June 2019 Company Registration No.			on No. 04097904
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	5	4,983,310 4,983,310	4,930,207 4,930,207
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(101,326)	(42,482)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		4,881,984	4,887,725
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,881,984	4,887,725
NET ASSETS		4,881,984	4,887,725
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Retained Earnings	7	100 4,881,884	100 4,887,625
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		4,881,984	4,887,725

For the year ending 30 June 2019 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- the members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- the directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements on pages 5 to 12 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on \mathfrak{d} December 2019 and are signed on its behalf by

R Amos Director

JMH Publishing Limited STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Company Registration No. 04097904

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total shareholders' funds
At 1 July 2017	100	4,858,433	4,858,533
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year	_	29,192	29,192
At 30 June 2018	100	4,887,625	4,887,725
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the financial year	_	(5,741)	(5,741)
At 30 June 2019	100	4,881,884	4,881,984

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

GENERAL INFORMATION

JMH Publishing Limited ('the Company') ceased trading from 1 July 2017. The Company is a private company and is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of the registered office is 10 Whitechapel High Street, London, E1 8QS.

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- Paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2, 'Share-based payment' (details of the number and weighted-average exercise prices of share options, and how the fair value of goods or services received was determined).
- IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'.
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of:
 - (i) paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - (ii) paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 'Property, plant and equipment';
 - (iii) paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 'Intangible assets' (reconciliations between the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period).
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - 10(d), (statement of cash flows),
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS),
 - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements),
 - 38B-D (additional comparative information),
 - 111 (cash flow statement information), and
 - 134-136 (capital management disclosures).
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'.
- Paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'.
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective).
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation).
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.
- The requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(j) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64(o)(ii), B64(p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67 of IFRS 3 'Business Combinations'.
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - -10(f) (a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period when an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively or makes a retrospective restatement of items in its financial statements, or when it reclassifies items in its financial statements),
 - 40A-D (requirements for a third statement of financial position).
- Paragraph 18A of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures', related to key management services provided by a separate management entity.
- Paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36, 'Impairment of assets' (disclosures when the recoverable amount is fair value less costs of disposal, assumptions involved in estimating recoverable amounts of cash generating units containing goodwill or intangible
- assets with indefinite useful lives and management's approach to determining these amounts).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOING CONCERN

The directors confirm that they are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

For these reasons the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

A net deferred asset is recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. None of the deferred tax balance relates to unprovided deferred tax.

Current tax for the current and prior years is provided at the amount expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

(a) Impairment of trade debtors

Trade debtors are initially recognised at fair value, which is usually the invoiced amount. They are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method (if the time value of money is significant), less provisions made for doubtful receivables. Provisions are made specifically, where there is evidence of a risk of non-payment taking into account ageing, previous losses experienced and general economic conditions.

The Company assesses for doubtful debts (impairment) using the expected credit losses model as required by IFRS 9. For trade debtors, the Company applies the simplified approach which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from the initial recognition of the receivables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS APPLIED

The following new standards, amendments and interpretations have been adopted in the current year:

		Effective for
		accounting periods
Internation	nal Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS/IAS)	starting after
IFRS 2	Classification and Measurement of Share Based Payment Transactions – Amendments to IFRS 2	1 January 2018
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments	1 January 2018
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018

The adoption of these new standards, amendments and interpretations has not led to any material impact on the financial position or performance of the company.

NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT APPLIED

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC) have issued new standards and interpretations with an effective date after the year starting 1 July 2019.

		Effective for
		accounting periods
International Financial R	Reporting Standards (IFRS/IAS)	starting after
IFRS 16	Leases*	1 January 2019
IAS 28	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures	1 January 2019
IFRIC Interpretation 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	1 January 2019
*Standard endorsed by the EU		

Management is currently assessing the impact of the above new standards. During the year to 30 June 2020 the company will put in place necessary processes to capture all of the adjustments and additional disclosures required for those standards taking effect before this date. There are no other IFRSs or IFRS IC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the company.

2	LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	2019	2018
		£	£
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Write off of trade debtors	9,533	_
	Impairment of trade creditors	(3,791)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

3 EMPLOYEES

The Company has nil employees (2018: nil)

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Three (2018: three) of the Company's directors are remunerated by Wilmington plc, the ultimate parent company; the emoluments are disclosed in the financial statements of that company. None of the directors (2018: none) are remunerated by the Company JMH Publishing Limited. There was no compensation for loss of office during the year.

Two directors (2018: three) are entitled to shares under a long term incentive plan. One of the Company's director (2018: one) are accruing benefits under money purchase pension schemes during the year.

4	TAX ON LOSS	2019	2018
		£	£
	Current taxation:		
	Adjustments in respect of previous years		(29,192)
	Tax credit on loss		(29,192)
	rax credit on ross	<u></u>	(49,194)

Factors affecting the tax credit for the year:

The tax assessed for the year is equal (2018: lower) with the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%).

	2019 £	2018 £
Loss before taxation	(5,741)	
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%) Effects of:	(1,091)	_
Adjustments in respect of prior year Non-deductible items Current tax credit for the year	1,091	(29,192) ————————————————————————————————————

Factors affecting current and future tax charges

It was announced on 23 November 2016 that the UK corporation tax rate will be reduced from 19% to 17% from 1 April 2020.

Adjustments in respect of prior years relate to the application of group relief.

5	DEBTORS	2019	2018
		£	£
	Amounts due within one year:		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,949,589	4,832,279
	Other debtors	4,529	59,203
	Trade debtors		9,533
	Corporation tax	29,192	29,192
	•	4,983,310	4,930,207

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and receivable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for	the year ended 30 June 2019				
6	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due wit	thin one year		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors Other creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings			101,326	3,792 38,690 42,482
7	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2019 Number	2018 Number	2019 £	2018 £
	Allotted, issued and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

8 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The Company is controlled by Wilmington Healthcare Limited, its immediate parent.

The ultimate parent company, and the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared, is Wilmington plc, which is incorporated in the UK and for which financial statements are available from 10 Whitechapel High Street, London, E1 8QS.

9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Wilmington plc, together with its other wholly owned subsidiaries, offers certain group-wide purchasing facilities to the Company and other subsidiaries whereby the actual costs are recharged. Transactions during the year with other group entities were cost recharges and cash movements.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a group that prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, namely the group headed by Wilmington plc, so it has taken advantage of the exemption IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.