

Company Registration No. 08766406 (England and Wales)

OPJ J LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

OPJ J LTD

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 3

OPJ J LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 29 MARCH 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	3		1,000,000		1,000,000
Current assets					
Debtors	4	354,029		354,029	
Cash at bank and in hand		1		1	
		<u>354,030</u>		<u>354,030</u>	
Net current assets			354,030		354,030
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,354,030</u>		<u>1,354,030</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		99		99
Profit and loss reserves			1,353,931		1,353,931
Total equity			<u>1,354,030</u>		<u>1,354,030</u>

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 29 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

The director acknowledges his 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 20 December 2019

P F Jackson
Director

Company Registration No. 08766406

OPJ J LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

OPJ J Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 82 St John Street, London, EC1M 4JN.

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 Profit and loss account

The company has not traded during the year or the preceding financial period. During this time the company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore no Profit and loss account is presented in these financial statements.

1.3 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

OPJ J LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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, are initially recognised at transaction price. 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. Amounts 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.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 0 (2018 - 0).

3 Investment property

2019

£

Fair value

At 30 March 2018 and 29 March 2019

1,000,000

Investment property comprises property valued at £1,000,000. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at the year end by the director. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

4 Debtors

2019

2018

Amounts falling due within one year:

£

£

Other debtors

354,029

354,029

5 Called up share capital

2019

2018

£

£

Ordinary share capital

Issued and fully paid

99,000 Ordinary shares of 0.1p each

99

99

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.