REGISTERED NUMBER: 03600513 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

FOR

KLJ LIMITED

KLJ LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 03600513)

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

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KLJ LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

DIRECTOR:	Mrs J Susser
SECRETARY:	L J Susser
REGISTERED OFFICE:	First Floor, Winston House 349 Regents Park Road London N3 1DH
REGISTERED NUMBER:	03600513 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Melinek Fine LLP Chartered Accountants First Floor, Winston House 349 Regents Park Road London N3 1DH

KLJ LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 03600513)

BALANCE SHEET
31 JULY 2017

	Notes	2017		2016	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		**26,174**		26,174
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	**1,800**		2,100	
Cash at bank and in hand		**910**		910	
		2,710		3,010	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	**21,164**		22,178	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			**(18,454)**		(19,168)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			**7,720**		7,006
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			**2**		2
Profit and loss account			**7,718**		7,004
			7,720		7,006

The notes form part of these financial statements

continued...

BALANCE SHEET - continued
31 JULY 2017

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 July 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for:

(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and loss account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 20 March 2018 and were signed by:

Mrs J Susser - Director

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Klj Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover
Turnover represents ground rents receivable, service charges due and lease premiums paid for the year.

Investment property
Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both.
Investment properties are initially recognised at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition:

i. Investment properties whose fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort are held at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period that they arise; and

ii. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties applying the fair value model.

Investment property fair value is based on a valuation by an external, independent valuer, having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and class of property being valued.

Financial instruments
A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost unless they are classified as receivable within one year in which case they are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be received net of impairment.

Financial liabilities that are classified as payable within one year are subsequently measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset or settle the liability simultaneously.

Taxation
Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 1 .

4. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Land and buildings £
COST	
At 1 August 2016 and 31 July 2017	**26,174**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 July 2017	**26,174**
At 31 July 2016	26,174

5. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	**1,800**	2,100

6. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2017 £	2016 £
Taxation and social security	**174**	175
Other creditors	**20,990**	22,003
	21,164	22,178

7. **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

The company funded the purchase of its investment property by way of a loan from DKJ Properties Limited, a company under common control. At balance sheet date the balance outstanding was £19,904 (2016: £20,917).

The company also has received a loan from Shoestring & Co Limited, a company in which the director, Mrs J Susser, together with her husband, Mr L J Susser, have a 50% interest. At balance sheet date the balance outstanding was £611 (2015 - £611).

Furthermore, the company has received a personal loan from Mr L J Susser and, at balance sheet date, the balance outstanding was £475 (2016 - £475).

All the above loans have been lent interest free with no stipulation as to repayment.

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8. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is under the control of the company's director who, together with her associates, own 100% of the issued equity share capital.

9. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

There were no significant changes for the company as a result of the transition to FRS 102 Section 1A.

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.