Companies House

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 1816008

REALTY, THE LONDON PROPERTY BROKERS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2012

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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO REALTY, THE LONDON PROPERTY BROKERS LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts, together with the financial statements of Realty, The London Property Brokers Limited for the year ended 31st July 2012 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

Bright Gronome Murray

AHSAN MIRAJ (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
BRIGHT GRAHAME MURRAY
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Auditor

131 Edgware Road London W2 2AP

24th April 2013

Company Registration Number 1816008

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31ST JULY 2012

		2012		2011	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets Tangible assets	2		31,552		18,180
Current Assets					
Debtors		1,269,975		1,138,857	
Cash at bank and in hand		59,742		2,934	
G 10		1,329,717		1,141,791	
Creditors: Amounts falling due with one year	ın	1,016,395		902,916	
Net Current Assets		-	313,322		238,875
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities	;		344,874		257,055
Creditors: Amounts falling due after	•				
more than one year			150,000		150,000
Provisions for Liabilities			3,802		426
			191,072		106,629
Capital and Reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	3		30,000		30,000
Profit and loss account			161,072		76,629
Shareholders' Funds			191,072		106,629

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 22 APRIL 2013 and are signed on their behalf by

Full name _

1 AURENCE KIRSCHEL

Please print in capitals

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2012

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents property management fees, exclusive of Value Added Tax

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Motor Vehicles

25% p a on reducing balance basis

Equipment

15% p a on straight line basis

Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2012

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. Fixed Assets

3.

				Tangible Assets £
Cost				
At 1st August 2011 Additions				113,424
Additions				23,865
At 31st July 2012				137,289
Depreciation				
At 1st August 2011				95,244
Charge for year				10,493
At 31st July 2012				105,737
Net Book Value				
At 31st July 2012				31,552
At 31st July 2011				18,180
Share Capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2012		2011	
	No	£	No	£
30,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000