# Companies House

#### **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 1816008**

# REALTY, THE LONDON PROPERTY BROKERS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2014



#### ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2014

CONTENTS	PAGES
Independent Auditor's Report to the Company	1
Abbreviated Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	3 to 4

## 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 which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes, together with the financial statements of Realty, The London Property Brokers Limited for the year ended 31st July 2014 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.

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 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.

AHSAN MIRAJ (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Bright Grohame Mirray

For and on behalf of

**BRIGHT GRAHAME MURRAY** 

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

131 Edgware Road

London

W2 2AP

29th April 2015

Company Registration Number: 1816008

#### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

#### **31ST JULY 2014**

		2014		2013	
	Note	£	£	£ 2013	£
Fixed Assets Tangible assets	2		29,630		30,093
Current Assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		1,473,527 14,838		1,337,889 78,409	
		1,488,365		1,416,298	
Creditors: Amounts falling due with one year	in	996,361		976,141	
Net Current Assets			492,004		440,157
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities	ı		521,634		470,250
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year			150,000		150,000
Provisions for Liabilities			4,357		4,642
			367,277		315,608
Capital and Reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	3		30,000		30,000
Profit and loss account			337,277		285,608
Shareholders' Funds			367,277		315,608

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 28. Affiliation, and are signed on their behalf by:

Director (

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

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2014

#### 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 and commissions, 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 2014

#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Ordinary shares of £1 each

#### **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
	£
	144,111
	6,297
	<del></del>
	150,408
	114,018
	6,760
	120,778
	120,770
	29,630
	30,093
2014	2013
	2014

No

30,000

£

30,000

£

30,000

No

30,000