

Registered Number 06454201

REAL NORTH PROPERTY LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 December 2010

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010	2009
	2	₹	₹
Fixed assets			
Investments	3	<u>1,157,492</u>	<u>1,157,492</u>
Total fixed assets		1,157,492	1,157,492
Current assets			
Debtors		1,032	1,032
Cash at bank and in hand		101,526	30,413
Total current assets		<u>102,558</u>	<u>31,445</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(985,323)	(962,180)
Net current assets		(882,765)	(930,735)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>274,727</u>	<u>226,757</u>
Total net Assets (liabilities)		274,727	226,757
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		139,130	139,130
Profit and loss account		<u>135,597</u>	<u>87,627</u>
Shareholders funds		<u>274,727</u>	<u>226,757</u>

- a. For the year ending 31 December 2010 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for:
 - i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; and
 - ii. preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year, and of its profit or loss for the financial year, in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 30 September 2011

And signed on their behalf by:

Mark Quirk, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

For the year ending 31 December 2010

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated). The company has not disclosed the ultimate controlling party which is a requirement of FRS8. This is a departure from accounting standards. The director is of the opinion that the non disclosure of this information does not affect the truth and fairness of the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the rent receivable during the year and the nominee fees.

2 Exchange rates

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euro at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

3 Investments (fixed assets)

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life.

4 Transactions with directors

There were no transactions with directors during the year.

5 Related party disclosures

There were no related party transactions during the year.

6 Investments (fixed assets)

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value. Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired lease term is less than 20 years. Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the applicable accounting standard, SSAP 19, Accounting for investment properties, it is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 2006 for all tangible assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the directors compliance with the standard is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount of this which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified.

7 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Any deferred tax balance has not been discounted.