FIRST REGIONAL ESTATES LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

MONDAY



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17/12/2012 COMPANIES HOUSE

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO FIRST REGIONAL ESTATES LIMITED UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 4, together with the financial statements of FIRST REGIONAL ESTATES LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2012 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Chapter 10 of Part 15 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 auditors' 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 auditors

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 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

Jeffrey Marco FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Montpelier Audit Limited

28 September 2012

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants 58-60 Berners Street London W1T 3JS

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2012

		2012		2011	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		4,500,000		4,500,000
Current assets					
Debtors		-		7,824	
Cash at bank and in hand		137,223		44,861	
		137,223		52,685	
Creditors, amounts falling due within					
one year		(130,949)		(122,038)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			6,274		(69,353)
Total assets less current liabilities			4,506,274		4,430,647
Creditors amounts falling due after					
more than one year	3		(5,245,060)		(5,245,060)
			(738,786)		(814,413)
			===		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		1,000		1,000
Revaluation reserve			(860,999)		(860,999)
Profit and loss account			121,213		45,586
Shareholders' funds			(738,786)		(814,413)
					====

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

Approved by the Board for issue on 28 September 2012

D ¢ Goldberg Director

Company Registration No 05946350

O-M Harris Director

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

1 Accounting policies

1 1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis even though at the Balance Sheet date the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by £6,274 and it made a profit for the year of £75,627

The Directors consider the going concern basis to be appropriate because, in their opinion, the Company will continue to obtain sufficient funding to enable it to pay its debts as they fall due. If the Company were unable to obtain this funding, it would be unable to continue trading and adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their realisable amount and to provide for any further liabilities which might arise

1 3 Compliance with accounting standards

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)

1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts

1 5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets include investment properties valued by directors on an existing use open market value basis. Other tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows.

Land and building and long leasehold property held by the company as fixed assets are Investment Properties and have been included at cost. This is not in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities which requires that such properties be included at open market value. The directors consider that the benefit to be derived from the revaluation of these properties does not justify the cost involved.

No depreciation has been provided on investment properties. Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008), 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 not necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation 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.

1.6 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. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

At 31 March 2011

The aggregate amount of creditors for which security has been given amounted to £3,840,060 (2011 - £3,840,060)

4,500,000

The loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company

4	Share capital	2012	2011
		£	£
	Authorised		
	100,000 Ordinary shares of 1p each	1,000	1,000
		===	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100,000 Ordinary shares of 1p each	1,000	1,000
			