Registered number: 05946350

FIRST REGIONAL ESTATES LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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FIRST REGIONAL ESTATES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:05946350

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	•	2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Investment property	4	-	5,000,000		5,000,000
			5,000,000		5,000,000
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	17,154		24,829	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	42,704		42,624	
		59,858		67,453	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(2,840,489)		(2,836,261)	
Net current liabilities			(2,780,631)		(2,768,808)
Total assets less current liabilities			2,219,369		2,231,192
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(2,119,750)		(2,221,150)
Net assets			99,619		10,042
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Revaluation reserve			(360,999)		(360,999)
Profit and loss account			459,618		370,041
			99,619		10,042

FIRST REGIONAL ESTATES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:05946350

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 6 December 2017.

D ¢ Goldberg

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial

J M Harris Director

al statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. General information

First Regional Estates Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 05946350. The address of its principal business is 167 Broadhurst Gardens, London, NW6 3AU.

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of provision of property management services.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of rent and service charge receivable during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

2.3 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by directors and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.6 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from other third parties and loans to related parties.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.8 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

2.9 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current corporation tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they
 will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable
 profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2016 - 5).

4. Investment property

Freehold investment property

Valuation

At 1 April 2016

5,000,000

At 31 March 2017

5,000,000

The 2017 valuations were made by the directors, on an open market value for existing use basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 _£
	Prepayments and accrued income	17,154	24,829
		17,154	24,829
6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
0.	Cash and Cash equivalents		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	42,704	42,624
		42,704	42,624
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Bank loans	101,400	101,400
	Corporation tax	24,013	22,181
	Other taxation and social security	10,718	10,850
	Other creditors	2,629,750	2,629,309
	Accruals and deferred income	74,608	72,521
		2,840,489	2,836,261

Secured loans

The bank loan is secured by way of fixed and floating charge over the company's assets, a personal guarantee by the directors limited to £50,000 and a piece of land held personally by the majority of the directors.

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	•		2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans			2,119,750	2,221,150
			2,119,750	2,221,150

Secured loans

The bank loan is secured by way of fixed and floating charge over the company's assets, a personal guarantee by the directors limited to £50,000 and a piece of land held personally by the majority of the directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

9. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	101,400	101,400
	101,400	101,400
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	2,119,750	2,221,150
	2,119,750	2,221,150
	2,221,150	2,322,550

10. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous reporting framework are not materially different from the recognition and measurement principles set out under FRS 102. As a result, the transition to the new reporting regime has not impacted on equity or profit or loss and therefore no reconciliation between previously reported results and the 2016 comparative information has been presented.