

AHR 151 LIMITED
UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 MARCH 2017

**THE REGISTRAR
OF COMPANIES**



ArmstrongWatson®
Accountants, Business & Financial Advisers

AHR 151 LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01835383

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets		1,755,360	1,603,256
Current assets		164,270	168,350
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(26,584)	(23,463)
Net current assets		137,686	144,887
Total assets less current liabilities		1,893,046	1,748,143
Net assets		1,893,046	1,748,143
Capital and reserves		1,893,046	1,748,143

The director considers 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 director acknowledges her 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 income statement 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 by:



.....
Mrs C L Robson
 Director

Date: 23.11.17
 The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

AHR 151 LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

	Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2016	10,000	79,975	1,658,168	1,748,143
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	26,920	26,920
Surplus on revaluation of freehold property	-	-	30,049	30,049
Surplus on revaluation of other fixed assets	-	117,984	-	117,984
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	117,984	30,049	148,033
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	117,984	56,969	174,953
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	(30,049)	-	(30,049)
Total transactions with owners	-	(30,049)	-	(30,049)
At 31 March 2017	10,000	167,910	1,715,137	1,893,047

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

	Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2015	10,000	162,961	1,638,505	1,811,466
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(52,105)	(52,105)
Surplus on revaluation of freehold property	-	-	71,768	71,768
Deficit on revaluation of other fixed assets	-	(11,218)	-	(11,218)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(11,218)	71,768	60,550
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(11,218)	19,663	8,445
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	(71,768)	-	(71,768)
Total transactions with owners	-	(71,768)	-	(71,768)
At 31 March 2016	10,000	79,975	1,658,168	1,748,143

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

AHR 151 LIMITED

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

1. General information

AHR 151 Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The company registration number is 01835383. The registered office is Fairview House, Victoria Place, Carlisle, Cumbria, CA1 1HP.

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 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

2.3 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets.

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Income Statement unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Income Statement for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Statement of Financial Position date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

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. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Income Statement using the effective interest method.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 0 (2016 - 0).

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

4. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2016	1,603,256
Additions	274,399
Disposals	(240,279)
Revaluations	117,984
At 31 March 2017	<u>1,755,360</u>
 Net book value	
At 31 March 2017	<u>1,755,360</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>1,603,256</u>

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>164,270</u>	<u>168,350</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Other creditors	23,870	20,870
Accruals and deferred income	2,714	2,593
	<u>26,584</u>	<u>23,463</u>

7. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

AHR 151 LIMITED

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

8. Reserves

Revaluation reserve

This reserve comprises movements on investments held.

Profit and loss account

This reserve comprises accumulated profits and losses.

9. Related party transactions

The director, Mrs C L Robson, had a loan account during the year. At the balance sheet date £23,870 (2016 - £20,869) was due to the director and is included within creditors. The loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

10. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.