

AHR 151 LIMITED
UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 MARCH 2019

AHR 151 LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01835383

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	4	<u>1,726,973</u>	<u>1,737,946</u>
		1,726,973	1,737,946
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	5	<u>235,900</u>	<u>189,919</u>
		235,900	189,919
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(32,506)</u>	<u>(29,013)</u>
Net current assets		<u>203,394</u>	<u>160,906</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,930,367</u>	<u>1,898,852</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	7	<u>(1,876)</u>	<u>(30,861)</u>
		<u>(1,876)</u>	<u>(30,861)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,928,491</u></u>	<u><u>1,867,991</u></u>

AHR 151 LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01835383

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	10,000	10,000
Revaluation reserve	9	60,524	131,563
Profit and loss account	9	1,857,967	1,726,428
		<u>1,928,491</u>	<u>1,867,991</u>

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: 4 December 2019

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

1. General information

AHR 151 Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England & Wales. The company registration number is 01835383. The registered office address is Fairview House, Victoria Place, Carlisle, Cumbria, CA1 1HP and the principal place of business is 2 Station Hill, Wigton, Cumbria CA7 9BJ.

The financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling.

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.

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised upon the receipt of dividends.

2.3 Interest income

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

2.4 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, 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 income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting 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 Statement of Financial Position 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 reporting date.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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.

2.6 Valuation of investments

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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Income Statement in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument 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.

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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

4. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2018	1,737,946
Additions	1,010,774
Disposals	(1,018,722)
Revaluations	(3,025)
At 31 March 2019	<u>1,726,973</u>

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>235,900</u>	<u>189,919</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Other creditors	29,553	26,630
Accruals and deferred income	2,953	2,383
	<u>32,506</u>	<u>29,013</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

7. Deferred taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
At beginning of year	30,861	33,582
Charged to profit or loss	(28,985)	(2,721)
At end of year	1,876	30,861

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Charged on other reserves	1,876	30,861

8. Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
10,000 (2018 - 10,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	10,000	10,000

9. Reserves

Other reserves

This reserve comprises of accumulated non-distributable profits and losses.

Profit and loss account

This reserve comprises of accumulated distributable profits and losses.

10. Related party transactions

At the reporting date £29,553 (2018 - £26,630) was owed to the director in respect of a loan. This is included within creditors and is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

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 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.