

## Anteron Limited

### Unaudited [Abbreviated Accounts](#)

for the Period from 29 July 2014 to 31 July 2015

Wincham Accountants Limited  
Wincham House  
Back Lane  
Greenfield Farm Trad Estate  
Congleton  
Cheshire  
CW12 4TR

**Anteron Limited**

**Contents**

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

[1](#)

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

[2](#) to [3](#)

**Anteron Limited**  
**(Registration number: 09152441)**  
**Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 July 2015**

	Note	31 July 2015 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>		
Tangible fixed assets		273,881
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash at bank and in hand		220
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(10,015)
Net current liabilities		(9,795)
Net assets		264,086
<b>Capital and reserves</b>		
Called up share capital	<a href="#">3</a>	264,437
Profit and loss account		(351)
Shareholders' funds		264,086

For the year ending 31 July 2015 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime .

Approved by the director on 11 April 2016

.....  
Dianne Lydia Denovan  
Director

The notes on pages [2](#) to [3](#) form an integral part of these financial statements.

**Anteron Limited**

**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Period from 29 July 2014 to 31 July 2015**

*..... continued*

**1 Accounting policies**

**Basis of preparation**

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008).

**Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

**Turnover**

Turnover (shown as other operating income) represents the amount receivable in respect of property rental.

**Depreciation**

Depreciation is charged across the expected economic life of the assets with reference to the residual values

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Depreciation method and rate</b>
Freehold Property	No Depreciation

**Investment properties**

Certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with the FRSSE, as follows: No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties. This treatment as regards the company's investment properties may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified. The directors recognize that the value of the property at the year-end may be lower than cost but given current market conditions believe prices will recover and that no restatement is necessary.

**Foreign currency**

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rate ruling on the date of transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions, and from the retranslation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in the profit and loss account.

**Financial instruments**

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

**Anteron Limited****Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Period from 29 July 2014 to 31 July 2015***..... continued***2 Fixed assets**

	<b>Tangible assets £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Cost</b>		
Additions	273,881	273,881
At 31 July 2015	273,881	273,881
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 31 July 2015	-	-
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 31 July 2015	<u>273,881</u>	<u>273,881</u>

**3 Share capital****Allotted, called up and fully paid shares**

	<b>31 July 2015</b>	
	<b>No.</b>	<b>£</b>
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2	2
Redeemable Preference Shares of £1 each	264,435	264,435
	<u>264,437</u>	<u>264,437</u>

**New shares allotted**

During the period 2 Ordinary Shares having an aggregate nominal value of £ 1 were allotted for an aggregate consideration of £2.

During the period 264,435 Redeemable Preference Shares having an aggregate nominal value of £ 1 were allotted for an aggregate consideration of £264,435.

**Redeemable preference shares**

The Redeemable Preference Shares are redeemable at the option of the company . They are redeemable at £ 1 per share and carry full voting rights .