

Mappa Mundi Limited

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended

31 December 2009



AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MAPPA MUNDI 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 Mappa Mundi Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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.

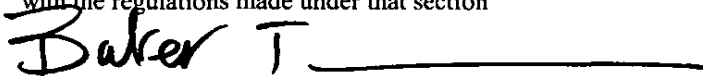
This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company for the purpose of section 449 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Basis of opinion

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 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.



MARK BEVAN (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Elgar House

Holmer Road

Hereford HR4 9SF

15/6/10.

MAPPA MUNDI LIMITED**ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET**

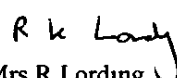
31 December 2009

		2009	2008
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Tangible assets		<u>392</u>	<u>1,775</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		39,386	40,932
Debtors		2,457	3,418
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>58,503</u>	<u>29,439</u>
		<u>100,346</u>	<u>73,789</u>
CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year		<u>(86,769)</u>	<u>(61,794)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>13,577</u>	<u>11,995</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>13,969</u>	<u>13,770</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up equity share capital	3	2	2
Profit and loss account		<u>13,967</u>	<u>13,768</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>13,969</u>	<u>13,770</u>

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

The abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 4 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 9/6/10 and are signed on their behalf by


The Very Reverend M Tavinor


Mrs R Loring

MAPPA MUNDI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 December 2009

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

The directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis for the following reasons,

- The company's trading activities generate both positive cash flows and trading profits. The majority of which is gift aided to the Dean and Chapter
- Sufficient working capital is generated through trading activities alone without the need for external borrowings

Based on the above the directors believe the going concern basis is appropriate. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern, and realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

TURNOVER

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents sales made during the year.

FIXED ASSETS

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and Equipment - 4 years

STOCKS

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

PENSION COSTS - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SCHEME

Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

MAPPA MUNDI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 December 2009

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

2 FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
Cost	
At 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009	<u>70,903</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2009	69,128
Charge for year	<u>1,383</u>
At 31 December 2009	<u>70,511</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2009	<u>392</u>
At 31 December 2008	<u>1,775</u>

3 SHARE CAPITAL

	2009 £	2008 £
Authorised		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
	2009 £	2008 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>