

Registered Number 05091014

SHAPPI LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

30 September 2009

SHAPPI LIMITED

Registered Number 05091014

Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible	2	15,340	18,375
Tangible	3	<u>3,099</u>	<u>4,545</u>
Total fixed assets		18,439	22,920
Current assets			
Stocks	4	1,385	1,365
Cash at bank and in hand		5,306	3,361
Total current assets		<u>6,691</u>	<u>4,726</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(26,685)	(30,782)
Net current assets		(19,994)	(26,056)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(1,555)</u>	<u>(3,136)</u>
Provisions for liabilities and charges		(220)	(416)
Total net Assets (liabilities)		(1,775)	(3,552)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5	200	200
Profit and loss account		<u>(1,975)</u>	<u>(3,752)</u>
Shareholders funds		<u>(1,775)</u>	<u>(3,552)</u>

- a. For the year ending 30 September 2009 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for:
 - i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; and
 - ii. preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year, and of its profit or loss for the financial year, in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 07 July 2010

And signed on their behalf by:

Sodrul Bashir, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

For the year ending 30
September 2009

1 Accounting policies

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value, net of value added tax and discounts, of goods provided to customers.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant and Machinery 15.00% Straight Line

2 Intangible fixed assets

Cost Or Valuation	£
At 30 September 2008	30,347
At 30 September 2009	<u>30,347</u>
Depreciation	
At 30 September 2008	11,972
Charge for year	3,035
At 30 September 2009	<u>15,007</u>
Net Book Value	
At 30 September 2008	18,375
At 30 September 2009	<u>15,340</u>

3 Tangible fixed assets

Cost	£
At 30 September 2008	9,638
additions	
disposals	
revaluations	
transfers	
At 30 September 2009	<u>9,638</u>
Depreciation	
At 30 September 2008	5,093
Charge for year	1,446
on disposals	
At 30 September 2009	<u>6,539</u>

Net Book Value	
At 30 September 2008	4,545
At 30 September 2009	<u>3,099</u>

4 **Stocks**

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

5 **Share capital**

	2009 £	2008 £
Authorised share capital:		
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
200 Ordinary of £1.00 each	200	200

5 **Deferred taxation**

Full provision is made for deferred taxation resulting from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and their recognition for tax purposes. Deferred taxation is calculated on an un-discounted basis at the tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences will reverse.

Leasing and hire purchase

6 **commitments**

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their useful life. The corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation is treated in the balance sheet as a liability. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.