Registered Number 05091014

SHAPPI LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

30 September 2010

Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2010

	Notes	2010		2009	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible	2		12,305		15,340
Tangible	3		2,336		3,099
Total fixed assets			14,641		18,439
Current assets					
Stocks	4	1,445		1,385	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,788		5,306	
Total augrent accets		4.000		6.604	
Total current assets		4,233		6,691	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(16,175)		(26,685)	
Net current assets			(11,942)		(19,994)
Total assets less current liabilities			2,699		(1,555)
Provisions for liabilities and charges			(146)		(220)
Total net Assets (liabilities)			2,553		(1,775)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		200		200
Profit and loss account			2,353		(1,975)
Shareholders funds			2,553		(1,775)

- a. For the year ending 30 September 2010 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 28 June 2011

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 2010

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.

£

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)

2 Intangible fixed assets

Cost Or Valuation

	COOL OF Valuation	-
	At 30 September 2009	30,347
	At 30 September 2010	30,347
	Depreciation	
	At 30 September 2009	15,007
	Charge for year	3,035
	At 30 September 2010	18,042
	Net Book Value	
	At 30 September 2009	15,340
	At 30 September 2010	12,305
3	Tangible fixed assets	
	Cost	£
	At 30 September 2009	9,638
	additions	802
	disposals	
	revaluations	
	transfers	
	At 30 September 2010	10,440
	•	
	Depreciation	
	At 30 September 2009	6,539
	Charge for year	1,565

on disposals	
At 30 September 2010	8,104
Net Book Value	
At 30 September 2009	3,099
At 30 September 2010	2,336

√ Stocks

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

Share capital

	2010	2009
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
200 Ordinary of £1.00 each	200	200

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

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 lives. The corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation is treated in the balance sheet as a liability. The interest element of the rental obligations 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