COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 07124899

ABATLI LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 JANUARY 2011

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COMPANIES HOUSE

#269

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2011

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 JANUARY 2011

			2011
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Tangible assets			2,323
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank and in hand		2,947	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		2,743	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			204
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,527
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3		100
Profit and loss account			2,427
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,527

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

The director acknowledges his responsibility for

- (1) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (11) preparing financial statements 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 Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 4 December 2011

M ABATLI Director

Company Registration Number 07124899

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2011

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

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

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced 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

Equipment

20%

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2011

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Compound instruments

Compound instruments comprise both a liability and an equity component. At date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar debt instrument. The liability component is accounted for as a financial liability.

The residual is the difference between the net proceeds of issue and the liability component (at time of issue) The residual is the equity component, which is accounted for as an equity instrument

The interest expense on the liability component is calculated applying the effective interest rate for the liability component of the instrument. The difference between this amount and any repayments is added to the carrying amount of the liability in the balance sheet.

Tangible

2. FIXED ASSETS

			Assets
			£
	COST		
	Additions		2,883
	At 31 January 2011		2,883
	DEPRECIATION		
	Charge for year		<u>560</u>
	At 31 January 2011		<u>560</u>
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 January 2011		2,323
	At 31 January 2010		
3.	SHARE CAPITAL		
	Authorised share capital:		
			2011
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		£ 1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
		No	£
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100