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Abbreviated accounts

for the period ended 25 March 2006

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Independent auditors' report to EXPD8 Limited under Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 4 together with the financial statements of EXPD8 Limited for the period ended 25 March 2006 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the registrar of companies and whether the accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we considered 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. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985 in respect of the period ended 25 March 2006, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 4 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Milsted Langdon

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Bristol, 18 December 2006

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Abbreviated balance sheet as at 25 March 2006

		2006		2005	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	•		174.070		219,540
Tangible assets	2		174,070		219,540
Current assets					
Debtors		219,047		199,949	
Cash at bank and in hand		31,188		7,072	
		250,235		207,021	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year		(371,414)		(377,126)	
Net current liabilities			(121,179)		(170,105)
Total assets less current					
liabilities			52,891		49,435
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year			(268,389)		(270,726)
Deficiency of assets			(215,498)		(221,291)
-					T-====
Capital and reserves	2		1 000		1,000
Called up share capital	3		1,000		
Profit and loss account			(216,498)		(222,291)
Shareholders' funds			(215,498)		(221,291)

The abbreviated accounts are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the board on ... 30 November ... 06 and signed on its behalf by

Director

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the period ended 25 March 2006

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

1.3. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office equipment

Straight line over 2 to 5 years

Motor vehicles

Straight line over 3 years

1.4. Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

1.5. Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the period.

1.6. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

1.7. Going concern

The company was in a net liability position at the balance sheet date. However the directors have received confirmation from Parragon Book Service Limited that while it remains a shareholder it will continue to support the company for the foreseeable future. The directors are satisfied that the company will be able to pay its liabilities as they fall due and, and accordingly the financial statements have been drawn up on a going concern basis.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the period ended 25 March 2006

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2.	Fixed assets		Tangible fixed assets £
	Cost		204 665
	At 27 March 2005		304,665 55,086
	Additions		(74,684)
	Disposals		-
	At 25 March 2006		285,067
	Depreciation		05 135
	At 27 March 2005		85,125 (41,134)
	On disposals		67,006
	Charge for the period		
	At 25 March 2006		110,997
	Net book values		1=4.0=0
	At 25 March 2006		174,070
	At 26 March 2005		219,540
2	Chave canital	2006	2005
3.	Share capital	£	£
	Authorised		- 40
	749 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	749	749
	251 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	251	251
		1,000	1,000 =====
	Alleger leaders and fully maid		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 749 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	749	749
	251 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	251	251
	251 Ordinary 15 Shares of W. Cash		1.000
		1,000	1,000
			<u></u>

The holder of 'B' ordinary shares is entitled at any time to convert any of the 'B' ordinary shares held into the same number of 'A' ordinary shares.

The voting rights of each class of share are ratcheted according to the level of relevant profit in the audited financial statements. Specific levels are detailed in the Articles of Association.

On winding up of the company, the 'A' ordinary shares and 'B' ordinary shares are ranked pari passu except for the distribution of any residual balances when they will be ranked in the proportions shown in the Articles of Association.