Abbreviated accounts

for the period ended 26 March 2005

\*ATA27RMS

A17 COMPANIES HOUSE

345 29/12/2005

## 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 5 together with the financial statements of EXPD8 Limited for the period ended 26 March 2005 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 26 March 2005, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 5 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Litel haughen

Bristol, 30 November 2005

## Abbreviated balance sheet as at 26 March 2005

	2005		2004		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		-		125,432
Tangible assets	4		219,540		202,880
			219,540		328,312
Current assets					
Debtors		199,949		285,713	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,072		10,033	
		207,021		295,746	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year		(377,126)		(408,717)	
Net current liabilities			(170,105)		(112,971)
Total assets less current liabilities			49,435		215,341
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year			(270,726)		(381,987)
Deficiency of assets			(221,291)		(166,646) ————
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account	6		(222,291)		(167,646)
Shareholders' funds			(221,291)		(166,646)

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 NOV 2005 ... and signed on its behalf by

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of the abbreviated accounts.

Auditors' report - page 1.

## Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the period ended 26 March 2005

## 1. Fundamental Accounting Concept

The company is in a net liability position at the end of the year. However the directors are confident that with the continued support of its 25% shareholder Parragon Book Service Limited, the company will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due and thus will not depart from the going concern concept in the foreseeable future.

### 2. Accounting policies

## 2.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

### 2.2. Intangible fixed assets

Expenditure relating to the development of the merchandising service prior to commencement in May 2003 had been capitalised at cost. Development costs were amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives, being 5 years from May 2003. At 26 March 2005 the directors consider it appropriate to amortise the remaining development costs as it is unclear that such costs have a readily ascertainable market value. Other expenditure prior to start-up has been charged against profits in the year in which it is incurred.

## 2.3. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All fixed assets are originally recorded at cost.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life as follows:

Office & IT equipment

over 2 to 5 years

Motor vehicles

over 3 years

## 2.4. 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.

#### 2.5. Pensions

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

# Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the period ended 26 March 2005

..... continued

3.	Tax on loss on ordinary activities	28 March 2004 to 26 March 2005 £	30 March 2003 to 27 March 2004 £
	Analysis of charge in period		
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax	-	-
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>

Tax losses of approximately £275,000 (2004: £284,000) are available for offset against future taxable profits.

Tangible		
ced		
ets Total		
£		
385,712		
87,347		
294) (15,294)		
457,765		
732 57,400		
(25) (8,025)		
188,850		
238,225		
540 219,540		
328,312		

# Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the period ended 26 March 2005

..... continued

5.	Share capital	2005 £	2004 £
	Authorised		
	749 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	749	749
	251 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	251	251
		1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	749 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	749	749
	251 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	251	251
		1,000	1,000

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.

6. Reserves		Profit	
		and loss	Total £
		account	
		£	
	At 28 March 2004	(167,646)	(167,646)
	Loss for the period	(54,645)	(54,645)
	At 26 March 2005	(222,291)	(222,291)
		<del></del>	