REGISTRAR

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2006 FOR

FLEETEUROPE PLC

Benjamin Kay & Brummer Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors York House Empire Way Wembley Middlesex HA9 0QL

WEDNESDAY



A3SSUNGQ* A42 28/02/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE

188

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2006

	Page
Company Information	1
Report of the Directors	2
Report of the Independent Auditors	4
Profit and Loss Account	6
Balance Sheet	7
Cash Flow Statement	8
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	11
Trading and Profit and Loss Account	18

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2006

DIRECTORS:

J H Yarroll

T G Drane

Mrs N J Montero

SECRETARY:

SJF Judd

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Kenwood House

1 Upper Grosvenor Road

Tunbridge Wells

Kent TN1 2EL

REGISTERED NUMBER:

2712473 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Benjamin Kay & Brummer

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

York House Empire Way Wembley

Middlesex

HA9 0QL

BANKERS:

National Wetminster Bank Plc

10 St Peter's Street

St Albans Hertfordshire AL1 3LY

SOLICITORS:

Keogh Caisley

Kenwood House

1 Upper Grosvenor Road

Tunbridge Wells Kent TN1 2EL

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2006

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 October 2006.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company in the year under review were those of contract hire and vehicle management services.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The results for the year and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements.

The year under review was challenging as expected. However, with efficient management controls in place and provision of improved customer services, the company was able to achieve better margins, resulting in improved profitability.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The key risks to the business are competition within this market sector and reliance being placed on major customers. The directors are aware of these factors and are constantly reviewing sales strategies, with a view to providing improved services.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 October 2006.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Customer base and sales activity have been increased and these are expected to produce significantly improved results for the ensuing year.

DIRECTORS

The directors during the year under review were:

J H Yarroll T G Drane

Mrs N J Montero

The beneficial interests of the directors holding office on 31 October 2006 in the issued share capital of the company were as follows:

Ordinary £1 shares	31.10.06	1.11.05
J H Yarroll	130,000	130,000
T G Drane	40,000	40,000
Mrs N J Montero	-	-

COMPANY'S POLICY ON PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

It is the company's policy to maintain good relationships with its suppliers. Terms of payment are agreed with individual suppliers in advance and these terms are adhered to. The number of days purchases in trade creditors as at 31st October 2006 was 80 days (2005 - 53 days).

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company's financial instruments comprise cash and various items such as trade debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations. There were no derivate transactions during the period and the company policy is not to trade in such financial instruments.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2006

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 234ZA of the Companies Act 1985) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

J H Yarroll

The auditors, Benjamin Kay & Brummer, will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

26 February 2007

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF FLEETEUROPE PLC

We have audited the financial statements of FleetEurope Plc for the year ended 31 October 2006 on pages six to seventeen. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 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' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out on page three.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition, we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Report of the Directors and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF FLEETEUROPE PLC

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 October 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and

- the information given in the Report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements.

Denjamin Kay & Brummer

Benjamin Kay & Brummer

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

York House

Empire Way Wembley

Middlesex HA9 0QL

26 February 2007

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2006

	Notes	31.10.06 £	31.10.05 £
TURNOVER	2	2,730,754	2,546,172
Cost of sales		1,950,894	1,835,938
GROSS PROFIT		779,860	710,234
Administrative expenses		707,253	666,886
OPERATING PROFIT	4	72,607	43,348
Interest receivable and similar income		413	3,044
		73,020	46,392
Interest payable and similar charges	5	14,984	17,646
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		58,036	28,746
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	12,755	8,859
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AFTER TAXATION		45,281	19,887

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year.

TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profits for the current year or previous year.

BALANCE SHEET 31 OCTOBER 2006

		31.10.	06	31.10.	05
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		461,652		444,982
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	9	584,422		369,827	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	504,422		10,235	
Casil at balik allu ili liallu					
		584,422		380,062	
CREDITORS		00+,+ LL		000,002	
Amounts falling due within one year	10	649,249		449,609	
, another terming due within one your	. •				
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(64,827)		(69,547)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			396,825		375,435
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than					
year	11		63,317		87,208
NET ASSETS			333,508		288,227
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Carifal AND RESERVES Called up share capital	15		170,000		170,000
Revaluation reserve	16		12,909		12,909
Profit and loss account	16		150,599		105,318
Front and 1055 account	10				
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	18		333,508		288,227
0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.0				

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 February 2007 and were signed on its behalf by:

JHYarroll - Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2006

		31.10.	06	31.10.	05
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1		57,761		245,586
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	2		(14,571)		(14,602)
Taxation			(8,986)		(33,139)
Capital expenditure	2		(30,085)		11,037
Equity dividends paid			<u>-</u>		(50,000)
			4,119		158,882
Financing	2		(96,015)		(146,369)
(Decrease)/Increase in cash in the p	period		(91,896)		12,513
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt	3				
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period Cash outflow		(91,896)		12,513	
from decrease in debt and lease finan	cing	96,015		146,369	
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows			4,119		158,882
Movement in net debt in the period Net debt at 1 November			4,119 (176,787)		158,882 (335,669)
Net debt at 31 October			(172,668)		(176,787)

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2006

1. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	31.10.06	31.10.05
	£	£
Operating profit	72,607	43,348
Depreciation charges	13,415	18,012
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	3,200
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(214,595)	241,130
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	186,334	(60,104)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	57,761	245,586
	<u></u>	

2. ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	31.10.06 £	31.10.05 £
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	~	~
Interest received	413	3,044
Interest paid	(14,173)	(17,646)
Interest element of hire purchase payments	(811)	
Net cash outflow for returns on investments and servicing of		
finance	(14,571)	(14,602)
Capital expenditure		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(30,085)	(3,069)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		14,106
Net cash (outflow)/inflow for capital expenditure	(30,085)	11,037
	=	
Financing		
Loan repayments	(112,519)	(146,369)
Capital repayments in year	16,504	-
Net cash outflow from financing	(96,015)	(146,369)
•		

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2006

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At		At
	1.11.05	Cash flow	31.10.06
	£	£	£
Net cash: Cash at bank and in hand	10,235	(10,235)	-
Bank overdraft	-	(81,661)	(81,661)
	10,235	(91,896)	(81,661)
Debt: Hire purchase Debts falling due	-	(16,504)	(16,504)
within one year Debts falling due	(99,814)	75,654	(24,160)
after one year	(87,208)	36,865	(50,343)
	(187,022)	96,015	(91,007)
Total	(176,787)	4,119	(172,668)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of freehold land and buildings, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Turnover

1.

Turnover is recognised in the year in which hire contracts are completed.

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of vehicle hire and fleet management services exclusive of value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold property

- not provided

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles - 20% to 25% p. a. straight line basis

cles - two to four years straight line basis

Freehold property is not depreciated as permitted by Financial Reporting Standard 15 on the basis that the residual value of the property is not less than that reflected within the financial statements and consequently any depreciation charge will not be material.

This represents a departure from the requirement of the Companies Act 1985 to depreciate assets. This departure is considered necessary in order to present a true and fair view.

It is not practicable to quantify the effect of this policy due to the difficulty in apportioning the cost of the property between the land and building element in order to provide an accurate basis of depreciation.

Deferred tax

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

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets acquired under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised as tangible assets where, the assets are sub-leased under operating leases to customers or are acquired for the use of the company. Such assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included within creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods.

The finance element of the repayment is charged to the profit and loss account constantly over the period of the obligations.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions payable for the year are charged in the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. TURNOVER

Turnover for the year was derived from the company's principal activities. The whole of turnover is attributable to the UK market.

Turnover includes rentals receivable in relation to operating leases amounting to £3,737 (2005 - £nil).

Turnover also includes invoices raised in respect of managed cars at cost plus administration fees.

In the opinion of the directors the disclosure of turnover by class of business would be 'seriously prejudicial' to the company and therefore this analysis has not been disclosed.

3. STAFF COSTS

Emoluments etc

4.

STAFF COSTS		
	31.10.06	31.10.05
	£	£
Wages and salaries	466,987	430,749
Social security costs	62,012	61,670
Other pension costs	5,831	7,972
	534,830	500,391
	====	=====
The average monthly number of ampleyone during the year was an follows:		
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	31.10.06	31.10.05
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	31.13.00
Administration staff	12	11
OPERATING PROFIT		
The operating profit is stated after charging:		
	31,10.06	31.10.05
	£	£
Hire of plant and machinery	887	986
Depreciation - owned assets	12,058	18,012
Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	1,357	-
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	3,200
Auditors' remuneration	8,000	8,500
		-
Directors' emoluments	283,339	252,534

Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:

31.10.05

£

151,900

31.10.06

£

151,834

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	31.10.06	31.10.05
	Bank loan interest Other loan interest Lease vehicle interest	£ 8,362 5,811 811	£ 8,929 8,717 -
		14,984	17,646
6.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:	31.10.06 £	31.10.05 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	12,755	£ 8,859
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	12,755	8,859
	Factors affecting the tax charge The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation is explained below:	tax in the UK.	The difference
		31.10.06 £	31.10.05 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	58,036	28,746
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	44 007	E 460
	in the UK of 19% (2005 - 19%) Effects of:	11,027	5,462
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,954	2,388
	losses Prior year adjustment	127	_
	Depreciation charge	2,549	3,422
	Capital allowances	(2,902)	(2,285)
	Effect of marginal relief	-	(128)
	Current tax charge	12,755	8,859
7.	DIVIDENDS		
		31.10.06 £	31.10.05 £
	Ordinary phoron of C1 pook		

Ordinary shares of £1 each

Final

50,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST OR VALUATION				
At 1 November 2005	422,650	93,540	4,266	520,456
Additions		13,698	16,387	30,085
At 31 October 2006	422,650	107,238	20,653	550,541
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 November 2005	-	72,826	2,648	75,474
Charge for year		10,442	2,973	13,415
At 31 October 2006		83,268	5,621	88,889
NET BOOK VALUE	***	-		
At 31 October 2006	422,650	23,970	15,032	461,652
At 31 October 2005	422,650	20,714	1,618	444,982
				

Cost or valuation at 31 October 2006 is represented by:

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
Valuation in 2002 Cost	12,909 409,741	107,238	20,653	12,909 537,632
	422,650	107,238	20,653	550,541
				

The freehold property was last revalued in July 2002. As permitted by Financial Reporting Standard 15, the directors do not wish to revalue the freehold property further.

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Motor vehicles £
COST OR VALUATION Additions	16,387
At 31 October 2006	16,387
DEPRECIATION Charge for year	1,357
At 31 October 2006	1,357
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 October 2006	15,030

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

The cost of fixed assets includes £16,387 (2005-£nil) in respect of assets acquired for the purpose of sub-leasing under operating leases.

9.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.10.06	31.10.05
		£	£
	Trade debtors	577,999	365,319
	Other debtors	1,177	_
	Prepayments and accrued income	5,246	4,508
		584,422	369,827
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.10.06	31.10.05
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 12)	105,821	27,000
	Other loans (see note 12)	-	72,814
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 13)	3,530	, -
	Trade creditors	447,315	269,038
	Tax	12,628	8,859
	PAYE and national insurance	16,800	15,922
	VAT	38,626	31,511
	Other creditors	10,713	10,657
	Accrued expenses	13,816	13,808
		649,249	449,609
			====
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		31.10.06	31.10.05
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 12)	50,343	87,208
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 13)	12,974	-
	(
		63,317 ======	87,208
12.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		24 40 00	24 40 05
		31.10.06	31.10.05
	Annual Calling during the transport	£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:	04 664	
	Bank overdrafts	81,661 24,460	27.000
	Bank loans - less than 1 year	24,160	27,000
	Other loans	_	72,814
		105,821	99,814
		=======================================	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12.	LOANS - continued		
		31.10.06 £	31.10.05 £
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
	Bank loans - 1-2 years	24,160 	27,000
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:	22.422	22.222
	Bank loans - 2-5 years	26,183	60,208 ======
13.	OBLIGATIONS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS		
10.	OBLIGATIONS CABENTIALLY CHOINGL SONTIAGES	31.10.06	31.10.05
		£	£
	Net obligations repayable:	2 520	
	Within one year Between one and five years	3,530 12,974	-
	between one and me years		- <u></u> -
		16,504	-
		terror in the Control of the Control	
14.	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
		31.10.06	31.10.05
		£	£
	Bank overdraft	81,661	-
	Bank loans Other leans	74,503	114,208 72,814
	Other loans		12,014
		156,164	187,022

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a fixed and a floating charge held over all current and future assets of the company under a mortgage debenture. The bank also holds a first legal mortgage debenture over the company's freehold property.

Other loans amounting to £nil (2005 - £72,814) were secured by way of a second legal charge over the company's freehold property and a fixed charge over the other present and future fixed assets.

15. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised: Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.10.06 £ 250,000	31.10.05 £ 250,000
250,000	Ordinary	value: £1		
	d and fully paid:	Nominal	31.10.06	31.10.05
Number:	Class:	value:	51.10.06 £	\$1.10.03 £
170,000	Ordinary	£1	170,000	170,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. **RESERVES**

	Profit and loss account £	Revaluation reserve £	Totals £
At 1 November 2005 Profit for the year	105,318 45,281	12,909	118,227 45,281
At 31 October 2006	150,599	12,909	163,508

17. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company is controlled by Mr J H Yarroll by virtue of a majority shareholding.

18. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	31.10.06 £	31.10.05 £
Profit for the financial year Dividends	45,281 -	19,887 (50,000)
Net addition/(reduction) to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	45,281 288,227	(30,113) 318,340
Closing shareholders' funds	333,508	288,227
Equity interests	333,508	288,227

TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2006

		31.10.06 £ £		.05 £
Sales	_	2,730,754	£	2,546,172
Cost of sales Purchases Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,949,537 1,357	1,950,894	1,835,938	1,835,938
GROSS PROFIT		779,860		710,234
Other income Deposit account interest Other interest	413	413 780,273	2,907 137	3,044 713,278
Expenditure Directors' salaries Directors' life insurance cover Directors' pensions paid Wages Social security Pensions Hire of plant and machinery Staff recruitment costs Rates and service charges Insurance Light and heat Telephone Post and stationery Marketing and advertising Motor expenses Repairs and renewals Computer software &maintenance Subscriptions Sundry expenses Accountancy Legal and professional fees Auditors' remuneration Entertainment Bad debts	256,526 4,421 2,951 210,461 57,591 5,831 887 5,972 15,499 6,968 2,841 10,413 5,834 589 56,467 7,676 21,022 2,674 2,890 1,000 1,377 8,000 3,111	691,001	230,199 8,097 1,310 200,550 53,573 7,972 986 1,003 14,639 12,172 1,600 7,575 7,700 645 46,386 7,105 17,013 2,061 3,577 1,500 2,642 8,500 2,957 2,249	642,011
Carried forward		89,272		71,267

TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2006

31.10.06	31.10.05	
£ 89,272	£	£ 71,267
862 811	3,663 8,929 8,717	
19,178		21,309
70,094		49,958
	14,812 3,200	
12,058		18,012
58,036		31,946
-		3,200
58,036	_	28,746
138	£ 89,272 194 362 811 811	£ £ £ £ 89,272 194 3,663 362 8,929 811 8,717 811