#### **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 4190675**

# LASERTECH UK LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2009



# **AGP**

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditor
Sterling House
810 Mandarin Court
Centre Park
Warrington
Cheshire
WA1 1GG

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONTENTS	PAGE
The directors' report	1
Independent auditor's report to the shareholders	3
Profit and loss account	5
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	6
Balance sheet	7
Cash flow statement	8
Notes to the financial statements	9
The following pages do not form part of the financial statemen	ts
Detailed profit and loss account	19
Notes to the detailed profit and loss account	20

#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2009.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of toner recycling.

The KPI of the company is sales.

During the year franchise sales have reduced, however head office sales have increased by 22.5%.

Despite operating in a difficult economic climate the Company has performed well. Looking forward it is looking to continue to grow both its franchisee network sales and head office sales further. New product lines including significant additions to own range of compatible products have been introduced and again emphasis will be placed on this activity going forward.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £238,343. Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in note 8 to the financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company used various financial instruments, these include cash and various items, such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations.

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the company to a number of financial risks. The main risk arising from the company financial instruments is credit risk.

#### Credit risk

The companys principle financial assets are cash and trade debtors. The credit risk associated with the cash is limited as the counterparties have high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The principle credit risk arises therefore from its trade debtors.

In order to manage credit risk the directors set limits for customers based on a combination of payment history and third party credit references. Credit limits are reviewed by the credit controller on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr J Williams

Mr J Williams

#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and 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 those 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;
- 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 that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

#### **AUDITOR**

AGP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Registered office: Unit 1 Easter Court Gemini Retail Park Warrington Cheshire WA5 7ZB Signed on behalf of the directors

Mr J Williams Director

Approved by the directors on 26 January 2010

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF LASERTECH UK LIMITED

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

We have audited the financial statements of Lasertech UK Limited for the year ended 31 March 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

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 in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

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 Directors' Report 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 Directors' Report 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF LASERTECH UK LIMITED (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

#### **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 March 2009 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 Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Sterling House 810 Mandarin Court Centre Park Warrington Cheshire WALLIGG

26 January 2010

AGP

AGP
Chartered Accountants
& Registered Auditor

# LASERTECH UK LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

		2009	2008
	Note	£	£
TURNOVER	2	6,137,476	6,278,360
Cost of sales		3,995,926	4,107,970
GROSS PROFIT		2,141,550	2,170,390
Administrative expenses		1,861,072	1,938,610
Other operating income	3	(9,046)	(275,156)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	289,524	506,936
Attributable to:			
Operating profit before exceptional items		289,524	303,842
Exceptional items	4	_	203,094
		289,524	506,936
Interest receivable		18,726	30,787
PROFEST ON ORDER AND A CENTER OF PROPERTY	,		
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	j	308,250	537,723
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	69,907	72,720
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		238,343	465,003
INOTH TON THE I INMINIME I LAN		#JU9JTJ	=====

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above.

## RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

	2009 £	2008 £
Profit for the financial year	238,343	465,003
New ordinary share capital subscribed	_	1
Equity dividends	(70,000)	(270,000)
Net addition to shareholders' funds	168,343	195,004
Opening shareholders' funds	780,323	585,319
Closing shareholders' funds	948,666	780,323

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

# **BALANCE SHEET**

## 31 MARCH 2009

		2009	)	2008	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		74,630		103,764
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	603,585		500,895	
Debtors	11	1,032,542		833,315	
Cash at bank and in hand		630,300		611,028	
CD C		2,266,427		1,945,238	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	12	1,390,032		1,263,487	
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<del></del>	876,395		681,751
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	LIABI	LITIES	951,025		785,515
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred taxation	13		2,359		5,192
			948,666		780,323
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	16		11		11
Profit and loss account	17		948,655		780,312
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			948,666		780,323

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 26 January 2010, and are signed on their behalf by:

MR J ₩ILLIAMS

Director

Company Registration Number: 4190675

# **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

	2009		2008		
	Note	£	£	£	£
NET CASH INFLOW FROM					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	18		129,854		475,932
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS					
AND SERVICING OF FINANCE	18		18,726		30,439
TAXATION	18		(80,326)		(303,432)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND					
FINANCIAL INVESTMENT	18		(1,065)		(71,579)
EQUITY DIVIDENDS PAID			(70,000)		(270,000)
CASH OUTFLOW BEFORE					+
FINANCING			(2,811)		(138,640)
FINANCING	18		-		1
DECREASE IN CASH	18		(2,811)		(138,639)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

#### 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:

Leasehold

- 25% Straight Line

Plant & Machinery

- 25% Reducing balance

Fixtures & Fittings Motor Vehicles - 25% Reducing balance- 25% Straight line

Equipment

- 33% Straight line/50% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for

#### Operating lease agreements

obsolete and slow moving items.

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.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### 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.

#### 2. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company. An analysis of turnover is given below:

		2009	2008
		£	£
	United Kingdom	6,137,476	6,278,360
			****
3.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Other operating income	9,046	72,062
	Exceptional other operating income	· <del>-</del>	203,094
		9,046	275,156
		- <del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</del>	

Other operating income relates to the van rebates received by Lasertech UK Limited during the year. The exceptional other operating income is due to the van rebates receivable by the company, not previously recognised in the profit and loss account.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

#### 4. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2009	2008
	£	£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	30,199	36,960
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	_	11,709
Auditor's remuneration		
- as auditor	7,000	6,500
Operating lease costs:		
- Plant and equipment	1,293	427
Exceptional other operating income	_	(203,094)
	-	` <del></del>

#### 5. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to:

	2009	2008
	No	No
Number of administrative staff	51	49
Number of management staff	3	2
	54	51

The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:

2009	2008
£	£
1,120,194	1,035,188
8,490	16,566
3,614	3,243
1,132,298	1,054,997
	1,120,194 8,490 3,614

#### 6. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were:

	2009	2008
	£	£
Emoluments receivable	80,813	148,343

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

#### 7. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

#### (a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2009	2008
	£	£
Current tax:		
In respect of the year:		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year		
at 28% (2008 - 30%)	72,740	75,082
Total current tax	72,740	75,082
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(2,833)	(2,362)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	69,907	72,720

# (b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 30%).

	2009 £	2008 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	308,250	537,723
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	86,310	161,317
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,168	(38,506)
Capital allowances for period in excess of		
depreciation	3,689	(2,937)
Marginal relief	(20,427)	(44,792)
Total current tax (note 7(a))	72,740	75,082

#### 8. DIVIDENDS

#### **Equity dividends**

	2009 £	2008 £
Paid during the year: Equity dividends on ordinary shares	70,000	270,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

## 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

property Plant & Fixtures & Motor improve Machinery Fittings Vehicles Equipn £ £ £ £	nent Total
COST	_
At 1 Apr 2008 81,031 31,532 39,564 15,897 30, Additions 680 385 – –	,634 198,658 - 1,065
At 31 Mar 2009 81,711 31,917 39,564 15,897 30,	634 199,723
<b>DEPRECIATION</b> At 1 Apr 2008 30,443 14,101 21,567 7,327 21, Charge for the	,456 94,894
	675 30,199
At 31 Mar 2009 43,993 19,296 26,158 9,515 26,	131 125,093
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 Mar 2009 37,718 12,621 13,406 6,382 4,	503 74,630
At 31 Mar 2008 50,588 17,431 17,997 8,570 9,	103,764
10. STOCKS	
2009 £	2008 £
Stock 603,585	500,895
11. DEBTORS	
2009 £ Trade debtors 768,534	2008 £ 672,185
Other debtors 51,809 Prepayments and accrued income 212,199	50,785 110,345
1,032,542	833,315

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

#### 12. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2009	2008
	£	£
Overdrafts	22,083	_
Trade creditors	933,574	873,308
Other creditors including taxation and social s	security:	
Corporation tax	52,496	60,082
Other taxation and social security	170,143	100,309
Other creditors	150,288	168,106
Directors current accounts	6,906	6,906
	1,335,490	1,208,711
Accruals and deferred income	54,542	54,776
	1,390,032	1,263,487

#### 13. DEFERRED TAXATION

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was:

	2009	2008
	£	£
Provision brought forward Profit and loss account movement arising during the	5,192	7,554
year	(2,833)	(2,362)
Provision carried forward	2,359	5,192

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2009	2008
	£	£
Other timing differences	2,359	5,192
	2,359	5,192
		* <del></del>

#### 14. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 March 2009 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

2000
2008
£
3,120
2,223
5,343

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

#### 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company was under the control of Mr Jason Williams throughout the current and previous year.

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8.

#### 16. SHARE CAPITAL

#### Authorised share capital:

	2009	2008
	£	£
2,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000	2,000
1 Ordinary Class A shares of £1 each	1	-
	<del></del>	
	2,001	2,000
	<del></del>	

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2009		2008	
	No	£	No	£
10 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10	10	10
1 Ordinary Class A shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
	11	11	11	11
			77 THE RES AS A 24TH	

#### 17. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

2009	2008
£	£
780,312	585,309
238,343	465,003
(70,000)	(270,000)
948,655	780,312
	£ 780,312 238,343 (70,000)

3000

2000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

#### **18.** NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

# RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2009 £	2008 £
Operating profit	289,524	506,936
Interest payable	´ <del>-</del>	348
Depreciation	30,199	36,960
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	<del>-</del>	11,709
Increase in stocks	(102,690)	(94,759)
Increase in debtors	(199,227)	(23,711)
Increase in creditors	112,048	38,449
Net cash inflow from operating activities	129,854	475,932
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVIC	ING OF FINANCE	
	2009	2008
	£	£
Interest received	18,726	30,787
Interest paid	_	(348)
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and		
servicing of finance	18,726	30,439
servicing of finance	<del>10,720</del>	<del></del>
TAXATION		
	2009	2008
	£	£
Taxation	(80,326)	(303,432)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE		
	2000	2000
	2009 £	2008 £
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(1,065)	(71,750)
Receipts from sale of fixed assets	<del>-</del>	171
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure	(1.065)	(71,579)
Net cash outflow from capital experience	(1,065)	(71,379)
FINANCING		
	2009	2008
	£	£
Issue of equity share capital	_	1
Net cash inflow from financing	_	1
Net cash limow from maneing	<del>-</del>	

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

# 18. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

# RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS

	2009		2008
	£		£
Decrease in cash in the period	(2,811)		(138,639)
Movement in net funds in the period	(2,811)		(138,639)
Net funds at 1 April 2008	611,028		749,667
Net funds at 31 March 2009	608,217		611,028
ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS			
	At		At
	1 Apr 2008	Cash flows 31	Mar 2009
	£	£	£
Net cash:			
Cash in hand and at bank	611,028	19,272	630,300
Overdrafts	, <u> </u>	(22,083)	(22,083)
Net funds	611,028	(2,811)	608,217

# LASERTECH UK LIMITED MANAGEMENT INFORMATION YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements which are the subject of the independent auditor's report on pages 3 to 4.

# **DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

	200	9	200	8
TURNOVER	£	£ 6,137,476	£	£ 6,278,360
COST OF SALES				
Opening stock and work-in-progress	500,895		406,136	
Purchases	4,098,616		4,198,400	
Repairs to customer printers			4,329	
	4,599,511		4,608,865	
Closing stock and work-in-progress	(603,585)		(500,895)	
	<u> </u>	3,995,926		4,107,970
GROSS PROFIT		2,141,550		2,170,390
OVERHEADS				
Administrative expenses		1,861,072		1,938,610
		280,478		231,780
OTHER OPERATING INCOME		9,046		275,156
OPERATING PROFIT		289,524		506,936
Bank interest receivable		18,726		30,787
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		308,250		537,723
		,		· · · · · ·

# NOTES TO THE DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	2009		2008	
	£	£	£	£
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				
Personnel costs				
Directors salaries	77,199		145,100	
Directors national insurance contributions	8,490		16,566	
Directors pensions	3,614		3,243	
Wages and salaries	1,042,995		890,088	
	<del></del>	1 100 000		1.054.007
		1,132,298		1,054,997
Establishment expenses	400.000		1/7/653	
Rent, rates and water	198,828		167,652	
Light and heat	27,573		13,247	
Insurance	14,661		15,531	
Repairs and maintenance	6,374		27,064	
		247,436		223,494
General expenses		,		,
Motor expenses	13,557		10,031	
Travel and subsistence	4,781		8,644	
Telephone	18,751		13,945	
Web hosting	2,703		22,351	
Printing, stationery and postage	9,857		18,963	
Call centre costs	7,057		37,379	
BUPA Medical Insurance	4,028		4,185	
Staff welfare	619		2,905	
	12,963		19,569	
Sundry expenses Laundry and cleaning	8,032		13,440	
Franchise costs	•		208,102	
	77,995			
Advertising	104,612		96,548	
Entertaining	11,314		6,777	
Legal and professional fees	23,090		37,233	
Accountancy fees	2,081		5,913	
Auditors remuneration	7,000		6,500	
Depreciation	30,199		36,960	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets			11,709	
		331,582		561,154
Financial costs		,		,
Bad debts written off	48,503		6,414	
Provision for doubtful debts	90,389		84,485	
Operating lease: Equipment	1,293		427	
Bank charges	9,571		7,291	
Interest Payable	-,5,7		348	
		149,756		98,965
		1,861,072		1,938,610
		1,001,072		1,550,010

# NOTES TO THE DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

2009	2008
£	£
9,046	72,062
_	203,094
9,046	275,156
<u> </u>	
18,726	30,787
	9,046 - 9,046