

Ceannard LIMITED

(Company Number: SC208744)

DIRECTORS REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

31st July 2006

Handwritten signature
13/3/2007

FRIDAY



S184FNWK

SCT

16/03/2007

988

COMPANIES HOUSE

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

DIRECTOR, FBI

100-444444

Ceannard LIMITED

DIRECTORS REPORT

Directors: Jim Hood
Annette Hood

Secretary Annette Hood

Registered Office: Ulverscroft
Duchal road
Kilmacolm
PA13 4AY

The Directors submit their Report of the Company for the period from 1st Aug 2005 to 31st July 2006.

Results and Dividends

The turnover in this period amounts £50,231 generating a net profit before tax of £47,467 and are dealt with as shown in the Profit and Loss Account.

The Directors paid a dividend of £20,000 per share. to each of Annette Hood and James Hood.

Principal Activity and Review of Business Developments

The principal activity of the company throughout the year was knowledge services. The directors will continue to look for opportunities for the company.

Director and Director's Interest

The Director's interests in the Share Capital of the company during the period was as follows:

	Ordinary Shares of £1 each
Annette Hood	1(one)
Jim Hood	1 (one)

By Order of the Board

Jim Hood (signed)

Chief Executive

13/3/2007

SECOND WAVE

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

1. The first wave of the pandemic was a global health crisis that affected millions of people. It was a time of great uncertainty and fear.

2. The second wave was a continuation of the first, but it was more severe and widespread.

3. The second wave was a time of great uncertainty and fear. It was a time when many people were still recovering from the first wave, and they were now facing a new wave of the same disease.

4. The second wave was a time of great uncertainty and fear. It was a time when many people were still recovering from the first wave, and they were now facing a new wave of the same disease.

Health and Divisions

5. The second wave was a time of great uncertainty and fear. It was a time when many people were still recovering from the first wave, and they were now facing a new wave of the same disease.

6. The second wave was a time of great uncertainty and fear. It was a time when many people were still recovering from the first wave, and they were now facing a new wave of the same disease.

7. The second wave was a time of great uncertainty and fear. It was a time when many people were still recovering from the first wave, and they were now facing a new wave of the same disease.

8. The second wave was a time of great uncertainty and fear. It was a time when many people were still recovering from the first wave, and they were now facing a new wave of the same disease.

9. The second wave was a time of great uncertainty and fear. It was a time when many people were still recovering from the first wave, and they were now facing a new wave of the same disease.

10. The second wave was a time of great uncertainty and fear. It was a time when many people were still recovering from the first wave, and they were now facing a new wave of the same disease.

11. The second wave was a time of great uncertainty and fear. It was a time when many people were still recovering from the first wave, and they were now facing a new wave of the same disease.

12. The second wave was a time of great uncertainty and fear. It was a time when many people were still recovering from the first wave, and they were now facing a new wave of the same disease.

13. The second wave was a time of great uncertainty and fear. It was a time when many people were still recovering from the first wave, and they were now facing a new wave of the same disease.

Ceannard LIMITED

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Accounts for each financial year which 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 Accounts, the Directors are required to:

- (a) Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- (b) Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- (c) State whether or not applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts.
- (d) Prepare the accounts 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 which enables them to ensure that the Accounts 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 OF DIRECTOR, RESPONSIBILITIES

The Director of the Department of Defense is responsible for the overall management and administration of the Department. He is also responsible for the development and implementation of the Department's policies and programs. The Director is the principal advisor to the Secretary of Defense on all matters relating to the Department's operations.

The Director is also responsible for the management of the Department's budget and for the allocation of resources to the various components of the Department.

The Director is also responsible for the management of the Department's personnel and for the development of the Department's human resources.

The Director is also responsible for the management of the Department's information systems and for the development of the Department's information resources. He is also responsible for the management of the Department's public relations and for the development of the Department's public information resources.

The Director is also responsible for the management of the Department's legal affairs and for the development of the Department's legal resources. He is also responsible for the management of the Department's security and for the development of the Department's security resources.

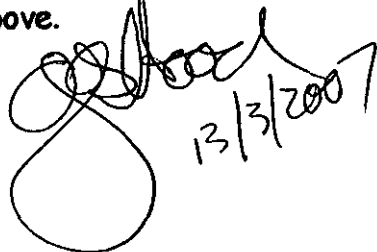
The Director is also responsible for the management of the Department's international relations and for the development of the Department's international resources. He is also responsible for the management of the Department's defense policy and for the development of the Department's defense resources. The Director is also responsible for the management of the Department's defense programs and for the development of the Department's defense resources.

CEANNARD LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31st July 2006:

	2006	2005	2004	2003
	£	£	£	£
Turnover	50,231	33,350	25,292	24843
Operating Costs	2901	6,020	10,415	10847
(2)				
Operating Profit (loss)	47,330	27,329	14877	13127
Interest received	0	0	0	0
Profit (Loss) before taxation	47,330	27,329	14877	13127
Taxation	8993	5100	1160	943
Profit (Loss) for Period	38,337	22,229	13717	12184
Cumulative Retained Profit	95,950	57,613	35384	21667
(Loss)				

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than those reported above.



13/3/2007

10/10/10

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31/12/10

	2010	2009
Revenue	1000	950
Cost of Sales	(400)	(380)
Gross Profit	600	570
Operating Expenses	(200)	(190)
Operating Profit	400	380
Finance Income	10	5
Finance Expenses	(5)	(10)
Profit Before Tax	405	375
Income Tax	(80)	(75)
Profit After Tax	325	300

Notes to the Profit and Loss Statement:
1. The above figures are based on the company's records.
2. The figures are in thousands of dollars.
3. The figures are unaudited.

Ceannard LIMITED

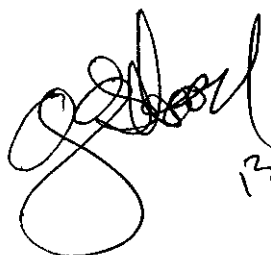
BALANCE SHEET AT 31st July

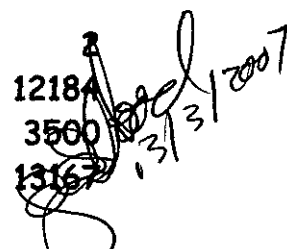
	2006	2005	2004	2003 £
Current Assets				
Cash at Bank and in hand	8519	4864	5326	14279
Debtors (4)	(1082)	(60)	0	975
Creditors				
Amount due within 1 Year (5)	9062	5043	2440	3166
Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)	(1625)	(239)	2886	12088
Fixed Assets (3)	1077	1352	997	1079
Total Assets less Current Liabilities	(548)	1113	3883	13167
Capital and Reserves				
Called up Share Capital	2	2	2	
Profit and Loss Account	38337	22229	13717	12184
Dividend paid	40000	25000	23000	3500
Shareholders Funds	(548)	1113	3883	13167

In the Director's opinion the Company is entitled under Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act for exemption from the audit of its accounts for the period ended 31st July 2006. No member who is entitled to, has requested an audit in terms of Section 249B(2) of the Companies Act 1985.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that:

- i. The Company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221 of the Companies Act 1985
- ii. The Accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st July 2006 and of its Profit or Loss for the period then ended in accordance with the requirements of Section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 relating to its Accounts, so far as is applicable to the Company

 13/3/2007

 13/3/2007

STANDARD FORMS

BALANCE SHEET AT YEAR END

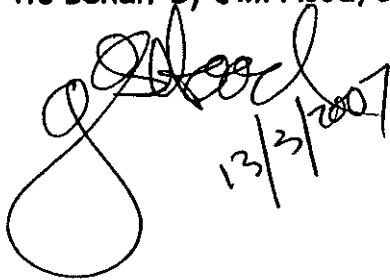
ASSETS	LIABILITIES	EQUITY
Cash	Accounts Payable	Capital
Accounts Receivable	Notes Payable	Retained Earnings
Inventory	Long-Term Debt	
Property, Plant, and Equipment		
Intangible Assets		
Other Assets		
Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Total Equity

The balance sheet is a financial statement that provides a snapshot of a company's financial position at a specific point in time. It is divided into three main sections: Assets, Liabilities, and Equity. Assets represent what the company owns, while liabilities represent what the company owes. Equity represents the ownership interest in the company. The balance sheet must always balance, meaning that the total assets must equal the total liabilities plus equity.

The balance sheet is a key component of a company's financial statements and is used by investors, creditors, and management to assess the company's financial health and performance. It provides valuable information about the company's liquidity, solvency, and capital structure.

These Accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of part vii of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies

The Accounts were approved by the Board on 12th March 2006 and signed on its behalf by Jim Hood, Chief executive

A handwritten signature, likely of Jim Hood, is written in black ink. Below the signature, the date "13/3/2007" is written in a similar handwritten style.

The above is a copy of the original document
which is on file in the Department of the Interior
at Washington, D. C. The original document is
on file in the Department of the Interior
at Washington, D. C.

CEANNARD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31st July 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

2. TURNOVER and OPERATING COSTS

Turnover represents the invoiced amount of work done and paid for during the period stated net of Value Added Tax. All turnover which is from continuing operations is attributable to the principle activity. All costs are net of Value Added Tax and are wholly attributable to the operations of the company.

3. Tangible Fixed Assets

Depreciation of computer and multimedia equipment with an individual purchase cost of greater than £500 has been applied on a straight line basis over three years to reflect the useful life of the equipment.

Opening Value	New Assets	Depreciation	Closing Valuation
1352	0	275	1077

4. DEBTORS

The company has no bad debts

Directors Loan 1082

5. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year:

Other Creditors for Services	0
HM Custom & Excise for VAT	69
Corporation tax	<u>8993</u>
	9062

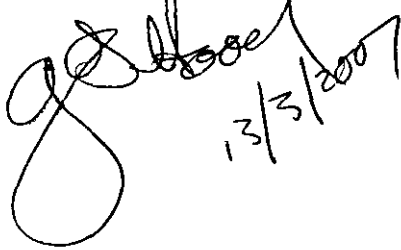
6. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised	
1000 Ordinary Shares At £1 Each	1000

Allotted, Called Up and Fully Paid	
2 Ordinary Shares of £1 Each	2

7. DIVIDENDS

A dividend of £20,000 was paid to Annette Hood. A dividend of £20,000 was paid to James Hood


13/3/2007

Ceannard LIMITED
DETAILED PRE-TAX PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE
PERIOD ENDED 31st July 2006:

	2006 £
Sales	50,000
Grants	231
Cost of sales	<u>1314</u>
	48917
Administrative Expenses	
Room Rental	0
Formation expenses	0
Fees and Subscriptions	415
Travel and Associated Expenses	<u>1172</u>
	<u>1587</u>
Operating profit (loss)	47330
Bank Interest Received	<u>0</u>
Net Profit (loss) before tax	47330
Corporation Tax	<u>8993</u>
Net profit after Tax	38337

g. J. O'Connell
13/3/2007

DEFINITION OF THE TERM "CIVILIAN" IN THE
CONTEXT OF THE INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

1. The term "civilian" is defined in Article 50 of the
Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions of 1949.
According to this article, civilians are persons who are
not members of the armed forces or other organized
armed groups. Civilians are also persons who are
not taking a direct part in hostilities. Civilians
are entitled to the same protection as the wounded and
sick, and to the same treatment as the prisoners of war.
Civilians are also entitled to the same protection as the
wounded and sick, and to the same treatment as the
prisoners of war. Civilians are also entitled to the
same protection as the wounded and sick, and to the
same treatment as the prisoners of war. Civilians are
also entitled to the same protection as the wounded and
sick, and to the same treatment as the prisoners of war.

Ceannard Limited Tax Calculation

43	Financial year 1	2005		
44	Amount of profit in year 1		31510	
45	Rate of tax in year 1	19 00		
46	Tax in year 1			5986 90
53	Financial year 2	2006		
54	Amount of profit in year 2		15820	
55	Rate of Tax in year 2	19 00		
56	Tax in year 2			3005 80
63	Corporation tax			8992.70
64	Marginal starting rate or small companies' relief		84 43	
65	Corporation tax net of marginal rate relief		8908 27	
66	Underlying rate of corporation tax		18 73	
67	Noncorporate distributions matched to profits		31510	
68	Tax at noncorporate distnbutions rate		5986 90	
69	Tax at underlying rate on remaining profits		0 00	
70	Corporation tax chargeable			8992.70

gogolan
13/3/2007