

**EAGLE COURIERS (SCOTLAND)
LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MAY 2005**



EAGLE COURIERS (SCOTLAND) LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2005

Contents	Pages
Independent auditors' report to the company	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3 to 4

EAGLE COURIERS (SCOTLAND) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE COMPANY

PURSUANT TO SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 4, together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 May 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 shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the directors and the auditors

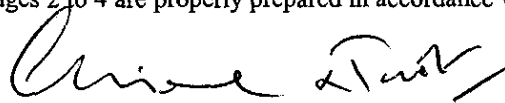
The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and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

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered 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 Act, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 4 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.



CHIENE & TAIT, CA
Registered Auditors
61 Dublin Street
Edinburgh
EH3 6NL

30 September, 2005

EAGLE COURIERS (SCOTLAND) LIMITED

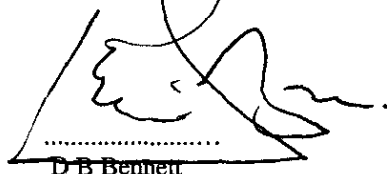
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MAY 2005

	Note	£	2005 £	2004 £
Fixed assets	2			
Tangible assets			108,768	50,788
Investments			2	2
			<u>108,770</u>	<u>50,790</u>
Current assets				
Debtors		489,869		663,325
Cash at bank and in hand		139,656		1,686
		<u>629,525</u>		<u>665,011</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>348,770</u>		<u>403,225</u>
Net current assets			<u>280,755</u>	<u>261,786</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>389,525</u>	<u>312,576</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			<u>34,501</u>	<u>9,606</u>
			<u>355,024</u>	<u>302,970</u>
Capital and reserves				
Called-up equity share capital	3		60,000	60,000
Profit and loss account			<u>295,024</u>	<u>242,970</u>
Shareholders' funds			<u>355,024</u>	<u>302,970</u>

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors on 23rd May 2005 and are signed on their behalf by:



D B Bennett

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

EAGLE COURIERS (SCOTLAND) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2005

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

Turnover

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

Amortisation

Amortisation 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:

Goodwill - over 3 years

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are 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 Improvements	- over 7 years
Fixtures, Fittings & Computers	- 15% straight line (Computers 33.3%)
Motor Vehicles	- 25% - 50% straight line

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts, are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pension costs

The company makes occasional contributions to defined contribution pension schemes for the directors. The company's contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which the contributions are made.

No contributions were made in the year to 31 May 2005.

Deferred taxation

The accounting policy in respect of deferred tax reflects the requirements of FRSSE 2002.

Deferred tax is provided on the liability method to take account of timing differences between the treatment for certain items for accounts purposes and the treatment for tax purposes. Tax deferred is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that they are regarded as recoverable.

Consolidation

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts under section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 as the group it heads qualifies as a small group.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less any permanent diminution in value.

EAGLE COURIERS (SCOTLAND) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2005

2. Fixed assets

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 June 2004	68,500	203,325	5,002	276,827
Additions	—	120,902	—	120,902
Disposals	—	(56,409)	—	(56,409)
At 31 May 2005	68,500	267,818	5,002	341,320
Depreciation and amounts written off				
At 1 June 2004	68,500	152,537	5,000	226,037
Charge for year	—	49,036	—	49,036
On disposals	—	(42,523)	—	(42,523)
At 31 May 2005	68,500	159,050	5,000	232,550
Net book value				
At 31 May 2005	—	108,768	2	108,770
At 31 May 2004	—	50,788	2	50,790

The company owns the entire share capital of Datasafe Storage (Edinburgh) Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in Scotland.

The principal activity of Datasafe Storage (Edinburgh) Limited is document storage.

	2005 £	2004 £
Aggregate capital and reserves		
Datasafe Storage (Edinburgh) Limited	(52,211)	(88,409)
Profit and (loss) for the year		
Datasafe Storage (Edinburgh) Limited	36,198	(18,355)

3. Share capital

Authorised share capital:

	2005 £	2004 £
60,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	60,000	60,000

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2005 No	£	2004 No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000