Richard Tuffin & Company Limited Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts For the Year Ended 31 March 2005

BISHOP FLEMING

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Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31 March 2005

Contents	Pages
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	2 to 3

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

31 March 2005

		2005		2004	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Intangible assets			196,000		220,000
Tangible assets			12,097		10,248
			208,097		230,248
Current assets					
Debtors		13,739		15,739	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,533		19,052	
		20,272		34,791	
Creditors: Amounts falling due w	vithin				
one year		226,660		236,439	
Net current liabilities			(206,388)	 _	(201,648)
Total assets less current liabilities	8		1,709		28,600
Capital and reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	4		100		100
Profit and loss account			1,609		28,500
Shareholders' funds			1,709		28,600

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

Mr R S Tuffin

Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31 March 2005

1. Accounting policies

(a) 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).

(b) Turnover

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

(c) Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

10 years straight line

(d) Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

(e) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office equipment
Fixtures & Fittings
Computer equipment

Motor Vehicles

5 years straight line5 years straight line

3 years straight line4 years straight line

(f) Operating lease agreements

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.

(g) 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.

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.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31 March 2005

2. Fixed assets

Cost	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
At 1 April 2004	240,000	12 026	252 026
Additions	240,000 	12,936 5,717	252,936 5,717
At 31 March 2005	240,000	18,653	258,653
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2004	20,000	2,688	22,688
Charge for year	24,000	3,868	27,868
At 31 March 2005	44,000	6,556	50,556
Net book value			
At 31 March 2005	196,000	12,097	208,097
At 31 March 2004	220,000	10,248	230,248

3. Transactions with directors

Included in creditors due within 1 year is £12,476 (2004: £12,765) of interest due for the year on the loan account of Mr & Mrs Tuffin.

4. Share capital

Authorised share capital:

1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2005 £ 1,000			2004 £ 1,000	
Allotted, called up and fully paid:					
	2005		2004		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	No 100	£ 100	No 100	£ 100	