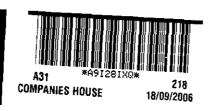
J L PUTT AND SONS LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005



ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2005

		2005		2004	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2		2,572		4,546
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		119,918 14,833 31,377		117,692 16,070 30,079	
		166,128		163,841	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling d within one year	ue	43,339		50,552	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			122,789		113,289
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURREN	T LIABILI	TIES	125,361		117,835
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	3		5,862 119,499		5,862 111,973
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			125,361		117,835

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 DECEMBER 2005

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.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors on 14 September 2006 and are signed on their behalf by:

MR D G PUTT

Director

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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 January 2005).

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 land and buildings

- 4% straight line

Fixtures & Fittings

- 10% & 20% straight line

Motor Vehicles

- 25% straight line

Computer Equipment

- 20% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

One director is accruing benefits under a money purchase scheme (2004 - one).

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2005	81,575
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2005	77,029
Charge for year	1,974
At 31 December 2005	79,003
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2005	2,572
At 31 December 2004	4,546

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

6,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2005 £ 6,000		2004 £ 6,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2005 No	£	2004 No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,862	5,862	5,862	5,862