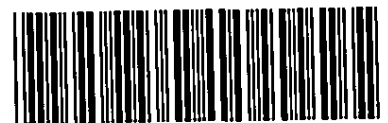


N G INSTALLATIONS LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
31 MARCH 2007

ANTHON MARLOW
Chartered Accountants
Hawthornden
3 Cranmer Street
Nottingham
NG3 4GH

THURSDAY



A36 *AU00JUV0* 307
22/11/2007
COMPANIES HOUSE

N G INSTALLATIONS LIMITED
OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors

Mr N Gillott
Miss N Peel

Company secretary

Miss N Peel

Registered office

"Hawthornden"
3 Cranmer Street
Nottingham
NG3 4GH

Accountants

Anthon Marlow
Chartered Accountants
Hawthornden
3 Cranmer Street
Nottingham
NG3 4GH

Bankers

Barclays
Market Place
Heanor
Derbyshire
DE75 7AF

N G INSTALLATIONS LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2007

	Note	2007 £	£	2006 £	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Intangible assets			3,000		3,750
Tangible assets			<u>20,045</u>		<u>25,055</u>
			23,045		28,805
 CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		2,650		2,450	
Debtors		16,952		13,646	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>-</u>		<u>12,955</u>	
		19,602		29,051	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(29,718)</u>		<u>(23,255)</u>	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			<u>(10,116)</u>		<u>5,796</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			12,929		34,601
 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year			(21,880)		(30,746)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES			<u>(1,426)</u>		<u>(1,572)</u>
			<u>(10,377)</u>		<u>2,283</u>

The Balance sheet continues on the following page
The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

N G INSTALLATIONS LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET *(continued)*

31 MARCH 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	4	4
Profit and loss account		<u>(10,381)</u>	<u>2,279</u>
(DEFICIENCY)/SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>(10,377)</u>	<u>2,283</u>

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 13 November 2007 and are signed on their behalf by



MR N GILLOTT

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

N G INSTALLATIONS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

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

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion

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 - 10 years straight line

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

Plant & Machinery	- 15% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	- 15% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Computer Equipment	- 25% reducing balance

Stocks

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

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis

N G INSTALLATIONS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

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

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
COST			
At 1 April 2006	7,500	38,346	45,846
Additions	—	660	660
At 31 March 2007	<u>7,500</u>	<u>39,006</u>	<u>46,506</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2006	3,750	13,291	17,041
Charge for year	750	5,670	6,420
At 31 March 2007	<u>4,500</u>	<u>18,961</u>	<u>23,461</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2007	<u>3,000</u>	<u>20,045</u>	<u>23,045</u>
At 31 March 2006	<u>3,750</u>	<u>25,055</u>	<u>28,805</u>

N G INSTALLATIONS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2007	2006
	£	£
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2007		2006	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>