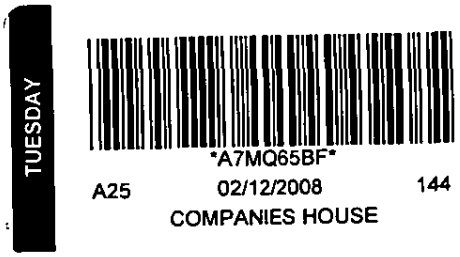
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 04164607

N G INSTALLATIONS LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

31 MARCH 2008



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

N G INSTALLATIONS LIMITED

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors	Mr N Gillott Mrs N Gillott
Company secretary	Mrs N Gillott
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 2008

	Note	2008 £	2008 £	2007 £	2007 £
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Intangible assets			**2,250**		3,000
Tangible assets			**15,677**		20,045
			17,927		23,045
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		**1,450**		2,650	
Debtors		**12,085**		16,952	
		13,535		19,602	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		**(38,521)**		(29,718)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			**(24,986)**		(10,116)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			**(7,059)**		12,929
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year			**11,779**		21,880
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			**1,258**		1,426
			(20,096)		(10,377)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3		**4**		4
Profit and loss account			**(20,100)**		(10,381)
DEFICIT			**(20,096)**		(10,377)

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 2008

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 and authorised for issue on 24 November 2008, 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 2008

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 2007).

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% redcung 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.

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:

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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 2007 and 31 March 2008	**7,500**	**39,006**	**46,506**
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2007	**4,500**	**18,961**	**23,461**
Charge for year	**750**	**4,368**	**5,118**
At 31 March 2008	**5,250**	**23,329**	**28,579**
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2008	**2,250**	**15,677**	**17,927**
At 31 March 2007	3,000	20,045	23,045

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2008 £	2007 £
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	**1,000**	1,000

3. **SHARE CAPITAL** *(continued)*

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2008		2007	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	4	4	4	4