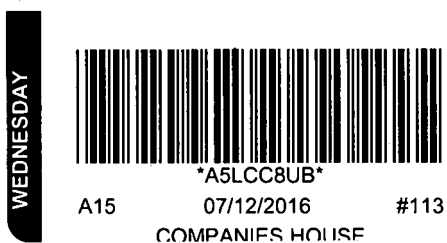


J&G INSTALLATIONS LTD
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
30 SEPTEMBER 2015



UHY HACKER YOUNG

Chartered Accountants
First Floor
Pembroke House
Ellice Way
Wrexham Technology Park
Wrexham
LL13 7YT

J&G INSTALLATIONS LTD
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

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J&G INSTALLATIONS LTD
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
30 SEPTEMBER 2015

	Note	£	2015 £
Fixed Assets	2		
Tangible assets			25,642
Current Assets			
Stocks		3,000	
Debtors		186,177	
Cash at bank and in hand		17,546	
		<u>206,723</u>	
Creditors: Amounts Falling due Within One Year		<u>135,644</u>	
Net Current Assets			<u>71,079</u>
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			<u>96,721</u>
Creditors: Amounts Falling due after More than One Year			<u>9,854</u>
			<u>86,867</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up equity share capital	3		2
Profit and loss account			<u>86,865</u>
Shareholders' Funds			<u>86,867</u>

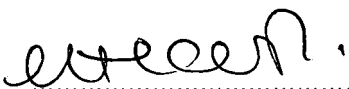
For the year ended 30 September 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

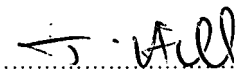
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 30 November 2016, and are signed on their behalf by:



 Mrs G A Cooper
 Director



 Mr J Hill
 Director

Company Registration Number: 08794197

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

J&G INSTALLATIONS LTD

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

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 April 2008).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the amount of work done 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.

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	-	25% reducing balance basis
Motor Vehicles	-	25% reducing balance basis

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.

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.

J&G INSTALLATIONS LTD

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Financial Instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
Cost	
Additions	34,189
At 30 September 2015	<u>34,189</u>
Depreciation	
Charge for year	8,547
At 30 September 2015	<u>8,547</u>
Net Book Value	
At 30 September 2015	<u>25,642</u>
At 30 September 2014	<u>—</u>

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>