Registered Number 04557116

MARTIN NAGLE & SONS LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 October 2016

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2	2,670	3,115
Tangible assets	3	3,338	248
		6,008	3,363
Current assets			
Stocks		7,000	9,000
Debtors		11,769	11,150
Cash at bank and in hand		1,000	3,850
		19,769	24,000
Net current assets (liabilities)		19,769	24,000
Total assets less current liabilities		25,777	27,363
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	4	(25,125)	(27,308)
Provisions for liabilities		(318)	-
Total net assets (liabilities)		334	55
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5	1	1
Profit and loss account		333	54
Shareholders' funds		334	55

- For the year ending 31 October 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 26 July 2017

And signed on their behalf by:

M Nagle, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 October 2016

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective January2015)

Turnover policy

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Fixtures, fittingsand equipment 25% straight line basis

Motor vehicles 25% straight line basis

Intangible assets amortisation policy

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Goodwill over twenty years

Valuation information and policy

Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the fair value of consideration paid for an acquired entity and the aggregate of the fair value of thatentity's identifiableassets and liabilities. Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straightlinebasis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstancesindicatethatthe carrying value may not be recoverable.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Other accounting policies

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by FRSSE.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straightline basis over the lease term.

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of thebalance of capital repayments outstanding.

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Intangible fixed assets

-	£
Cost	
At 1 November 2015	8,900
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 October 2016	8,900
Amortisation	
At 1 November 2015	5,785
Charge for the year	445
On disposals	-
At 31 October 2016	6,230
Net book values	
At 31 October 2016	2,670
At 31 October 2015	3,115

3 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 November 2015	24,848
Additions	4,280

Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 October 2016	29,128
Depreciation	
At 1 November 2015	24,600
Charge for the year	1,190
On disposals	-
At 31 October 2016	25,790
Net book values	
At 31 October 2016	3,338
At 31 October 2015	248

4 Creditors

1

	2016	2015
	${\it \pounds}$	£
Secured Debts	4,014	6,972

5 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1

6 Transactions with directors

Name of director receiving advance or credit: M Nagle

Description of the transaction: Interest free loan account

Balance at 1 November 2015: £ 2,085

Advances or credits made: £ 430

Advances or credits repaid:
Balance at 31 October 2016: £ 2,515

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