REGISTERED NUMBER: 04270686 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017

for

Dagnabell Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 August 2017

Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 August 2017

DIRECTORS:	Mrs S M Cherry Mr R J Cherry
SECRETARY:	Mrs S M Cherry
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Lewis House Great Chesterford Court Great Chesterford Essex CB10 1PF
REGISTERED NUMBER:	04270686 (England and Wales)

Dagnabell Limited (Registered number: 04270686)

Balance Sheet
31 August 2017

	Notes	2017 £		2016 £	
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	5		-		-
Tangible assets	6		7,225		9,251
			7,225		9,251
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks			50,500		50,500
Debtors	7		22,287		21,823
Investments	8		30,000		30,000
Cash at bank			143,838		149,175
			246,625		251,498
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	9		(3,256)		(2,148)
NET CURRENT ASSETS			243,369		249,350
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			250,594		258,601
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(1,211)		(1,643)
NET ASSETS			249,383		256,958
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			2		2
Retained earnings			249,381		256,956
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			249,383		256,958

The notes form part of these financial statements

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 August 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 15 May 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr R J Cherry - Director

Mrs S M Cherry - Director

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Dagnabell Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover
Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Goodwill
Goodwill has been amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of five years.

Intangible assets
Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc - 25% on 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.

3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Financial instruments
A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Other financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Taxation
Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

4. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was NIL.

5. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1 September 2016 and 31 August 2017	10,000
AMORTISATION	
At 1 September 2016 and 31 August 2017	10,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 August 2017	-
At 31 August 2016	-

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 September 2016	42,850
Additions	383
At 31 August 2017	43,233
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 September 2016	33,599
Charge for year	2,409
At 31 August 2017	36,008
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 August 2017	7,225
At 31 August 2016	9,251

7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	3,864	3,054
Other debtors	18,423	18,769
	22,287	21,823

8. CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2017 £	2016 £
Unlisted investments	30,000	30,000

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017	2016
	£	£
Taxation and social security	89	90
Other creditors	3,167	2,058
	3,256	2,148

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.