Registered number: 01736387

DANAGRI - 3S LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Danagri - 3s Limited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 2022

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Danagri - 3s Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2022

Registered number: 01736387

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	3		1,000		2,000
Tangible Assets	4		79,357		83,423
Investments	5	_	1	_	1
			80,358		85,424
CURRENT ASSETS					~~ ,
Stocks	6	446,233		396,360	
Debtors	7	720,081		443,183	
Cash at bank and in hand		340,801	_	515,334	
		1,507,115		1,354,877	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	8	(716,573)		(610,441)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	790,542	-	744,436
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	870,900	_	829,860
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation		-	(11,547)	-	(12,089)
NET ASSETS		=	859,353	•	817,771
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		421,002		421,002
Profit and Loss Account		-	438,351	-	396,769
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		=	859,353	=	817,771

Danagri - 3s Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 December 2022

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Mark Unitt

Director

4th May 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Other Intangible

Other intangible assets are It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of years.

1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold Nil

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

1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.6. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

1.7. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 11 (2021: 11)

3. Intangible Assets

	Other
	£
Cost	
As at 1 January 2022	26,500
As at 31 December 2022	26,500
Amortisation	
As at 1 January 2022	24,500
Provided during the period	1,000
As at 31 December 2022	25,500
Net Book Value	
As at 31 December 2022	1,000
As at 1 January 2022	2,000

4. Tangible Assets

	Land & Property			
	Leasehold	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 January 2022	15,006	87,507	117,354	11,686
Additions	-		20,554	524
As at 31 December 2022	15,006	87,507	137,908	12,210
Depreciation				
As at 1 January 2022	15,005	76,739	55,287	9,318
Provided during the period	-	2,692	20,655	473
As at 31 December 2022	15,005	79,431	75,942	9,791
Net Book Value				
As at 31 December 2022	1	8,076	61,966	2,419
As at 1 January 2022	1	10,768	62,067	2,368
			Computer Equipment	Total
			£	£
Cost				
As at 1 January 2022			25,345	256,898
Additions			970	22,048
As at 31 December 2022			26,315	278,946
Depreciation				
As at 1 January 2022			17,126	173,475
Provided during the period			2,294	26,114
As at 31 December 2022			19,420	199,589
Net Book Value				
As at 31 December 2022			6,895	79,357

5.	Investments

		Unlisted £
Cost		
As at 1 January 2022		1
Additions		
As at 31 December 2022		1
Provision		
As at 1 January 2022		
As at 31 December 2022		
Net Book Value		
As at 31 December 2022		1
As at 1 January 2022		1
6. Stocks		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Stock	446,233	396,360
	446,233	396,360
7. Debtors		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	662,701	411,635
Prepayments and accrued income	28,978	29,948
Other debtors	28,402	1,600
	720,081	443,183

8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	405,502	248,438
Corporation tax	9,004	21,743
Other taxes and social security	21,173	14,439
VAT	29,149	10,847
Other creditors	113,763	74,238
Accruals and deferred income	137,982	140,736
Directors' loan accounts	-	22,500
Amounts owed to parent undertaking		77,500
	716,573	610,441
9. Share Capital		
	2022	2021
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	421,002	421,002

10. FRC's Ethical Standard - Provision Available for Small Entities

In common with other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

11. Audit Information

The auditors report on the account of Danagri - 3s Limited for the year ended 31 December 2022 was unqualified

The auditor's report was signed by Shaun Philpottt FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Copia Wealth and Tax Limited , Statutory Auditor

12. General Information

Danagri - 3s Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 01736387. The registered office is Unit 8 The Livestock Centre, Tasley, Bridgnorth, Shropshire, WV16 4QR.

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.