

1806 LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

Steven Burton & Co Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants

1806 Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 May 2022

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1806 Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 31 May 2022

Registered number: 10786203

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible Assets	3	16,539	15,362
		16,539	15,362
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	4	308	308
Debtors	5	14,449	22,291
Cash at bank and in hand		8,752	6,803
		23,509	29,402
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(12,430)	(10,377)
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		11,079	19,025
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		27,618	34,387
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7	(25,000)	(28,157)
NET ASSETS		2,618	6,230
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Profit and Loss Account		2,617	6,229
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		2,618	6,230

1806 Limited
Balance Sheet (continued)
As at 31 May 2022

For the year ending 31 May 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit 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 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 Charles Robbins

Director

21/02/2023

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

1806 Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 May 2022

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 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. 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:

Freehold	0%
Fixtures & Fittings	25% Reducing balance
Computer Equipment	33% Reducing balance

1.4. 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.

1.5. Financial Instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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.

1806 Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 May 2022

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: 2 (2021: 2)

3. Tangible Assets

	Land & Buildings	Plant & Machinery etc.	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 June 2021	14,550	2,522	17,072
Additions	-	1,831	1,831
Disposals	-	(435)	(435)
As at 31 May 2022	14,550	3,918	18,468
Depreciation			
As at 1 June 2021	-	1,710	1,710
Provided during the period	-	532	532
Disposals	-	(313)	(313)
As at 31 May 2022	-	1,929	1,929
Net Book Value			
As at 31 May 2022	14,550	1,989	16,539
As at 1 June 2021	14,550	812	15,362

4. Stocks

	2022	2021
	£	£
Stock - finished goods	308	308
	308	308

1806 Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 May 2022

5. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	-	12,949
Other debtors	14,449	9,342
	<u>14,449</u>	<u>22,291</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	709	95
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,333	1,843
Other creditors	-	434
Taxation and social security	8,388	8,005
	<u>12,430</u>	<u>10,377</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	25,000	28,157
	<u>25,000</u>	<u>28,157</u>

8. Share Capital

	2022	2021
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1	1

9. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Included within Debtors are the following loans to directors:

	As at 1 June 2021	Amounts advanced	Amounts repaid	Amounts written off	As at 31 May 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
Mr Charles Robbins	-	10,687	-	-	10,687

The above loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

10. General Information

1806 Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10786203 . The registered office is 26 Station Road, Marlow, SL7 1ND.

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.