

Company Registration No. 04565143 (England and Wales)

**SIX EIGHT SEVEN SIX LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**SIX EIGHT SEVEN SIX LIMITED**

**CONTENTS**

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	<b>Page</b>
Statement of financial position	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

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**SIX EIGHT SEVEN SIX LIMITED****STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020**

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	4		1,463		1,950
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		12,500		12,985	
Debtors	6	36,149		48,938	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		161	
		<u>48,649</u>		<u>62,084</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>(30,136)</u>		<u>(38,221)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			18,513		23,863
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>19,976</u>		<u>25,813</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8		<u>(16,681)</u>		<u>(21,262)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>3,295</u>		<u>4,551</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss reserves			3,294		4,550
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>3,295</u>		<u>4,551</u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 October 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

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**SIX EIGHT SEVEN SIX LIMITED**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020**

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The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 29 June 2021

K Mackenzie  
Director

Company Registration No. 04565143

## SIX EIGHT SEVEN SIX LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Company information

Six Eight Seven Six Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3rd Floor North, The Forum, 74-80 Camden Street, London, NW1 0EG.

##### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

##### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT.

##### 1.3 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Trade Mark	Over five years
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##### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% on cost
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

## SIX EIGHT SEVEN SIX LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

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**1 Accounting policies**

(Continued)

**1.5 Impairment of fixed assets**

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

**1.6 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

**1.7 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

**1.8 Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

***Basic financial assets***

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

***Classification of financial liabilities***

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

***Basic financial liabilities***

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

**1.9 Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

**1.10 Taxation**

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

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## SIX EIGHT SEVEN SIX LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### *Current tax*

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

##### *Deferred tax*

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

#### 1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	1 ==	1 ==

**SIX EIGHT SEVEN SIX LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020****4 Intangible fixed assets**

	<b>Trade Mark</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 November 2019 and 31 October 2020	2,437
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
At 1 November 2019	487
Amortisation charged for the year	487
At 31 October 2020	974
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 October 2020	1,463
At 31 October 2019	1,950

**5 Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Plant and machinery etc</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 November 2019 and 31 October 2020	792
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 November 2019 and 31 October 2020	792
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 October 2020	-
At 31 October 2019	-

**6 Debtors**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	24,374	17,208
Corporation tax recoverable	8,106	8,106
Other debtors	3,669	23,624
	36,149	48,938



**SIX EIGHT SEVEN SIX LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020****7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	19,671	9,847
Trade creditors	3,141	17,786
Corporation tax	5,736	8,621
Other taxation and social security	814	1,443
Other creditors	774	524
	<u>30,136</u>	<u>38,221</u>

**8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	16,681	21,262
	<u>16,681</u>	<u>21,262</u>

**9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities**

The director was not aware of the existence of any contingent liabilities at the year end.

**10 Events after the reporting date**

The director was not aware of any events after the reporting date which would materially affect the financial statements.

**11 Directors' transactions**

Dividends totalling £13,000 (2019 - £24,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the director.

Advances or credits have been granted by the company to its director as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance	Amounts advanced	Amounts repaid	Closing balance
		£	£	£	£
K Mackenzie -	-	23,624	7,098	(27,053)	3,669
		<u>23,624</u>	<u>7,098</u>	<u>(27,053)</u>	<u>3,669</u>

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