

Company Registration No. 01370116 (England and Wales)

**TAMPO LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# TAMPO LIMITED

## CONTENTS

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	<b>Page</b>
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Statement of changes in equity	3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 7

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# TAMPO LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2019

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	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		17,716		31,703
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		62,961		59,170	
Debtors	4	193,276		208,320	
Cash at bank and in hand		472,401		530,382	
		<u>728,638</u>		<u>797,872</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	(136,791)		(189,164)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			591,847		608,708
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>609,563</u>		<u>640,411</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			(3,012)		(4,823)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>606,551</u>		<u>635,588</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			606,451		635,488
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>606,551</u>		<u>635,588</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 May 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their 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.

**TAMPO LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 31 MAY 2019**

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 February 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

N H Colman  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 01370116**

# TAMPO LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

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	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£
<b>Balance at 1 June 2017</b>	100	628,485	628,585
<b>Year ended 31 May 2018:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	67,003	67,003
Dividends	-	(60,000)	(60,000)
<b>Balance at 31 May 2018</b>	100	635,488	635,588
<b>Year ended 31 May 2019:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	30,963	30,963
Dividends	-	(60,000)	(60,000)
<b>Balance at 31 May 2019</b>	100	606,451	606,551

# TAMPO LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Tampo Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office and principal place of business is Oriel House, Block F, Brooklands Close, Sunbury On Thames, Middlesex, TW16 7DX.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

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

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 is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 1.3 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 provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Improvements to property	20% on cost
Plant and equipment	10% on cost
Computer equipment	33% on cost and 25% on cost

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.

#### 1.4 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and short term deposits.

# TAMPO LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

##### **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, 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.7 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.

#### 1.8 Taxation

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

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account 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.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

# TAMPO LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

#### 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 are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 10 (2018 - 10).

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Improvements to property	Plant and equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 June 2018	33,071	23,662	28,143	84,876
Additions	-	-	607	607
At 31 May 2019	33,071	23,662	28,750	85,483
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>				
At 1 June 2018	19,838	18,777	14,558	53,173
Depreciation charged in the year	6,614	2,098	5,882	14,594
At 31 May 2019	26,452	20,875	20,440	67,767
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 31 May 2019	6,619	2,787	8,310	17,716
At 31 May 2018	13,233	4,885	13,585	31,703

# TAMPO LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

### 4 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	170,241	185,733
Corporation tax recoverable	3,850	3,750
Other debtors	17,556	17,249
Prepayments and accrued income	1,629	1,588
	<u>193,276</u>	<u>208,320</u>

### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	41,641	85,547
Corporation tax	10,226	15,330
Other taxation and social security	9,192	14,242
Other creditors	898	762
Accruals and deferred income	74,834	73,283
	<u>136,791</u>	<u>189,164</u>

### 6 Called up share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
<b>Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid</b>		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

### 7 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
	40,609	73,096
	<u>40,609</u>	<u>73,096</u>

### 8 Related party transactions

At the year end the director, N H Colman owed the company £14,906 (2018 - £14,599). The movement on this balance reflected the interest charge at 4% on the average balance during the year, which amounted to £307.

During the year, total dividends of £60,000 (2018 - £60,000) were paid to the director.

Director's remuneration and other benefits for the year amounted to £74,400 (2018 - £74,400).

