

**TOMBUILD LTD  
DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND  
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD 20 JUNE 2016 TO 30 JUNE 2017**

**Amending:**

- The revised accounts replace the original accounts;
- They are now the statutory accounts;
- They have been prepared as at the date of the original accounts, and not as at the date of the revision and accordingly do not deal with events between those dates;

Blueband Accountancy Limited (trading as) CERTAX

MAAT

3 Stanley Way  
Orpington  
Kent  
BR5 2HE



**Tombuild Ltd**  
**Director's Report and Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**For the Period 20 June 2016 to 30 June 2017**

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**Tombuild Ltd**  
**Company Information**  
**For the Period 20 June 2016 to 30 June 2017**

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<b>Director</b>	Mr Tomasz Lewandowski
<b>Company Number</b>	10240770
<b>Registered Office</b>	97 Midfield Way Orpington BR5 2QW
<b>Business</b>	97 Midfield Way Orpington BR5 2QW
<b>Accountants</b>	Blueband Accountancy Limited (trading as) CERTAX MAAT 3 Stanley Way Orpington Kent BR5 2HE

**Tombuild Ltd**  
**Company No. 10240770**  
**Director's Report For the Period 20 June 2016 to 30 June 2017**

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The director presents his report and the financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2017.

**Statement of Director's Responsibilities**

The director is responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

**Directors**

The directors who held office during the period were as follows:

Mr Tomasz Lewandowski

**Small Company Rules**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board



**Mr Tomasz Lewandowski**

**23/07/2018**

**Tombuild Ltd**  
**Accountant's Report**  
**For the Period 20 June 2016 to 30 June 2017**

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**Report of the Accountant to the director of Tombuild Ltd**

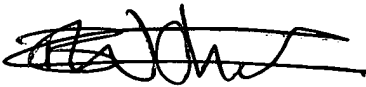
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with our terms of engagement and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Acts that relate to preparing the financial statements of the company for the period ended 30 June 2017.

We have prepared these financial statements based on the accounting records, information and explanations provided by you. We do not express any opinion on the financial statements.

On the Statement of Financial Position you have acknowledged your duties under the prevailing Companies Acts to ensure that the company keeps adequate accounting records and prepares financial statements that give "a true and fair view".

You have determined that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for this accounting period. Therefore, the financial statements are unaudited.

The financial statements are provided exclusively to the director for the limited purpose mentioned above, and may not be used or relied upon for any other purpose or by any other person, and we shall not be liable for any other usage or reliance.



**A B Wahab**

**23/07/2018**

Blueband Accountancy Limited (trading as) CERTAX  
MAAT

3 Stanley Way  
Orpington  
Kent  
BR5 2HE

**Tombuild Ltd**  
**Income Statement**  
**For the Period 20 June 2016 to 30 June 2017**

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	Notes	Period to 30 June 2017 £
<b>TURNOVER</b>		53,574
Cost of sales		<u>(3,933)</u>
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		49,641
Administrative expenses		<u>(35,817)</u>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT AND PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>		13,824
Tax on Profit		<u>(2,732)</u>
<b>PROFIT AFTER TAXATION BEING PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD</b>		<u><u>11,092</u></u>

The notes on pages 7 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**Tombuild Ltd**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
**For the Period 20 June 2016 to 30 June 2017**

		<b>Period to 30 June 2017</b>	
	<b>Notes</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors	<b>3</b>	9,834	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>4,062</u>	
			13,896
<b>Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year</b>	<b>4</b>	<u>(4,704)</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)</b>			<u>9,192</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>9,192</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			<u>9,192</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	<b>5</b>		100
Income Statement			<u>9,092</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			<u>9,192</u>

For the period ending 30 June 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

**Director's responsibilities**

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

On behalf of the board

*Lewandowski T.*

**Mr Tomasz Lewandowski**

**23/07/2018**

The notes on pages 7 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**Tombuild Ltd**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**For the Period 20 June 2016 to 30 June 2017**

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	<b>Share Capital</b>	<b>Income Statement</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
As at 20 June 2016	100	-	100
Profit for the period and total comprehensive income	-	11,092	11,092
Dividends paid	-	(2,000)	(2,000)
As at 30 June 2017	<u>100</u>	<u>9,092</u>	<u>9,192</u>



**Tombuild Ltd**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Period 20 June 2016 to 30 June 2017**

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**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. 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 year 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 asset reflects 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:

**Tombuild Ltd**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**For the Period 20 June 2016 to 30 June 2017**

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**3. Debtors**

	<b>Period to 30 June 2017</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>Due within one year</b>	
Other taxes and social security	9,595
Director's loan account	239
	<u>9,834</u>

**4. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year**

	<b>Period to 30 June 2017</b>
	<b>£</b>
Corporation tax	2,732
VAT	1,972
	<u>4,704</u>

**5. Share Capital**

	<b>Period to 30 June 2017</b>
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	<u>100</u>

**6. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees**

Included within Debtors are the following loans to directors:

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

**7. General Information**

Tombuild Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10240770. The registered office is 97 Midfield Way, Orpington, BR5 2QW.

**Tombuild Ltd**  
**Trading Income Statement**  
**For the Period 20 June 2016 to 30 June 2017**

	<b>Period to 30 June 2017</b>	
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>TURNOVER</b>		
Sales		53,574
<b>COST OF SALES</b>		
Purchases	3,933	
		(3,933)
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		49,641
<b>Administrative Expenses</b>		
Wages and salaries	25,603	
Health and safety costs	2,771	
Travel and subsistence expenses	2,410	
Use of private residence	350	
Vehicle running costs	742	
Printing, postage and stationery	548	
Telecommunications	896	
Accountancy fees	1,100	
Sundry expenses	1,397	
		(35,817)
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>		13,824
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>		13,824
<b>Tax on Profit</b>		
Corporation tax charge	2,732	
		(2,732)
<b>PROFIT AFTER TAXATION BEING PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD</b>		11,092