Registered number: OC397044

## TANTO CAPITAL PARTNERS LLP

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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# TANTO CAPITAL PARTNERS LLP REGISTERED NUMBER: 0C397044

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	104,236		97,547	
Bank and cash balances		3,747		1,120	
		107,983		98,667	
Current Liabilities					
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(107,983)		(98,667)	
Total assets less current liabilities			-		-
Net assets		=	-	=	
Total members' interests					
Amounts due from members (included in debtors)	4		(104,236)		(97,547)

# TANTO CAPITAL PARTNERS LLP REGISTERED NUMBER: 0C397044

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime.

The entity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008, with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to LLPs subject to the small LLPs regime.

The entity has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the members and were signed on their behalf on 26 September 2023.

#### **Munir Ozkural**

Designated member

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Tanto Capital Partners LLP has no equity and, in accordance with the provisions contained within the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships", has not presented a Statement of Changes in Equity.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1. General information

Tanto Capital Markets LLP is a Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) registered in England and Wales. Its registered office is 5 Elstree Gate, Elstree Way, Borehamwood, Hertfordshire, WD6 1JD, and principal place of business is 16 Berkeley Street, Mayfair, London, W1J 8DZ.

The principal object of the LLP is to provide investment advisory services.

## 2. Accounting policies

## 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships".

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which is dependent upon the continued support of the members. In the opinion of the members, the LLP will continue to receive such financial support as may be required to enable it to meet its liabilities for at least twelve months following the date of approval of the financial statements and on this basis the members have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

## 2.3 Foreign currency translation

The LLP's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined. Gains and losses arising are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the LLP and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

## Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the LLP will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### 2.5 Government grants

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

## 2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

## 2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### 2.8 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.9 Division and distribution of profits

A division of profits is the mechanism by which the profits of an LLP become a debt due to members. A division may be automatic or discretionary, may relate to some or all of the profits for a financial period and may take place during or after the end of a financial period.

An automatic division of profits is one where the LLP does not have an unconditional right to avoid making a division of an amount of profits based on the members' agreement in force at the time, whereas a discretionary division of profits requires a decision to be made by the LLP, which it has the unconditional right to avoid making.

The LLP divides profits automatically. Automatic divisions of profits are recognised as 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

In the event of the LLP making losses, the loss is recognised as a credit amount of 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense' where it is automatically divided or as a debit within equity under 'Other reserves' if not divided automatically.

#### 2.10 Financial instruments

The LLP only enters into transactions that result in basic financial instruments such as other debtors, trade and other creditors, and cash at bank.

Other debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade creditors and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequently they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of other debtors.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2021 -2).

#### 4. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts due from members	104,236	97,547

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

5.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	-	50,734
	Other taxation and social security	3,490	-
	Other creditors	104,493	47,933
		107,983	98,667
6.	Loans		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Bank loans		50,734

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.