Company No: 00752667 (England and Wales)

# ARAM DESIGNS LIMITED Unaudited Financial Statements For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 Pages for filing with the registrar

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# ARAM DESIGNS LIMITED COMPANY INFORMATION For the financial year ended 31 March 2022

**DIRECTORS** D Aram

E Aram

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 3 Kean Street

Covent Garden

London

WC2B 4AT

United Kingdom

COMPANY NUMBER 00752667 (England and Wales)

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Berg Kaprow Lewis LLP

35 Ballards Lane

London N3 1XW

# ARAM DESIGNS LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3	87,036	85,920
Tangible assets	4	2,228,045	2,271,222
		2,315,081	2,357,142
Current assets			
Stocks		989,188	945,183
Debtors	5	567,157	676,181
Cash at bank and in hand		481,155	661,880
		2,037,500	2,283,244
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,120,440)	(1,350,239)
Net current assets		917,060	933,005
Total assets less current liabilities		3,232,141	3,290,147
Creditors			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	( 455,017)	( 410,826)
Provision for liabilities	8, 9	( 189,439)	( 277,940)
Net assets		2,587,685	2,601,381
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	10	1,000	1,000
Revaluation reserve		901,846	901,846
Capital redemption reserve		1,275,377	1,275,377
Profit and loss account		409,462	423,158
Total shareholders' funds		2,587,685	2,601,381

### ARAM DESIGNS LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) As at 31 March 2022

For the financial year ending 31 March 2022 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

### Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- 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; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Aram Designs Limited (registered number: 00752667) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors. They were signed on its behalf by:

D Aram Director			
D: 1			
Director			

12 December 2022

### 1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

### General information and basis of accounting

Aram Designs Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is 3 Kean Street, Covent Garden, London, WC2B 4AT, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest  $\mathcal{E}$ .

#### Going concern

The directors have assessed the Statement of Financial Position and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the Statement of Financial Position date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences are recognised in the Income Statement in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the customer.

### **Employee benefits**

### Defined contribution schemes

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme. The amount charged to the Income Statement in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the financial year. Differences between contributions payable in the financial year and contributions actually paid are included as either accruals or prepayments in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### **Taxation**

#### Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the Company's financial statements. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more or less tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of amortisation and any provision for impairment. Amortisation is provided on all intangible assets at rates to write off the cost or valuation of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Other intangible assets 5 years straight line

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line or reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings 50 years straight line

Leasehold improvements 20 - 25 years straight line

Vehicles 4 years straight line Fixtures and fittings 5 years straight line

Computer equipment 3 - 5 years straight line

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

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.

#### Leases

#### The Company as lessee

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the Income Statement over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Statement of Financial Position date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement as described below.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Cost is calculated using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments and 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 and from related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

#### Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, and amounts due from related companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings/Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

#### Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and accruals, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally 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.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

### Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the fair value of cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct issue costs. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the Company.

#### Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

### 2. Employees

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	22	24

### 3. Intangible assets

	Other intangible assets	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 01 April 2021	217,539	217,539
Additions	34,400	34,400
At 31 March 2022	251,939	251,939
Accumulated amortisation		
At 01 April 2021	131,619	131,619
Charge for the financial year	33,284	33,284
At 31 March 2022	164,903	164,903
Net book value		
At 31 March 2022	87,036	87,036
At 31 March 2021	85,920	85,920

### 4. Tangible assets

-	Land and buildings	Leasehold improve- ments	Vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 01 April 2021	1,500,000	1,303,485	96,600	390,860	294,447	3,585,392
Additions	0	61,503	0	19,154	8,637	89,294
Disposals	0	0	( 96,600)	( 310,079)	( 277,355)	( 684,034)
At 31 March 2022	1,500,000	1,364,988	0	99,935	25,729	2,990,652
Accumulated depreciation						
At 01 April 2021	0	651,994	96,600	313,494	252,082	1,314,170
Charge for the financial year	0	36,185	0	57,024	39,262	132,471
Disposals	0	0	( 96,600)	( 310,079)	( 277,355)	( 684,034)
At 31 March 2022	0	688,179	0	60,439	13,989	762,607
Net book value						
At 31 March 2022	1,500,000	676,809	0	39,496	11,740	2,228,045
At 31 March 2021	1,500,000	651,491	0	77,366	42,365	2,271,222

5. Debtors		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	315,158	294,033
Other debtors	251,999	382,148
	567,157	676,181
6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	9,686	7,177
Trade creditors	732,737	677,522
Corporation tax	0	29,780
Other taxation and social security	227,628	448,436
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	0	2,470
Other creditors	150,389	184,854
	1,120,440	1,350,239
7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Bank loans Other creditors	<b>2022 £</b> 33,235 421,782	<b>2021 £</b> 42,823 368,003
	455,017	410,826
There are no amounts included above in respect of which any secure.  8. Provision for liabilities	rity has been given by the small e	ntity.
	2022	2021
	£	£
Deferred tax	189,439	277,940
9. Deferred tax	2022	2024
	2022	2021
At the heginalne of financial wars	£	£ (205.003)
At the beginning of financial year  Credited ((charged) to the Income Statement	( 277,940)	( 205,963) ( 71,977)
Credited/(charged) to the Income Statement	88,501	( / ( 4 / / )
At the end of financial year	( 189,439)	( 277,940)

### 10. Called-up share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	1,000	1,000

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.