# ARIA TECHNOLOGY LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2009

# COMPANIES HOUSE



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COMPANIES HOUSE

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## **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2009

The director presents his report and financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2009.

### Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of wholesale and retail of computer hardware, software and accessories.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 4.

#### Director

The following director has held office since 1 February 2008:

A Taheri

Charitable donations	2009	2008
	£	£
During the year the company made the following payments:		
Charitable donations	1,481	456

### **Auditors**

Royce Peeling Green Limited were appointed auditors to the company and in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

## **DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2009

#### **Director's responsibilities**

The director is responsible for preparing 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). The financial statements are required by law to 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 those financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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 proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.

### Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the director has taken all the necessary steps that he ought to have taken as director in order to make himself aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

A Taheri

Director laws

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO ARIA TECHNOLOGY LIMITED **UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985**

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 4 to 15, together with the financial statements of Aria Technology Limited for the year ended 31 January 2009 prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report on abbreviated accounts and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### Respective responsibilities of the director and auditors

The director is responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 246A of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 246A(3) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with that provision and to report our opinion to you.

### Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 246A(3) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with that provision.

Royce Peeling Green Limited

Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditor

30 L / Zev

The Copper Room Deva Centre Trinity Way Manchester **M3 7BG** 

# ABBREVIATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2009

	Notes	Year ended 31 January 2009 £	Year ended 31 January 2008 £
	Notes	<b>L</b>	L
Gross profit		2,533,911	2,349,751
Administrative expenses		(2,353,984)	(2,490,848)
Operating profit/(loss)	2	179,927	(141,097)
Other interest receivable and similar			
income Interest payable and similar charges	4	16,38 <b>4</b> (67,939)	16,318 (82,178)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		<del></del>	
before taxation		128,372	(206,957)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	5	(32,726)	34,476
Profit/(loss) for the year	16	95,646	(172,481)

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

## **ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET**

# AS AT 31 JANUARY 2009

		20	009	20	800
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	7		22,000		-
Tangible assets	8		1,936,999		2,001,030
Investments	9		5,000		-
			1,963,999		2,001,030
Current assets					
Stocks	10	1,307,411		1,160,976	
Debtors	11	641,664		533,853	
Cash at bank and in hand		507,246		1,230,000	
		2,456,321		2,924,829	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	12	(2,146,867)		(2,664,590)	
Net current assets			309,454		260,239
Total assets less current liabilities			2,273,453		2,261,269
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(004 502)		(001, 404)
more than one year	13		(904,563)		(991,401)
Provisions for liabilities	14		(17,391)		(14,015)
			1,351,499		1,255,853
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		20,100		20,100
Profit and loss account	16		1,331,399		1,235,753
Shareholders' funds	17		1,351,499		1,255,853

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to medium-sized companies.

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 30 Ap-12ac

A Taheri Director

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2009

•		Year ended 31 January 2009		Year ended 31 January 2008
	£	£	£	£
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities		(496,624)		700,184
Returns on investments and servicing of finance				
Interest received	16,384		16,318	
Interest paid	(67,939)		(82,178)	
Net cash outflow for returns on investments				
and servicing of finance		(51,555)		(65,860)
Taxation		-		(43,152)
Capital expenditure and financial investment				
Payments to acquire intangible assets	(22,000)		-	
Payments to acquire tangible assets	(60,737)		(59,466)	
Payments to acquire investments	(5,000)		-	
Receipts from sales of tangible assets	-		3,250	
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure		(87,737)		(56,216)
Equity dividends paid		-		(55,000)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before management of liquid resources and financing		(635,916)		479,956
Financing Repayment of long term bank loan	(86,838)		(86,838)	
Net cash outflow from financing		(86,838)	<del></del>	(86,838)
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year				
(Doorouse): morease in cash in the year		(722,754)		393,118

# NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2009

1	Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to from operating activities	net cash (outflov	v)/inflow	2009	2008
	, ,			£	£
	Operating profit/(loss)			179,927	(141,097)
	Depreciation of tangible assets			124,768	163,597
	Loss on disposal of tangible assets			-	3,880
	(Increase)/decrease in stocks			(146,435)	13,744
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors			(107,811)	259,447
	(Decrease)/Increase in creditors within one ye	ar		(547,073)	400,613
	Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating a	ctivities		(496,624)	700,184
2	Analysis of net (debt)/funds	1 February 2008	Cash flow	Other non- cash changes	31 January 2009
		£	£	£	£
	Net cash:				
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,230,000	(722,754)	<del></del>	507,246
	Bank deposits Debt:	-	-	-	-
	Debts falling due within one year	(86,838)	-	-	(86,838)
	Debts falling due after one year	(991,401)	86,838	<u> </u>	(904,563)
		(1,078,239)	86,838	-	(991,401)
	Net funds/(debt)	151,761	(635,916)	-	(484,155)
3	Reconciliation of net cash flow to moveme	nt in net (debt)/f	unds	2009	2008
				£	£
	(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year			(722,754)	393,118
	Cash outflow from decrease in debt			86,838	86,837
	Movement in net (debt)/funds in the year			(635,916)	479,955
	Opening net funds/(debt)			151,761 ————	(328,194)
	Closing net (debt)/funds			(484,155)	151,761
				<del></del>	

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2009

### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

### 1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

#### 1.3 Turnover

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

### 1.4 Research and development

Research expenditure is written off to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred. Development expenditure is written off in the same way unless the director are satisfied as to the technical, commercial and financial viability of individual projects. In this situation, the expenditure is deferred and amortised over the period during which the company is expected to benefit.

#### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings Leasehold

Straight line over the life of the lease

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

25% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles

25% on reducing balance

#### 1.6 Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

#### 1.7 Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

### 1.8 Deferred taxation

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 19 'Accounting for deferred tax', deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date. Provision is made at the rates expected to apply when the timing differences reverse.

Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in taxable profits in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

### 1.9 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

2	Operating profit/(loss)	2009 £	2008 £
	Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:	-	-
	Depreciation of tangible assets	124,768	163,597
	Loss on disposal of tangible assets	-	3,880
	Loss on foreign exchange transactions	_	558
	Research and development	45,420	-
	Auditors' remuneration (including expenses and benefits in kind)	18,600	10,000
	and after crediting:		
	Profit on foreign exchange transactions	(7,305)	-
			<del></del>
3	Investment income	2009 £	2008 £
			_
	Bank interest	16,384	15,707
	Bank interest Other interest	16,384	15,707 611
		16,384 - 16,384	
	Other interest	16,384	16,318
4		16,384	16,318
4	Other interest	16,384	16,318
4	Other interest	16,384	16,318

5 Taxation		2009 £	2008 £
Domestic current year	tax		
U.K. corporation tax		29,350	-
Adjustment for prior year	s	•	(31,153)
Current tax charge		29,350	(31,153)
Deferred tax			
Deferred tax charge/cred	lit current year	3,376	(3,323)
		32,726	(34,476)
Factors affecting the ta	x charge for the year		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary a	activities before taxation	128,372	(206,957)
	activities before taxation multiplied by st x of 21.00% (2008 - 20.00%)	tandard 26,958	(41,391)
Effects of:			
Non deductible expenses	s '	571	1,611
Depreciation add back		26,202	46,150
Capital allowances		(24,465)	(37,965)
Adjustments to previous	periods	84	442
		2,392	10,238
Current tax charge		29,350	(31,153)
C. Dividenda			
6 Dividends		2009 £	2008 £
Ordinary interim paid		-	55,000

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2009

7	Intangible fixed assets	
		Web domain
		name
		£
	Cost	
	At 1 February 2008	-
	Additions	22,000
	At 31 January 2009	22,000
	Net book value	
	At 31 January 2009	22,000
	At 31 January 2008	-

The director is of the opinion that the market value of the Web domain is, by far, greater than its purchased cost.

## 8 Tangible fixed assets

_	Land and buildings Leasehold	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 February 2008	1,639,265	1,161,105	45,704	2,846,074
Additions	1,592	59,145	-	60,737
At 31 January 2009	1,640,857	1,220,250	45,704	2,906,811
Depreciation		<del></del>		
At 1 February 2008	57,009	754,764	33,269	845,042
Charge for the year	13,122	108,539	3,109	124,770
At 31 January 2009	70,131	863,303	36,378	969,812
Net book value				
At 31 January 2009	1,570,726	356,947	9,326	1,936,999
At 31 January 2008	1,582,255	406,340	12,435	2,001,030

9	Fixed asset investments		
			Unlisted investments £
	Cost		-
	At 1 February 2008		-
	Additions		5,000
	•		
	At 31 January 2009		5,000
	Net book value		<del></del>
	At 31 January 2009		5,000
	•		<del></del>
10	Stocks	2009	2008
		£	£
	Finished goods and goods for resale	1,307,411	1,160,976
		<del></del>	. =====
11	Debtors	2009	2008
		£	£
	Trade debtors	223,640	121,347
	Corporation tax	31,153	31,153
	Other debtors	252,048	257,044
	Prepayments and accrued income	134,823	124,309
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
		641,664	533,853

12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2009 £	2008 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	86,838	86,838
	Trade creditors	1,465,839	1,919,695
	Corporation tax	29,350	
	Other taxes and social security costs	165,445	184,580
	Other creditors	263	562
	Accruals and deferred income	399,132	472,915
		2,146,867	2,664,590
	Debt due in one year or less	86,838	86,838
13	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2009 £	2008 £
	Bank loans	904,563	991,401
	Analysis of loans		
	Wholly repayable within five years	991,401	1,078,239
		991,401	1,078,239
	Included in current liabilities	(86,838)	(86,838)
		904,563	991,401
	Loop moturity analysis		
	Loan maturity analysis In more than one year but not more than two years	86,838	86,838
	In more than two years but not more than five years	260,514	347,352
	In more than five years	557,212	644,049

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2009

14	Provisions for liabilities and charges		Deferred tax liability £
	Balance at 1 February 2008 Profit and loss account		14,015 3,376
	Balance at 31 January 2009		17,391
	The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Accelerated capital allowances Tax losses available	17,391	17,338 (3,323)
		17,391	14,015
15	Share capital	2009 £	2008 £
	Authorised 50,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 20,100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	20,100	20,100
16	Statement of movements on profit and loss account		Profit and loss account £
	Balance at 1 February 2008 Profit for the period		1,235,753 95,646
	Balance at 31 January 2009		1,331,399

17	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2009 £	2008 £
	Profit/(Loss) for the financial year Dividends	95,646 -	(172,481) (55,000)
	Net addition to/(depletion in) shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	95,646 1,255,853	(227,481) 1,483,334
	Closing shareholders' funds	1,351,499	1,255,853
18	Employees		
	Number of employees The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:		
		2009 Number	2008 Number
	Retail and administration	82	78
	Employment costs	2009 £	2008 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	1,189,441 97,837	1,137,429 96,697
		1,287,278	1,234,126