

EHRMAN KITS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	3,094	21,169
Investments	5	2	2
		<u>3,096</u>	<u>21,171</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		410,880	404,394
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	213,369	111,268
Bank & cash balances		<u>1,100,001</u>	<u>1,155,892</u>
		1,724,250	1,671,554
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(111,067)</u>	<u>(254,612)</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,613,183</u>	<u>1,416,942</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,616,279</u>	<u>1,438,113</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	8	-	(2,811)
		<u>-</u>	<u>(2,811)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,616,279</u></u>	<u><u>1,435,302</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>1,616,179</u>	<u>1,435,202</u>
		<u><u>1,616,279</u></u>	<u><u>1,435,302</u></u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 19 November 2025.

H J Ehrman Esq
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 July 2023	100	1,302,867	1,302,967
Profit for the year	-	166,335	166,335
Dividends	-	(34,000)	(34,000)
At 1 July 2024	100	1,435,202	1,435,302
Profit for the year	-	214,977	214,977
Dividends	-	(34,000)	(34,000)
At 30 June 2025	<u>100</u>	<u>1,616,179</u>	<u>1,616,279</u>

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

1. General information

Ehrman Kits Limited, is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, registration number 01975935. The registered office is 10 Queen Street Place, London, EC4R 1AG. The principal place of business is Office 126D, Parkshot House, 5 Kew Road, Richmond, TW9 2PR

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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. The disclosure requirements of Section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.4 Interest income

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

2.5 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, .

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles	- 25% straight line basis
Fixtures & fittings	- 20% and 25% reducing balance basis
Computer equipment	- 33% straight line basis

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.10 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.13 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when an event has taken place that gives rise to a legal or constructive obligation, a transfer of economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made.

Provisions are measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation, taking into account the related risks and uncertainties.

Increases in provisions are generally charged as an expense to profit or loss.

2.14 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, and loans from banks and other third parties.

2.15 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 16 (2024 - 15).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Other fixed assets £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2024	221,162
Disposals	(39,698)
At 30 June 2025	<u>181,464</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2024	199,993
Charge for the year on owned assets	16,601
Disposals	(38,224)
At 30 June 2025	<u>178,370</u>
Net book value	
At 30 June 2025	<u><u>3,094</u></u>
At 30 June 2024	<u><u>21,169</u></u>

5. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2024	<u>2</u>
At 30 June 2025	<u><u>2</u></u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

6. Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	12,282	10,564
Other debtors	50,749	27,159
Prepayments and accrued income	149,771	73,545
Deferred taxation	567	-
	<u>213,369</u>	<u>111,268</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	55,477	106,759
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2	2
Corporation tax	15,272	83,775
Other taxation and social security	21,244	22,157
Other creditors	1,840	15,958
Accruals and deferred income	17,232	25,961
	<u>111,067</u>	<u>254,612</u>

8. Deferred taxation

	2025 £	2024 £
At beginning of year	(2,811)	(6,446)
Charged to profit or loss	3,378	3,635
At end of year	<u>567</u>	<u>(2,811)</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

8. Deferred taxation (continued)

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Accelerated capital allowances	567	(3,062)
Short term timing differences	-	251
	<u>567</u>	<u>(2,811)</u>

9. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £11,425 (2024 - £11,260). Contributions totalling £nil (2024 - £1,005) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

10. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 June 2025 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2025 £	2024 £
Not later than 1 year	37,307	99,319
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	63,410	99,999
	<u>100,717</u>	<u>199,318</u>

11. Related party transactions

Included in Other Debtors is a loan to the director, of £11,121 (2024: Other Creditor of £9,935). During the year dividends were paid to the director totalling £34,000 (2024: £34,000).

The Company has taken advantage of exemptions from disclosing transactions with related companies under the provisions of Section 33 of Financial Reporting Standard 102.

12. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is the director, Mr H J Ehrman as he holds 74% of the ordinary issued share capital of the Company.

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.