Company Registration No. 04774985 (England and Wales)
SHARON HOLDINGS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

		202	20	201	9
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		230		307
nvestment properties	4		1,000,000		1,000,000
nvestments	5		100		100
			1,000,330		1,000,407
Current assets					
)ebtors	6	952,787		846,341	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	7	(747,018)		(669,851)	
/ear	,	(747,010)		(003,651)	
let current assets			205,769		176,490
Total assets less current liabilities			1,206,099		1,176,897
Provisions for liabilities			(83,377)		(83,377
Net assets			1,122,722		1,093,520
Capital and reserves	_		460		400
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Bhare premium account Other reserves			201,990		201,990
Other reserves Profit and loss reserves			556,130 364,503		556,130
Toni and 1055 reserves			364,502 ———		335,300
Total equity			1,122,722		1,093,520

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 May 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

M Scheiner

Director

Company Registration No. 04774985

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Sharon Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 30 City Road, London, EC1Y 2AB.

The principal place of business is 8 Western Avenue, London NW11 9HH.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. 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 financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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 financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that is is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the rents receivable.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Motor vehicles

25% (on a reducing balance)

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.

1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies and other related parties, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2019 - 2).

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	2	2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

3 Tangible fixed assets

tangaro mod deeste	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	12,930
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 July 2019	12,623
Depreciation charged in the year	77
At 30 June 2020	12,700
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2020	230
At 30 June 2019	307
Investment property	
	2020 £
Fair value	
At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	1,000,000

The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 30 June 2020 by the directors. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

The historical cost of the investment properties is £360,493 (2019: £360,493).

5 Fixed asset investments

	2020	2019
	£	£
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Debtors			2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors			21,444	21,444
	Corporation tax recoverable			119,146	65,475
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			19,726	20,650
	Other debtors			792,471 ———	738,772
				952,787	846,341
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year		2020	2019
				£	£
	Book to account of the first			50.040	E0 000
	Bank loans and overdrafts			59,310	58,096
	Corporation tax			183,605	136,777
	Other taxation and social security			2,694	2,694
	Other creditors			501,409	472,284
				747,018	669,851
	Included in other creditors is a balance of £1 interest free and repayable on demand. Also guarantee given by one of the directors.				
8	interest free and repayable on demand. Also	included in other creditor	s is a loan of £17	5,000 secured b	y a personal
8	interest free and repayable on demand. Also guarantee given by one of the directors. Called up share capital	included in other creditor	s is a loan of £17 2019	5,000 secured b 2020	y a personal 2019
8	interest free and repayable on demand. Also guarantee given by one of the directors. Called up share capital Ordinary share capital	included in other creditor	s is a loan of £17	5,000 secured b	y a personal
8	interest free and repayable on demand. Also guarantee given by one of the directors. Called up share capital	included in other creditor	s is a loan of £17 2019	5,000 secured b 2020	y a personal 2019
8	interest free and repayable on demand. Also guarantee given by one of the directors. Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	included in other creditor 2020 Number	s is a loan of £17 2019 Number	5,000 secured b 2020 £	y a personal 2019 £
8	interest free and repayable on demand. Also guarantee given by one of the directors. Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	included in other creditor 2020 Number	s is a loan of £17 2019 Number	5,000 secured b 2020 £	y a personal 2019 £
	interest free and repayable on demand. Also guarantee given by one of the directors. Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid Ordinary Shares of £1 each	included in other creditor 2020 Number 100	s is a loan of £17 2019 Number	5,000 secured b 2020 £	y a personal 2019 £
	interest free and repayable on demand. Also guarantee given by one of the directors. Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid Ordinary Shares of £1 each Related party transactions	included in other creditor 2020 Number 100	s is a loan of £17 2019 Number	5,000 secured b 2020 £	y a personal 2019 £
	interest free and repayable on demand. Also guarantee given by one of the directors. Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid Ordinary Shares of £1 each Related party transactions	included in other creditor 2020 Number 100	s is a loan of £17 2019 Number	2020 £ 100	2019 £ 100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

9	Related party transactions		(Continued)
	The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:	2000	2042
	Amounts due from related parties	2020 £	2019 £
	Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant		
	influence	19,726	20,650
	Other related parties	414,192	537,311

The above amount are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

10 Directors' transactions

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	InteresAmor	ounts repaidClosing balanc	
				£	£	£
Director loan account	count 2.50	201,461	162,075	7,436	(4,368)	366,604
		201,461	162,075	7,436	(4,368)	366,604

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.