Company Registration No. 05653731 (England and Wales)
SASHA TRADERS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** O Gozlan

N M Gutkin S Kaplan M Storfer B Zekaria

Company number 05653731

Registered office 843 Finchley Road

London NW11 8NA

Accountants Glazers

843 Finchley Road

London NW11 8NA

# CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1-2
Notes to the financial statements	3-7

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### **AS AT 30 JUNE 2017**

		20	2017		16
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	3		1,204,870		238,686
Current assets					
Stocks		1,085,413		1,085,413	
Debtors	4	126,607		9,759	
Cash at bank and in hand		24,943		31,815	
		1,236,963		1,126,987	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(296,948)		(225,155)	
Net current assets			940,015		901,832
net current assets					901,032
Total assets less current liabilities			2,144,885		1,140,518
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	6		(2,306,596)		(1,251,369)
Net liabilities			(161,711)		(110,851)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		125		100
Profit and loss reserves			(161,836)		(110,951)
Total equity			(161,711)		(110,851)

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2017 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 Act 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.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 March 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

B Zekaria Director

Company Registration No. 05653731

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

Sasha Traders Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 843 Finchley Road, London, NW11 8NA.

### 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 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. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

### 1.3 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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.

### 1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet 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.

### 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, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

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

### 1.6 Equity instruments

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

## 1.7 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

### 1.8 Taxation

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account 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 profit and loss account, 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 Intangible fixed assets

		Goodwill
	Cost	£
	At 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017	153,954
	Amortisation and impairment	
	At 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017	153,954
	Carrying amount	
	At 30 June 2017	-
	At 30 June 2016	<del></del>
3	Investment property	
Ū	investment property	2017
		£
	Fair value	000.000
	At 1 July 2016	238,686
	Additions	966,184
	At 30 June 2017	1,204,870

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

4	Debtors	2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	126,607 ———	9,759
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors Other creditors	273,116 23,832	92,331 132,824
		296,948	225,155
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts Other creditors	411,112 1,895,484	- 1,251,369
		2,306,596	1,251,369
7	Called up share capital		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid 1,000 Ordinary A shares of 10p each 250 Ordinary B shares of 10p each	100 25	100
		125	100

During the year, 250 ordinary B shares of £0.1 each was issued. Each share has no voting rights and limited rights to receive dividends and distributions of capital.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

Called up share capital			
Reconciliation of movements during the year:			
	Ordinary A shares Number	Ordinary B shares Number	
At 1 July 2016	100	-	
Issued and fully paid during the year	-	25	
At 30 June 2017	100	 25	
	Called up share capital  Reconciliation of movements during the year:  At 1 July 2016 Issued and fully paid during the year  At 30 June 2017	Reconciliation of movements during the year:  Ordinary A shares Number  At 1 July 2016 100 Issued and fully paid during the year -	

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.