

Company registration number 10322903 (England and Wales)

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022



SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr S Sharief Mr S Abdullah
Company number	10322903
Registered office	Unit 18 Neills Road Bold Industrial Park St Helens Merseyside WA9 4TU
Auditor	AMS Accountants Corporate Ltd Chartered Accountants Floor 2 9 Portland Street Manchester M1 3BE

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

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SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 29 March 2022.

Fair review of the business

The company has consolidated during the year and the directors are satisfied with the results of the group. The group is an established provider of NHS services throughout the North West of England with a reputation for delivering a first class service.

Group turnover for the period was £40,463,307 (2021 : £31,996,642) with a profit before tax of £4,264,701 (2021: £2,914,904).

The Board of Directors and Management are continuing with the expansion of the group for the foreseeable future. This expansion will be both acquisition led and through organic growth.

Covid-19

On 23 March 2020, the government stepped up measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19 by initiating a national lockdown, resulting in a number of businesses also being closed. Under the issued guidelines, pharmacies were exempt and the group continued to provide essential services to the public. The health and safety of employees, customers and key partners remains to be the groups highest priority, the groups branches and buildings are all operating within a COVID safe environment.

Principal risks and uncertainties

One of the principal risks affecting the group are the expiration of NHS contracts not being renewed. Management are of the opinion that there is no significant risk that NHS contracts due to expire in the short term will not be renewed.

Key performance indicators

The main financial metrics used by the Directors in assessing business performance is turnover, net profit, EBITDA and cash flow. These KPI's are monitored on a monthly basis to ensure the group continues to drive forward and generate healthy profits and cashflow.

KPI	2022	2021
% Change in turnover	26%	40%
Gross profit margin	39%	36%
Net profit margin	9%	9%
EBITDA	£6.2m	£4.5m

Other Information and explanations

The group continue to pursue growth opportunities through acquisition and through strong relationships with its suppliers in order to generate a more efficient supply chain. This allows the group to mitigate risks throughout its portfolio and is also committed to develop efficiencies through its core services in order to obtain a strategic advantage and future growth.

On behalf of the board



Mr S Sharief
Director

16 December 2022

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 29 March 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be that of the provision of medical services.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £98,221. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

No preference dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr S Sharief
Mr S Abdullah

Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The group uses various financial instruments including cash, trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the group's operations.

The main risks arising from the group's financial instruments are market risk, currency risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and credit risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged from previous years.

- Market risk

Market risk encompasses three types of risk being currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and price risk. The group's policies for managing fair value interest rate risk are considered along with those for managing cash flow interest rate risk and are set out in the subsection entitled 'interest rate risk' below. The group is not exposed to price risk or currency risk.

- Liquidity risk

The group seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs to invest cash assets safely and profitably. Short term flexibility is achieved by overdraft facilities however they are rarely used.

- Credit risk

The group's principal financial assets are cash and trade debtors. The credit risk associated with the cash is limited, and the principal credit risk arises therefore from its trade debtors. It's main customer is the NHS, therefore this risk is considered minimal due to them paying promptly after the invoice has been raised.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that AMS Accountants Corporate Ltd be reappointed as auditor of the group will be put at a General Meeting.

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board



Mr S Sharief
Director

16 December 2022

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sharief Holding Ltd (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 29 March 2022 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows, the company statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 29 March 2022 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Group and the industry in which it operates, drawing on our broad sector experience, and considered the risk of acts by the Group that were contrary to these laws and regulations, including fraud. We focused on laws and regulations that could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements, including, but not limited to, the GPhC, Companies Act 2006 and equivalent local laws and regulations.

We made enquiries of management with regards to compliance with the above laws and regulations and corroborated any necessary evidence to relevant information, for example, minutes of the board meetings, legal reports provided to the Group and correspondence between the Group and its solicitors. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussion with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Review of financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates;

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

AMS Accountants Corporate Ltd

**David Clegg BFP FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of AMS Accountants Corporate Ltd**

16 December 2022

**Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor**

Chartered Accountants
Floor 2
9 Portland Street
Manchester
M1 3BE

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	3	40,483,307	31,996,642
Cost of sales		(24,606,005)	(20,379,564)
Gross profit		15,857,302	11,617,078
Administrative expenses		(12,778,516)	(9,139,694)
Other operating income		1,367,856	590,474
Operating profit	4	4,446,642	3,067,858
Interest receivable and similar income	7	28	178
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(267,006)	(198,343)
Amounts written off investments	9	85,037	(142,401)
Profit/(loss) on disposal of operations			
- Part disposal of interest in group undertaking		-	187,612
Profit before taxation		4,264,701	2,914,904
Tax on profit	10	(608,794)	(178,911)
Profit for the financial year		3,655,907	2,735,993
Profit for the financial year is attributable to:			
- Owners of the parent company		3,614,011	2,695,491
- Non-controlling interests		41,896	40,502
		3,655,907	2,735,993

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit for the year	3,655,907	2,735,993
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>3,655,907</u>	<u>2,735,993</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:		
- Owners of the parent company	3,614,011	2,695,491
- Non-controlling interests	<u>41,896</u>	<u>40,502</u>
	<u>3,655,907</u>	<u>2,735,993</u>

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 29 MARCH 2022

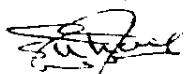
	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	11	5,038,387		4,921,168	
Other intangible assets	11	8,855		-	
Total intangible assets		5,047,242		4,921,168	
Tangible assets	12	9,768,102		4,237,130	
Investment properties	13	296,872		100,000	
Investments	14	91,160		540,988	
		15,203,376		9,799,286	
Current assets					
Stocks	17	2,575,817		1,700,405	
Debtors	18	10,349,168		10,869,495	
Cash at bank and in hand		866,319		1,354,857	
		13,791,304		13,924,757	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(12,934,034)		(10,880,347)	
Net current assets		857,270		3,044,410	
Total assets less current liabilities		16,060,646		12,843,696	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20	(8,988,889)		(9,377,814)	
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	22	95,362		47,173	
			(95,362)		(47,173)
Net assets		6,976,395		3,418,709	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24	18,216		18,216	
Capital redemption reserve		71,474		71,474	
Other reserves		288,745		288,745	
Profit and loss reserves		6,492,795		2,977,005	
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company		6,871,230		3,355,440	
Non-controlling interests		105,165		63,269	
		6,976,395		3,418,709	

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

GROUP BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 29 MARCH 2022

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



Mr S Sharief
Director

Company registration number 10322903 (England and Wales)

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

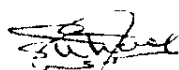
COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 29 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	14		20,557		20,557
Current assets					
Debtors	18	659,375		160,975	
Cash at bank and in hand		170		163	
		<u>659,545</u>		<u>161,138</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	<u>(185,414)</u>		<u>(185,414)</u>	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			<u>474,131</u>		<u>(24,276)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>494,688</u>		<u>(3,719)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20		<u>(1,485,000)</u>		<u>(1,485,000)</u>
Net liabilities			<u>(990,312)</u>		<u>(1,488,719)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24		18,216		18,216
Capital redemption reserve			1,796		1,796
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(1,010,324)</u>		<u>(1,508,731)</u>
Total equity			<u>(990,312)</u>		<u>(1,488,719)</u>

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £498,407 (2021 - £0 profit).

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



Mr S Sharief
Director

Company registration number 10322903 (England and Wales)

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

	Notes	Share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Own shares	Currency translation reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total controlling interest	Non-controlling interest	Total
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 30 March 2020		18,216	113,024	1,426,312	(1,137,567)	740,448	1,160,433	103,364	1,263,797
Year ended 29 March 2021:									
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	2,695,491	2,695,491	40,502	2,735,993
Dividends		-	-	-	-	(409,396)	(409,396)	(41,769)	(451,165)
Disposal of subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	-	(38,828)	(38,828)
Other movements		-	(41,550)	-	-	(49,538)	(91,088)	-	(91,088)
Balance at 29 March 2021		18,216	71,474	1,426,312	(1,137,567)	2,977,005	3,355,440	63,269	3,418,709
Year ended 29 March 2022:									
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	3,614,011	3,614,011	41,896	3,655,907
Dividends		-	-	-	-	(98,221)	(98,221)	-	(98,221)
Balance at 29 March 2022		18,216	71,474	1,426,312	(1,137,567)	6,492,795	6,871,230	105,165	6,976,395

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

	Share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 30 March 2020	18,216	1,796	(1,508,731)	(1,488,719)
Year ended 29 March 2021:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at 29 March 2021	18,216	1,796	(1,508,731)	(1,488,719)
Year ended 29 March 2022:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	498,407	498,407
Balance at 29 March 2022	18,216	1,796	(1,010,324)	(990,312)

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	28	4,456,567		4,885,649	
Interest paid		(267,006)		(198,343)	
Income taxes paid		(285,448)		(73,220)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities		3,904,113		4,614,086	
Investing activities					
Proceeds from disposal of business		-		187,612	
Purchase of intangible assets		(1,820,645)		(2,328,016)	
Proceeds from disposal of intangibles		1,328,343		967,557	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(5,768,904)		(2,264,853)	
Proceeds from disposal of tangible fixed assets		28,535		392,879	
Purchase of investment property		(296,872)		-	
Proceeds from disposal of investment property		100,000		-	
Proceeds from disposal of associates		123		-	
Proceeds from disposal of investments		534,742		(683,077)	
Interest received		28		178	
Net cash used in investing activities		(5,894,650)		(3,727,720)	
Financing activities					
Repayment of borrowings		(1,569,083)		(1,598,101)	
Repayment of bank loans		3,292,939		640,614	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(98,221)		(409,396)	
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		-		(41,769)	
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		1,625,635		(1,408,652)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(364,902)		(522,286)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,231,221		1,753,507	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		866,319		1,231,221	
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand		866,319		1,354,857	
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year		-		(123,636)	

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	29	(499,743)		-	
Interest paid		(250)		-	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(499,993)		-	
Investing activities					
Dividends received		<u>500,000</u>		<u>-</u>	
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities			500,000		-
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents			7		-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			<u>163</u>		<u>163</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			<u><u>170</u></u>		<u><u>163</u></u>

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company Information

Sharief Holding Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 18 Neills Road, Bold Industrial Park, St Helens, Merseyside, WA9 4TU.

The group consists of Sharief Holding Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

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.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts 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 Business combinations

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company Sharief Holding Ltd together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries) and the group's share of its interests in joint ventures and associates.

All financial statements are made up to 29 March 2022. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Entities in which the group holds an interest and which are jointly controlled by the group and one or more other venturers under a contractual arrangement are treated as joint ventures. Entities other than subsidiary undertakings or joint ventures, in which the group has a participating interest and over whose operating and financial policies the group exercises a significant influence, are treated as associates.

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Investments in joint ventures and associates are carried in the group balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the group's share of the net assets of the entity, less any impairment in value. The carrying values of investments in joint ventures and associates include acquired goodwill.

If the group's share of losses in a joint venture or associate equals or exceeds its investment in the joint venture or associate, the group does not recognise further losses unless it has incurred obligations to do so or has made payments on behalf of the joint venture or associate.

Unrealised gains arising from transactions with joint ventures and associates are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in the entity.

1.4 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are aware of certain material uncertainties which may cause doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The uncertainties are surrounding the Covid19 pandemic. As a result of this the economy going forward is uncertain, therefore the impact on the company is not yet known.

The company continues to have the support of its bankers and its shareholders who will make funds available to meet the company's liabilities and obligations as they fall due. Therefore, the directors deem it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.5 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.6 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation 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:

Patents & licences	10% Straight Line (for 10 Years)
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1.8 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:

Freehold land and buildings	2% Straight Line
Leasehold land and buildings	2% Straight Line
Leasehold improvements	25% Reducing Balance
Plant and equipment	25% Reducing Balance
Fixtures and fittings	25% Reducing Balance
Computers	33% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	25% 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 recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.9 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.

1.10 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The group considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Investments in associates are initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and are subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate using the equity method. Any difference between the cost of acquisition and the share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the associate on acquisition is recognised as goodwill. Any unamortised balance of goodwill is included in the carrying value of the investment in associates.

Losses in excess of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate are recorded as a provision only when the company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Entities in which the group has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.11 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 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 cost and replacement 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.

1.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.14 Financial instruments

The group 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 group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

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.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. 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 profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

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 group 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 group 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.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.15 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group 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 group.

1.16 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 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 group'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 if, and only if, there is 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.

1.17 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.18 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.19 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.20 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

There are no significant accounting judgements or items with estimation uncertainty in the current or prior period.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Critical estimates in applying the Group's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are dealt with separately below), that the directors have made in the process of applying the group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Property valuations

The fair value of freehold and leasehold properties is based on property valuations which are derived from a number of assumptions and the general strength of the property market and the wider economy. Significant changes to any of these factors may affect the fair value of the properties either in a negative or positive manner.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
NHS sales	31,265,146	28,215,621
Non-NHS sales	9,036,120	3,615,513
Other Income	162,041	165,508
	<u>40,463,307</u>	<u>31,996,642</u>

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

3	Turnover and other revenue	(Continued)	
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Turnover analysed by geographical market		
	UK sales	40,463,307	31,996,642
		<u></u>	<u></u>
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Other revenue		
	Interest income	28	178
		<u></u>	<u></u>
4	Operating profit	2022	2021
		£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	208,882	117,930
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	515	7,234
	Amortisation of intangible assets	1,565,112	1,278,327
	Profit on disposal of intangible assets	(1,328,343)	(967,557)
	Operating lease charges	743,578	615,382
		<u></u>	<u></u>
5	Auditor's remuneration	2022	2021
		£	£
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	-	-
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	14,000	14,000
		<u></u>	<u></u>

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

	Group	2021	Company	2021
	2022	Number	2022	Number
	Number		Number	
Admin	6	7	2	2
Shop staff	154	162	-	-
	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Total	160	169	2	2
	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

6 Employees

(Continued)

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	5,112,895	3,463,170	-	-
Social security costs	294,552	212,312	-	-
Pension costs	892,510	467,021	-	-
	<u>6,299,957</u>	<u>4,142,503</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2022 £	2021 £
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	<u>28</u>	<u>178</u>

Investment income includes the following:

Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>28</u>	<u>178</u>
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8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022 £	2021 £
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	216,940	161,560
Other interest on financial liabilities	<u>31,840</u>	<u>13,629</u>
	248,780	175,189
Other finance costs:		
Other interest	<u>18,226</u>	<u>23,154</u>
Total finance costs	<u>267,006</u>	<u>198,343</u>

9 Amounts written off investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Gain/(loss) on disposal of financial assets held at cost	-	(76)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of investments held at fair value	47,740	(130,000)
Amounts written back to/(written off) investments held at fair value	<u>37,297</u>	<u>(12,325)</u>
	<u>85,037</u>	<u>(142,401)</u>

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

10 Taxation

	2022 £	2021 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	569,987	213,357
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(47,749)
Total current tax	569,987	165,608
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	48,189	15,202
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(9,382)	(1,899)
Total deferred tax	38,807	13,303
Total tax charge	608,794	178,911

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before taxation	4,264,701	2,914,904
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	810,293	553,832
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	28,782	-
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(133,834)	(306,587)
Gains not taxable	(2,380)	-
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	-	(22,323)
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	14,860	22,157
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(124,784)	(33,721)
Under/(over) provided in prior years	(9,382)	(49,648)
Deferred taxation	25,239	15,201
Taxation charge	608,794	178,911

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

11 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill	Patents & licences	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 30 March 2021	7,507,502	-	7,507,502
Additions	1,811,250	9,395	1,820,645
Disposals	(237,296)	-	(237,296)
	<u>9,081,456</u>	<u>9,395</u>	<u>9,090,851</u>
At 29 March 2022	9,081,456	9,395	9,090,851
Amortisation and impairment			
At 30 March 2021	2,586,334	-	2,586,334
Amortisation charged for the year	1,564,572	540	1,565,112
Disposals	(107,837)	-	(107,837)
	<u>4,043,069</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>4,043,609</u>
At 29 March 2022	4,043,069	540	4,043,609
Carrying amount			
At 29 March 2022	<u>5,038,387</u>	<u>8,855</u>	<u>5,047,242</u>
At 29 March 2021	<u>4,921,168</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,921,168</u>

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 29 March 2022 or 29 March 2021.

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

12 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold land and buildings	Leasehold land and buildings	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost								
At 30 March 2021	3,841,391	1	58,047	25,565	487,413	77,629	118,673	4,608,719
Additions	5,206,775	-	94,900	-	316,381	27,904	122,944	5,768,904
Disposals	(5,940)	-	-	-	(67,998)	(30,979)	(1,900)	(106,817)
At 29 March 2022	9,042,226	1	152,947	25,565	735,796	74,554	239,717	10,270,806
Depreciation and Impairment								
At 30 March 2021	58,331	-	1,358	9,214	232,760	55,039	14,887	371,589
Depreciation charged in the year	49,870	-	9,793	4,089	86,516	15,701	42,913	208,882
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(475)	-	-	-	(47,273)	(29,148)	(871)	(77,767)
At 29 March 2022	107,726	-	11,151	13,303	272,003	41,592	56,929	502,704
Carrying amount								
At 29 March 2022	8,934,500	1	141,796	12,262	463,793	32,962	182,788	9,768,102
At 29 March 2021	3,783,060	1	58,689	16,351	254,653	22,590	103,786	4,237,130

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 29 March 2022 or 29 March 2021.

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

13 Investment property

	Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £
Fair value		
At 30 March 2021 and 29 March 2022	100,000	-
Additions through external acquisition	296,872	-
Disposals	(100,000)	-
At 29 March 2022	<u>296,872</u>	<u>-</u>

The value of investment properties is based on original cost value, due to the directors being satisfied that the original cost value is still an accurate reflection of the current value for the property. Therefore, we believe that the cost of the property has been reliably measured.

14 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Investments in subsidiaries	15	-	-	20,557	20,557
Investments in associates		189	312	-	-
Unlisted investments		90,971	540,676	-	-
		<u>91,160</u>	<u>540,988</u>	<u>20,557</u>	<u>20,557</u>

Movements in fixed asset investments

Group	Shares in associates £	Other Investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 30 March 2021	312	540,676	540,988
Valuation changes	-	37,297	37,297
Disposals	(123)	(487,002)	(487,125)
At 29 March 2022	<u>189</u>	<u>90,971</u>	<u>91,160</u>
Carrying amount			
At 29 March 2022	<u>189</u>	<u>90,971</u>	<u>91,160</u>
At 29 March 2021	<u>312</u>	<u>540,676</u>	<u>540,988</u>

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

14 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments Company	Shares in subsidiaries £
Cost or valuation At 30 March 2021 and 29 March 2022	20,557
Carrying amount At 29 March 2022	20,557
At 29 March 2021	20,557

15 Subsidiaries

Under section 479a of the Companies Act 2006 available to subsidiary undertakings, the company provides a guarantee in respect of the below subsidiary undertakings claiming exemption to audit.

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 29 March 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect	
Blackthorn Healthcare Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	-	60.00
Loggerheads Pharmacy Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	-	100.00
Oakfield Pharma Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	-	60.00
Salus Pharmacy Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	-	100.00
Sharief Ltd	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	-	100.00
Sharief Healthcare Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100.00	-
Sharief Pharma Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100.00	-
Sharief Properties Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100.00	-
Upton Rocks Healthcare Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100.00	-
Bell Walk Healthcare Ltd	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	68.00	-
Sharief Oakfield Shares Ltd	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	60.00	-
Koffee House (Celtic) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100.00	-
Oakpharma Properties Ltd	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	-	100.00

16 Financial instruments

	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Carrying amount of financial assets				
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	9,085,508	9,271,025	659,375	160,975
Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost	21,232,018	19,807,555	1,670,414	1,670,414

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

17 Stocks

	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,575,817	1,700,405	-	-

18 Debtors

	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	3,294,742	5,252,715	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	942,000	-	639,484	141,184
Other debtors	5,356,581	4,788,377	19,891	19,791
Prepayments and accrued income	755,845	828,403	-	-
	10,349,168	10,869,495	659,375	160,975

19 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	21	2,371,075	614,494	-	-
Other borrowings	21	-	769,986	-	-
Trade creditors		7,383,240	7,313,820	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings		-	-	20,414	20,414
Corporation tax payable		484,052	208,895	-	-
Other taxation and social security		97,767	81,502	-	-
Other creditors		1,474,097	836,136	165,000	165,000
Accruals and deferred income		1,123,803	1,055,514	-	-
		12,934,034	10,880,347	185,414	185,414

20 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	21	6,513,813	5,101,091	-	-
Other borrowings	21	338,599	1,137,696	-	-
Other creditors		2,136,477	3,139,027	1,485,000	1,485,000
		8,988,889	9,377,814	1,485,000	1,485,000

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

21 Loans and overdrafts

	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	8,884,888	5,591,949	-	-
Bank overdrafts	-	123,636	-	-
Loans from undertakings in which the group has a participating interest	109,086	160,209	-	-
Other loans	229,513	1,747,473	-	-
	<u>9,223,487</u>	<u>7,623,267</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Payable within one year	2,371,075	1,384,480	-	-
Payable after one year	<u>6,852,412</u>	<u>6,238,787</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The long term debt is in relation to the group director's loan account. This is expected to be paid within 5 years and will incur a interest rate of 4% each year.

The bank loans are all repayable within 5 years.

Below are the legal charges on the loans within the group:

An unlimited debenture from Oakfield Pharma Limited.

An unlimited debenture from Sharief Healthcare Limited

An Omnibus Guarantee and set off arrangement amount the Bank, Sharief Holding Limited, sharief Healthcare Limited, Upton tocks HC Limited, Sharief Properties Limited, Blackthorn HC Limited, Oakfield Pharma Limited, Laffak Limited, Salus Pharmacy Limited and Sharief Limited together with such other security as the Bank may from time to time hold in respect of the debts and liabilities of any guarantor to the Bank.

A first legal charge from Oakfield Pharma Limited, over the leasehold land and buildings.

A first legal charge from Sharief Healthcare Limited over the leasehold land and buildings.

22 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2022 £	Liabilities 2021 £
Group		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>95,362</u>	<u>47,173</u>

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

22 Deferred taxation

(Continued)

	Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £
Movements in the year:		
Liability at 30 March 2021	47,173	-
Charge to profit or loss	48,189	-
Liability at 29 March 2022	95,362	-

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature in the future.

23 Retirement benefit schemes

	2022 £	2021 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	892,510	467,021

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

24 Share capital

Group and company	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
Ordinary share capital issued and fully paid				
Ordinary of £1 each	18,205	18,205	18,205	18,205
A Ordinary of £1 each	1	1	1	1
B Ordinary of £1 each	1	1	1	1
C Ordinary of £1 each	1	1	1	1
D Ordinary of £1 each	1	1	1	1
E Ordinary of £1 each	1	1	1	1
G Ordinary of £1 each	1	1	1	1
H Ordinary of £1 each	1	1	1	1
I Ordinary of £1 each	1	1	1	1
J Ordinary of £1 each	1	1	1	1
K Ordinary of £1 each	1	1	1	1
L Ordinary of £1 each	1	1	1	1
Total equity share capital			18,216	18,216

Ordinary shares hold full rights in the company to voting, dividend and distributions.

A Ordinary, B Ordinary, C Ordinary, D Ordinary, E Ordinary, G Ordinary, H Ordinary, I Ordinary, K Ordinary, L Ordinary hold rights to dividends only and do not carry voting rights

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

25 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Within one year	461,301	352,588	-	-
Between two and five years	1,001,419	744,287	-	-
In over five years	944,759	447,053	-	-
	<u>2,407,479</u>	<u>1,543,928</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

26 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due to related parties	2022 £	2021 £
Group		
Other related parties	<u>2,053,044</u>	<u>2,419,084</u>

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due from related parties	2022 Balance £	2021 Balance £
Group		
Other related parties	<u>4,688,647</u>	<u>3,749,014</u>

Other information

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

The group has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Section 33 of the Financial Reporting Standard 102 "Related Party Disclosures" not to disclose transactions with other group entities whose voting rights are 100% controlled by the group.

27 Directors' transactions

At the period end, a balance of £301,052 (2021: £1,037,772) was owed to the directors.

The above loan is subject to a interest rate of 4% and is expected to be repaid within 5 years.

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

28 Cash generated from group operations

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit for the year after tax	3,655,907	2,735,993
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	608,794	178,911
Finance costs	267,006	198,343
Investment income	(28)	(178)
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	515	7,234
Gain on disposal of intangible assets	(1,328,343)	(967,557)
Gain on disposal of business	-	(187,612)
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	1,565,112	1,278,327
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	208,882	117,930
Other gains and losses	(85,037)	142,401
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in stocks	(875,412)	(48,068)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	520,327	(1,985,937)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(81,156)	3,415,862
Cash generated from operations	4,456,567	4,885,649

29 Cash absorbed by operations - company

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit for the year after tax	498,407	-
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	250	-
Investment income	(500,000)	-
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in debtors	(498,400)	-
Cash absorbed by operations	(499,743)	-

SHARIEF HOLDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2022

30 Analysis of changes in net debt - group

	30 March 2021 £	Cash flows £	29 March 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,354,857	(488,538)	866,319
Bank overdrafts	(123,636)	123,636	-
	<u>1,231,221</u>	<u>(364,902)</u>	<u>866,319</u>
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(7,499,631)	(1,723,856)	(9,223,487)
	<u>(6,268,410)</u>	<u>(2,088,758)</u>	<u>(8,357,168)</u>

31 Analysis of changes in net funds - company

	30 March 2021 £	Cash flows £	29 March 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	163	7	170
	<u>163</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>170</u>