Company registration number 06806334 (England and Wales)
ZONA-SPACES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2024

		2024		2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		49,627		67,547
Current assets					
Stocks		199,494		61,200	
Debtors	5	126,489		237,493	
Cash at bank and in hand		38,753		1	
		364,736		298,694	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one				_,_,_	
year	6	(301,329)		(291,489)	
Net current assets			63,407		7,205
Total assets less current liabilities			113,034		74,752
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	7		(14,982)		(24,805)
Provisions for liabilities			(9,339)		(9,339)
Net assets			88,713		40,608
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,002		1,002
Profit and loss reserves			87,711		39,606
Total equity			88,713		40,608

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 31 January 2024 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2024

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 May 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr B Grindei **Director** Mr I M Moanta Director

Company registration number 06806334 (England and Wales)

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2024

1 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company'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.

2 Accounting policies

Company information

Zona-Spaces Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Speedway Industrial Estate, Unit 1Dawley Road, Hayes, UB3 1DS.

2.1 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 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.

2.2 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.

2.3 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:

Plant and equipment 20% Reducing Balance Method
Computers 25% Straight Line Method
Motor vehicles 20% Reducing Balance Method

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2.4 Stocks

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work in progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis and represents the unbilled direct and indirect costs incurred as at the year end. These typically arise where mid month valuations have occurred and a time apportioned estimate of the cost of measured work has been calculated. Net realisable value represents the certified value of the measured work carried out in a particular period, invoiced subsequent to the year end.

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.

2.5 Construction contracts

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting end date. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that the amount can be measured reliably and its receipt is considered probable.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract turnover, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred and contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred where it is probable that they will be recoverable.

The "percentage of completion method" is used to determine the appropriate amount to recognise in a given period. The stage of completion is measured by the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date compared to the estimated total contract costs. Costs incurred in the year in connection with future activity on a contract are excluded from contract costs in determining the stage of completion. These costs are presented as stocks, prepayments or other assets depending on their nature, and provided it is probable they will be recovered.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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 31 JANUARY 2024

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2.9 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 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.

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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

3 Employees

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

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Total	2	4

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024

4	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and
		ma	achinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 February 2023		138,575
	Disposals		(14,200)
	At 31 January 2024		124,375
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 February 2023		71,028
	Depreciation charged in the year		13,427
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(9,707)
	At 31 January 2024		74,748
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 January 2024		49,627
	At 31 January 2023		67,547
5	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2024 £	2023 £
	value talling and trismin one your	-	-
	Trade debtors	123,189	234,193
	Other debtors	3,300	3,300
		126,489	237,493
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
·	oronnoron announce tanning and minimi one your	2024	2023
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	11,160	83,892
	Trade creditors	89,262	95,603
	Corporation tax	8,424	-
	Other taxation and social security	104,017	59,890
	Other creditors	88,466	52,104
		301,329	291,489

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024

7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	,	2024	2023
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	14,982	18,091
	Other creditors	-	6,714
		14,982	24,805

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.