

**SHANZA LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022**

GLOBAL ACCOUNTANCY PRACTICE

10 Allison Street
Glasgow
G42 8NN

Shanza LTD
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 July 2022

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Shanza LTD
Balance Sheet
As at 31 July 2022

Registered number: SC510504

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		43,951		7,422
			43,951		7,422
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	4	189,721		37,832	
Cash at bank and in hand		362,010		45,635	
		551,731		83,467	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(135,502)		(43,805)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			416,229		39,662
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			460,180		47,084
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(400,510)		(42,000)
NET ASSETS			59,670		5,084
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		1		1
Profit and Loss Account			59,669		5,083
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			59,670		5,084

Shanza LTD
Balance Sheet (continued)
As at 31 July 2022

For the year ending 31 July 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Muhammad Faisal Raza

Director

23rd September 2022

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

Shanza LTD
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 July 2022

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Motor Vehicles	10%
Fixtures & Fittings	10%
Computer Equipment	10%

1.4. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. 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 by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.5. Taxation

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Shanza LTD
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 July 2022

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 13 (2021: 16)

3. Tangible Assets

	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 August 2021	-	5,124	4,646	9,770
Additions	35,500	6,173	-	41,673
As at 31 July 2022	35,500	11,297	4,646	51,443
Depreciation				
As at 1 August 2021	-	1,834	514	2,348
Provided during the period	3,550	1,129	465	5,144
As at 31 July 2022	3,550	2,963	979	7,492
Net Book Value				
As at 31 July 2022	31,950	8,334	3,667	43,951
As at 1 August 2021	-	3,290	4,132	7,422

4. Stocks

	2022	2021
	£	£
Stock - finished goods	189,721	37,832
	189,721	37,832

5. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year		

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	9,978
Corporation tax	11,974	9,829
Other taxes and social security	5,471	-
VAT	5,327	1,986
Other creditors	18,050	6,000
Accruals and deferred income	9,144	512
Director's loan account	85,536	15,500
	135,502	43,805

Shanza LTD
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 July 2022

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	400,510	-
Bank loans	-	42,000
	<u>400,510</u>	<u>42,000</u>

8. Share Capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1	1

9. Dividends

	2022	2021
	£	£
On equity shares:		
Interim dividend paid	-	22,915
	<u>-</u>	<u>22,915</u>

10. General Information

Shanza LTD is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland, registered number SC510504 . The registered office is 110 Broad Street, Glasgow, Scotland, G40 2BA.

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.