Company registration number SC410166 (Scotland)
DALMUST LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2022

		2022	2022		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		100		100
Current assets					
Debtors	4	370,687		370,688	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(4,875)		(2,743)	
Net current assets			365,812		367,945
Total assets less current liabilities			365,912		368,045
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	6		(464,088)		(454,357)
than one year	U				
Net liabilities			(98,176)		(86,312)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss reserves			(98,178)		(86,314)
Total equity			(98,176)		(86,312)

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

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

The director acknowledges his 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 27 February 2023

Mr I Shearer

Director

Company Registration No. SC410166

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Dalmust Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The principal place of business is 2 The Croft, Hexham, NE46 3RL and the registered office is 22 Stafford Street, Edinburgh. EH3 7BD.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied. There were no material departures from that standard.

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 and in accordance with the principal accounting policies set out below.

1.2 Going concern

As at the 31 May 2022 the company's liabilities exceed its assets by £98,176 (2021 - £86,312). Included within creditors amounts falling due after more than one year is £252,439 (2021 - £251,433) owed to the director lain Shearer, who will not seek repayment of this loan to the detriment of third party creditors and therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and 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:

Land and buildings Freehold

no depreciation charge applicable

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

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

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are classified as debt, and recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 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.

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

2 Employees

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

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Total	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

3	Tangible fixed assets		Land and
			buildings £
	Cost		~
	At 1 June 2021 and 31 May 2022		100
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 June 2021 and 31 May 2022		-
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 May 2022		100
	·		
	At 31 May 2021		100
4	Debtors		
•	Debitors	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	370,687	370,688
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	3,674	1,609
	Other creditors	1,201	1,134
	Carlo, ordanaro		
		4,875	2,743
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2022	2021
		2022 £	2021 £
		→	-
	Other creditors	464,088	454,357

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.