

Company registration number SC122631 (Scotland)

DASHSTREAM LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

DASHSTREAM LIMITED

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DASHSTREAM LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	£	2023 £	£	2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		311,820		332,139
Current assets					
Debtors	4	11,283		17,572	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,041		34,377	
		16,324		51,949	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(552,171)		(488,643)	
Net current liabilities			(535,847)		(436,694)
Total assets less current liabilities			(224,027)		(104,555)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			133		133
Share premium account			4,967		4,967
Profit and loss reserves			(229,127)		(109,655)
Total equity			(224,027)		(104,555)

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 March 2023 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 December 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

I DONALD

I Donald
Director

Company Registration No. SC122631

DASHSTREAM LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

General Information

Dashstream Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 28 Albyn Place, Aberdeen, AB10 1YL.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

1.2 Going concern

The directors, having made due and careful enquiry, is of the opinion that the company has adequate working capital to execute its operations over the next 12 months. The company has net liabilities of £224,027 and included within other creditors is an amount due to the directors of £527,939. The directors do not intend to seek repayment of the loan amounts until there is adequate funds available. This has allowed the directors to assess that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As a result, the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements

1.3 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 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:

Office improvements	25% straight line
Computer equipment	25% straight line
Boats	15 years straight line

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.

1.5 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.

DASHSTREAM LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors and loans from group companies. These are measured at amortised cost and are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

1.7 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.8 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Employees

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

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	3	3
	==	==

DASHSTREAM LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Office improvements £	Computer equipment £	Boats £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2022	44,239	34,810	342,591	421,640
Additions	1,642	458	-	2,100
	<u>45,881</u>	<u>35,268</u>	<u>342,591</u>	<u>423,740</u>
At 31 March 2023	45,881	35,268	342,591	423,740
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 April 2022	44,239	29,845	15,417	89,501
Depreciation charged in the year	390	1,474	20,555	22,419
	<u>44,629</u>	<u>31,319</u>	<u>35,972</u>	<u>111,920</u>
At 31 March 2023	44,629	31,319	35,972	111,920
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2023	1,252	3,949	306,619	311,820
	<u>-</u>	<u>4,965</u>	<u>327,174</u>	<u>332,139</u>
At 31 March 2022	-	4,965	327,174	332,139

4 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Corporation tax recoverable	929	8,633
Other debtors	10,354	8,939
	<u>11,283</u>	<u>17,572</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Taxation and social security	15,110	17,013
Other creditors	537,061	471,630
	<u>552,171</u>	<u>488,643</u>

6 Related party transactions

During the current year, the company made advances to the directors of £12,478 and received credits of £80,659 which resulted in a balance due to directors at the year end of £530,598 (2022 - £462,417).

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.