Registered number: 07701303

DORSON TRANSFORM LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

DORSON TRANSFORM LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 07701303

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

			2022		As restated 2021
	Note		£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		260		464
Investments	5		58		58
		-	318		522
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	195,276		252,562	
	-	195,276	_	252,562	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(679,822)		(591,319)	
Net current liabilities	-		(48 4 ,5 4 6)		(338,757)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	(484,228)		(338,235)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(24,167)		(34,167)
Net liabilities		-	(508,395)		(372,402)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Share premium account			119,980		119,980
Profit and loss account			(628,475)		(492,482)
			(508,395)		(372,402)

DORSON TRANSFORM LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 07701303

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Stephen Dorrell
Director

Date: 21 December 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. General information

Dorson Transform Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales limited by share capital, registered number 07701301. The registered address is 1 Vincent Square, London, SW1P 2PN.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors have discussed in detail, and believe that is it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The directors have reviewed budgets and forecasts for a period of 12 months from approval of the

accounts and it is of their opinion that the company can continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company contributes into a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment - 20% Straight Line Computer equipment - 33% Straight Line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.9 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.11 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, 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.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 7 (2021 - 7).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Office equipment £	Computer equipment	Total £
	One the construction	2	2	
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2022	2,332	2,080	4,412
	At 31 December 2022	2,332	2,080	4,412
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2022	1,868	2,080	3,948
	Charge for the year on owned assets	204	-	204
	At 31 December 2022	2,072	2,080	4,152
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2022	260		260
	At 31 December 2021	<u>464</u>		464
5.	Fixed asset investments			
				Investments in subsidiary companies £
	Cost or valuation			
	Prior Year Adjustment			58
	At 1 January 2022 (as restated)			(58)
	At 31 December 2022			58
6.	Debtors			
			2022 £	2021 £
	T. 1. 1.1.			
	Trade debtors		14,270	4,800

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6.	Debtors (continued)		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,926	-
	Other debtors	179,080	247,762
		195,276	252,562
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank overdrafts	21,755	23,756
	Bank loans	10,000	10,000
	Trade creditors	12,248	5,922
	Other taxation and social security	239,614	185,609
	Other creditors	393,205	363,032
	Accruals and deferred income	3,000	3,000
		679,822	591,319
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans	24,167	34,167
			34,167
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year	_	~
Bank loans	10,000	10,000
	10,000	10,000
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		_
Bank loans	10,000	10,000
	10,000	10,000
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		_
Bank loans	14,167	24,167
	14,167	24,167
	34,167	44,167

10. Pension commitments

The company contributes into a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £19,819 (2021: £19,537).

Contributions totaling £1,567 (2021: £Nil) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

11. Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date there was an amount owing of £61,000 (2021 - £61,000) to relatives of directors, this amount is interest free and there is no fixed date for repayment.

At the balance sheet date there was an amount owing of £179,029 (2021 - £212,004 owed to) from directors, this amount is interest free and there is no fixed date for repayment.

At the balance sheet date there was an amount owing of £158,022 (2021- £247,762) to companies under common control, this amount is interest free and there is no fixed date for repayment.

At the balance sheet date there was an amount owing of £87,112 (2021 - £90,026) from companies under common control, this amount is interest free and there is no fixed date for repayment.

At the balance sheet date there was an amount owing of £1,926 (2021 - £nil) from subsidairy companes, this amount is interest free and there is no fixed date for repayment.

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.