REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022



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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The Directors present the Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Overview

Health and Safety Click Ltd ('the Company') is a a health and safety compliance software service provider for small and medium sized enterprises.

The Company underwent a change in ultimate parent company on 16 August 2019 and is now part of the GRP Group. The Company is part of a group of companies controlled by Global Risk Partners Limited ('GRP'). The GRP Group ('the Group') is an investment vehicle aimed at brokers and managing agents trading in the UK retail and global speciality insurance markets.

The Company is a subsidiary of GRP Retail Holdco Limited.

Business Review

The Company's only KPI is earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation, amortisation and other one off transactions ('EBITDA'). The Company's EBITDA for the year is £128,337 (2021: £262,537) as shown in the table below:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit for the financial year Adjusting for:	103,686	228,177
Interest	-	-
Taxation	16,990	30,619
Depreciation (Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	7,661	3,741
Exceptional items	-	-
EBITDA for the period	128,337	262,537

The Company's retained profit after taxation for the year was £103,686 (2021: 228,177).

The Directors consider the outlook for the business to be strong.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's activities expose the business to a number of key risks which have the potential to affect the Company's ability to achieve its business objectives. The Board is responsible for ensuring that an appropriate structure for managing these risks is maintained. The key risks and risk mitigation framework are highlighted below:

Regulatory risk

There is the risk of financial loss or reputational impact through non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations of the insurance intermediary sector. The Company manages this through an established control framework based on documented policies and procedures, compliance function monitoring and reporting, and ongoing monitoring at Board and the Group Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee meetings.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that sufficient financial resources are not available to be readily converted in cash in order to enable the Company to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company mitigates this risk by underwriting niche, profitable lines, which are less prone to the cyclical nature of the wider market.

Liquidity is optimally managed so that all known cash flows can be met out of readily available sources of funding and holds its cash reserves in bank deposit accounts.

Credit risk

The Company's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables with credit risk primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. There is no significant concentration of credit risk as the risks are spread over a number of customers.

Climate change

The Company does not measure performance against specific environmental key performance indicators at this time. We actively encourage reduced paper use and paperless record keeping and the Company supports our suppliers', subcontractors and service providers' commitment to environmental sustainability.

Political Risk

After the triggering of Article 50 of the Treaty of Lisbon a group wide business model was implemented that has mitigated any adverse impact of the UK's withdrawal from the EU.

The company has performed a review and is not significantly impacted by the war in Ukraine with the situation being closely monitored.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Future developments and events after the balance sheet date

On 1 July 2022 Brown & Brown Inc., a company incorporated in Florida in the USA acquired GRP (Jersey) Holdco Limited.

This report is approved and authorised on behalf of the Board of Directors.

Rosalind Klass

Director

15 November 2022

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The Directors present their annual report on the affairs of Health & Safety Click Ltd ('the Company'), together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company, along with a review of the business, details of future developments, events after the balance sheet date and the principal risks and uncertainties can be found in the strategic report on pages 3 to 5.

Director

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Rosalind Klass Christopher Haggart

Results and Dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 9.

Ordinary dividends of £nil were paid during the year (2021: £10,000). The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors' indemnities

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its Directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report. The Company's parent undertaking, Global Risk Partners Limited, also provides additional cover for the Directors against personal financial exposure under a directors' and officers' liability insurance policy.

Audit Exemption

For the period ended 31 March 2022 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Going Concern

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in note 1 to the financial statements.

Political Donations

The Company made no political contributions during the year.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 of United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

This report is approved and authorised on behalf of the Board of Directors.

Rosalind Klass

Director

15 November 2022

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PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	445,969	546,829
Administrative expenses		(325,295)	(289,444)
Other operating income		2	1,411
Operating profit before put and call option	4	120,676	258,796
Fair value movement of put and call option over non- controlling interest			_
Operating profit		120,676	258,796
Dividend income receivable from group companies		-	-
Finance costs (net)	7		-
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit before taxation		120,676	258,796
Taxation	8	(16,990)	(30,619)
Profit for the financial year		103,686	228,177

The Company has no comprehensive income other than the amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss account above. Accordingly, no Statement of Comprehensive Income has been presented.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		As at	31 March 2022	As at 3	1 March 2021
Fixed assets	Notes	£	£	£	£
· ···	10		1,513		7,472
Tangible assets	10		1,313		7,472
Current assets					
Debtors	11	772,318		617,719	
Cash	12	34,286	•	31,781	
Creditors due within one year	13	(267,777)		(216,579)	
Provisions for liabilities due within one year	14			(3,739)	
Net current assets			538,827		429,182
Total assets less current liabilities			540,340	_	436,654
Net assets			540,340	_	436,654
Capital and reserves					
Called-up share capital	17		120,000		120,000
Profit and loss account			420,340		316,654
Total equity		_	540,340		436,654

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

For the year ended 31 March 2022 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholder has not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to
 accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.
- Preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at Notes to
 accounts and of its profit and loss for the then ended in accordance with the requirements of section 394 of the
 Companies Act 2006 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to
 financial statements so far as applicable to the Company.

The financial statements of Health & Safety Click Limited (registered number 04228021) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 15 November 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Rosalind Klass

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
At 31 March 2020		120,000	88,477	208,477
ear ended 31 March 2021				
Profit and total comprehensive income or the year		=	228,177	228,177
sue of share capital	19	-	•	-
ividends payable	9	-	-	
ther	_			
31 March 2021		120,000	316,654	436,654
or ended 31 March 2022				
ofit and total comprehensive income the year		÷	103,686	103,686
ue of share capital	` 19	-	-	-
vidends payable	9	-	-	-
her		-		
: 31 March 2022	<u> </u>	120,000	420,340	540,340

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Health and Safety Click Ltd is a privately owned company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2nd Floor 50 Fenchurch Street, London, England, England, EC3M 3JY.

The Company's principal activities are disclosed in the Directors' Report

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.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of certain disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its financial statements.

In accordance with FRS 102, the Company has taken advantage of the exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' & Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income; and
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the Company are consolidated in the financial statements of Global Risk Partners Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Global Risk Partners Limited are available from its registered office, 2nd Floor, 50 Fenchurch Street, London, EC3M 3JY.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Strategic Report. The Directors' Report also describes the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital; its financial risk management objectives; and its exposure to foreign exchange risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Directors have reviewed the financial statements taking into consideration the Company's Net current assets of £538,827 (2021; £429,182). The review included assessing the Group structure, existing financing arrangements and future plans. The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Prior year adjustment

No adjustments have been made.

Turnove

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office equipment:

4 years

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting 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.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

(i) Cash and equivalents

Cash and equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits which are readily available and which are subject to insignificant changes in value and have an original maturity of three months or less at acquisition. The carrying amount of assets is approximately equal to fair value.

(ii) Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies (continued)

(ii) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

- a. Returns to the holder are (i) a fixed amount; or (ii) a fixed rate of return over the life of the instrument; or (iii) a variable return that, throughout the life of the instrument, is equal to a single referenced quoted or observable interest rate; or (iv) some combination of such fixed rate and variable rates, providing that both rates are positive.
- b. There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.
- c. Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in relevant taxation or law.
- d. There are no conditional returns or repayment provisions except for the variable rate return described in (a) and prepayment provisions described in (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Company, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Group intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if: a) the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and b) the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Exchange differences

Where any sums originally denominated in foreign currencies have been brought into account under any items shown in the profit or loss account the transaction is accounted for using the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction.

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.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Retirement benefits

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Share-based payments

The Company's parent issues shares in the equity of the Company to certain employees as part of a long-term incentive plan in respect of services provided to the Company. The shareholdings are gifted to the employees with no attached vesting conditions and are recognised in the profit and loss account as an administration expense at the point of gifting. As no amount is recharged to the Company in respect of the cost incurred by the parent company in making the payment, the Company accordingly recognises a capital contribution within retained earnings in respect of these costs.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 thee 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 if the revision affects only that period or the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Turnover		
All turnover is generated in the United Kingdom		
Operating profit		
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	2022	202:
Depreciation of tangible assets	7,661	3,74:
Operating leases	6,000	6,000
(Profit)/loss on foreign exchange	-	-
(Profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets	-	
Bank interest receivable	(2)	(1,411)
Audit of the financial statements	-	
Other auditor fees	-	-
The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by	2022	2021
Directors and managers	1	1
Administration	2	1
Sales and distribution	2	2
	5	4
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	2022	2021
Wages and salaries	173,404	126,877
Social security costs	16,083	
	,	11,907
Pensian costs	4,783	11,907 4,003

			·
6	Directors' remuneration	2022	2021
	Emoluments	65,785	65,785
	Company contributions to money pension schemes	2,418	2,418
	Loans .	-	÷
		68,203	68,203
	The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing 1 (2021: 1).	g under defined contribution schei	mes amounted to
	Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid	to the highest paid director:	
		2022	2021
	Emoluments	65,785	65,785
	Company contributions to money pension schemes	2,418	2,418
	Loans	-	-
		68,203	68,203
	The highest paid Director had no shares receivable under lon	ng-term incentive schemes.	
	•		
7	Finance costs (net)		
	Interest receivable:	2022	2021
	The Est receivable.		:
	Interest receivable from group companies	-	-
	Interest on Directors Loans	-	-
	Other interest receivable	-	-

7	Finance costs (net) (continued)		
	Interest payable:	2022	2021
	Interest payable to group undertakings		-
	Unwinding of discount - deferred consideration	-	-
	Interest on other loans		-
		-	-
8	Taxation		
	•	2022	2021
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	20,775	29,011
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	-
	Other	-	
		20,775	29,011
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(3,739)	1,609
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	-
	Effect of increased/decreased tax rate on opening balance	-	-
	Other		-
		(3,739)	1,609
	Total taxation	17,036	30,620
	IOIAI IAXAUOII		30,020

B Taxation (continued)		
The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the prof	fit and loss account as follows:	
	2022	2021
Profit before taxation	120,676	258,796
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	22,928	49,171
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	(5,892)	(18,551)
Group relief	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	-
Impact of tax rate changes	-	-
Movement in unrecognised deferred tax	-	-
Accelerated capital allowances	· <u>-</u>	-,
Other	<u> </u>	-
Total taxation	17,036	30,620
Deferred tax at 31 March "&wording!c4&" has been calculated based a the Balance Sheet.	at 19%, the rate substantially enac	ted at the date of
9 Dividends		
	2022	2021
Ordinary dividend		

A	iost it 31 March 2021 idditions	Freehold property £	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Fixture and fittings	Computer equipment £	Leasehold improvements	Total
A	at 31 March 2021		£	£	£	£	£	£
A	at 31 March 2021	-						•
		-						
Α	dditions		54,665	-	-	-	-	54,665
		-	-	-	-	1,702	-	1,702
A	cquisitions		-	-	-	-	-	-
Đ	Disposal		-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Vrite off	-		-	-	-	-	
R	eclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	- At 31 March 2022	-	54,665		_	1,702	-	56,367
D	epreciation –							
Α	at 31 March 2021	-	47,193	-	-	-	-	47,193
	Depreciation charged in he period	-	7,472	-	-	189	-	7,661
D	Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	Vrite off	-	-	-	-	•		-
R	teclassification	-	-	-	-	•	-	-
A	t 31 March 2022	<u>+</u>	54,665			189		54,854
c	arrying amount							
A	at 31 March 2021		7,472					7,472
,	at 31 March 2022	-	-	-		1,513		1,513

Debtors		
·	At 31 March 2022	At 31 March 2021
Trade Debtors	57,100	62,876
Amounts due from group undertakings	672,844	523,774
Deferred taxation (see note 17)	47	-
Corporation Tax	16,188	16,188
Prepayments and accrued income	26,139	14,881
Other Debtors	-	-
Loans to Directors	-	-
	772,318	617,719
There are no balances due after more than one year.		
Cash		
	At 31 March 2022	At 31 March 2021
Own cash	34,286	31,781
	34,286	31,781
Creditors		
Amounts falling due within one year:	At 31 March 2022	At 31 March 2021
Trade creditors	-	-
Amounts due to group undertakings	•	-
Corporation Tax	-	-
Other taxation and social security	4,128	3,135
Other creditors	105,316	54,610
other deditors		
Accruals and deferred income	158,333	158,834
	Trade Debtors Amounts due from group undertakings Deferred taxation (see note 17) Corporation Tax Prepayments and accrued income Other Debtors Loans to Directors There are no balances due after more than one year. Cash Own cash Creditors Amounts falling due within one year: Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertakings Corporation Tax Other taxation and social security	Trade Debtors 57,100 Amounts due from group undertakings 672,844 Deferred taxation (see note 17) 47 Corporation Tax 16,188 Prepayments and accrued income 26,139 Other Debtors - Loans to Directors 772,318 There are no balances due after more than one year. Cash At 31 March 2022 Own cash 34,286 Creditors At 31 March 2022 Trade creditors - Amounts falling due within one year: At 31 March 2022 Trade creditors - Amounts due to group undertakings - Corporation Tax - Other taxation and social security 4,128

				At 31 March 2022	At 31 March 2021
Deferred taxation (see note 17)				-	3,739
			_	-	3,739
					Deferred taxation
At 31 March 2021					3,739
Additions					-
Acquisition of subsidiaries					-
Charged to the profit and loss					(3,739)
Utilisation of provisions					-
Reclassification					-
At 31 March 2022					-
The provisions are payable as follow	ws:				
	Within 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Deferred taxation	-	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

15	Deferred taxation			
	At 31 Marci	h 2022	At 31 March 2021	
	Fixed-asset timing differences	47	(3,739)	
		47	(3,739)	
			At 31 March 2022	
	Movements in the period:			
	Balance at 31 March 2021		(3,739)	
	Adjustment in respect of prior years		-	
	Deferred tax charge for the period		3,739	
	Balance at 31 March 2022		-	
16	Retirement benefits			
	Defined contribution schemes			
	The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees.			
	The charge to the profit and loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £4,783 (2021: £4,003).			
17	Share capital			
	At 31 Marc	h 2022	At 31 March 2021	
	500,000 Ordinary shares at £0.1 per share	50,000	50,000	
	1 Preference at £70000 per share	70,000	70,000	
	1	20,000	120,000	

18 Reserves

Share premium

Consideration received for shares issued above their nominal value net of transaction costs.

Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

19 Related party transactions

The following transactions occurred within the Global Risk Partners Limited Group:

	(Due to)/ Receivable at 31 March 2021	Net change during the year	(Due to)/ Receivable at 31 March 2022
Name of entity	£	£	£
Global Risk Partners Limited	523,774	149,070	672,844
	523,774	149,070	672,844

20 Post halance sheet events

On 1 July 2022 Brown & Brown Inc., a company incorporated in Florida in the USA acquired GRP (Jersey) Holdco Limited.

21 Controlling party

The Directors' consider GRP Retail Holdco Limited, whose registered office is 7th Floor Corn Exchange, 55 Mark Lane, London, United Kingdom, EC3R 7NE, to be the Company's immediate parent undertaking.

The parent company of the smallest Group to include the Company within its consolidated financial statements is GRP (UK) Bidco Limited. Copies of these consolidated financial statements are available from 7th Floor Corn Exchange, 55 Mark Lane, London, United Kingdom, EC3R 7NE.

The parent company of the largest Group to include the Company within its consolidated financial statements is GRP Jersey Holdco Limited. Copies of these consolidated financial statements are available from 7th Floor Corn Exchange, 55 Mark Lane, London, United Kingdom, EC3R 7NE.

The ultimate controlling party is Brown & Brown Inc.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

22 Subsidiaries

Details of the Company's subsidiaries at lare as follows:

Name of undertaking and country of incorporation or residency

Nature of business

Class of shareholding % Held

Direct Indirect