

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07314559

GKR London Limited

Financial Statements

31 December 2022

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GKR London Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

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GKR London Limited

Directors and other information

Year ended 31 December 2022

Directors

D Jalan
G Hollis
A McDowell
G Kaveney

Company Secretary

G Dolan

Company number

07314559

Registered office

60 Grosvenor Street
London
W1K 3HZ
UK

Auditor

MHA
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
2 London Wall Place
London
EC2Y 5AU

Bankers

HSBC Bank Plc
Kingston Upon Thames,
Surrey,
KT1 4DA

GKR London Limited

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of recruitment consultancy services.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation is £334,490 (2021: £175,320)

The directors declared and paid dividends on ordinary shares of £379,999 in the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: £204,898).

Future developments

The company does not intend to change its activity in the coming financial year.

Going concern

The Company is a member of the Group headed up by Resourcing Capital Ventures Limited, a UK company registered in England and Wales. The Group has prepared a going concern assessment and has issued a letter of support to the Company, given its net liabilities position of £11,001 (2021: net assets of £34,508) to ensure it can meet its debts as they fall due and will continue to provide financial support as and when required, for 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. For this reason, the directors consider it appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The Group has prepared a going concern assessment within which the Company is included. The assessment shows that there are no concerns with liquidity, with stress testing showing sufficient headroom and multiple cost and cash saving levers available to management to ensure the financial health of the group should economic conditions worsen.

Directors' Indemnity Insurance

The directors' liability and indemnity insurance was in force throughout the year to cover the directors and officers of the company against actions brought against them in their personal capacity. Neither the insurance nor the indemnity provide cover where the individual has acted fraudulently or dishonestly.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

A Hamid (Resigned 31 December 2022)
D Jalan
G Kaveney
A McDowell
G Hollis (Appointed 31 December 2022)

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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;
- 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.

Financial statements are published on the company's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the company's website is the responsibility of the directors. The directors' responsibility also extends to the ongoing integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

GKR London Limited

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
and

they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

MHA MacIntyre Hudson were appointed as auditors by the directors in the year and offer themselves for reappointment. Following a rebranding exercise on 15 May 2023 the trading name of the company's independent auditor changed from MHA MacIntyre Hudson to MHA.

Small company provisions

The company has taken advantage of the small company exemptions provided by Section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

This report was approved by the board of directors on 29 June 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:



A McDowell
Director

Independent Auditor's Report To The Members of GKR London Limited

Year Ended 31 December 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of GKR London Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent Auditor's Report To The Members of GKR London Limited (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2022

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statement in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Enquiry of entity staff in tax and compliance functions to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside of the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to access compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

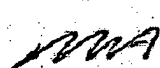
A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

Independent Auditor's Report To The Members of GKR London Limited (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2022

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Atul Kariya FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of MHA, Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom

Date: 29 June 2023

MHA is the trading name of MacIntyre Hudson LLP, a limited liability partnership in England and Wales (registered number OC312313)

GKR London Limited**Statement of Comprehensive Income****Year ended 31 December 2022**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover	2,188,785	1,602,390
Cost of sales	(207,505)	(211,515)
Gross profit	1,981,280	1,390,875
Administrative expenses	(1,576,471)	(1,204,845)
Other income	-	37,005
Operating profit/ (loss)	404,809	223,035
Interest payable and similar expenses	(5,637)	(4,892)
Profit/ (loss) before taxation	399,172	218,143
Tax on Profit/ (loss)	(64,682)	(42,823)
Profit/ (loss) for the financial year and total comprehensive income/(loss)	334,490	175,320

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the year as set out above.

The notes on pages 12 to 17 form part of the financial statements

GKR London Limited**Statement of Financial Position****31 December 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5	-	684
Tangible assets	6	8,915	9,057
		<u>8,915</u>	<u>9,741</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	7	287,921	281,659
Cash at bank and in hand		106,161	115,377
		<u>394,082</u>	<u>397,036</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(413,998)	(372,269)
Net current liabilities		<u>(19,916)</u>	<u>24,767</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		(11,001)	34,508
Net assets		<u>(11,001)</u>	<u>34,508</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		5	5
Shareholder loans		-	-
Profit and loss account		(11,006)	4,503
Shareholders' funds		<u>(11,001)</u>	<u>34,508</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 June 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



A McDowell
Director

Company registration number: 07314559

The notes on pages 12 to 17 form part of the financial statements.

GKR London Limited**Statement of Changes in Equity****Year ended 31 December 2022**

	Called up share capital	Shareholder loans	Profit and loss account	Shareholders' funds
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2021	5	-	64,081	64,086
Profit for the year	-	-	175,320	175,320
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	175,320	175,320
Dividend Payment	-	-	(204,898)	(204,898)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	-	(204,898)	(204,898)
At 31 December 2021	5	-	34,503	34,508
Profit for the year	-	-	334,490	334,490
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	334,490	334,490
Shareholder loan repayments	-	-	-	-
Dividend payment	-	-	(379,999)	(379,999)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	-	(379,999)	(379,999)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2022	5	-	(11,006)	(11,001)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The notes on pages 12 to 17 form part of the financial statements.

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 60 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 3HZ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity, rounded to the nearest £1.

Going concern

The Company is a member of the Group headed up by Resourcing Capital Ventures Limited, a UK company registered in England and Wales. The Group has prepared a going concern assessment and has issued a letter of support to the Company, given its net liabilities position of £11,001 (2021: net assets of £34,508) to ensure it can meet its debts as they fall due and will continue to provide financial support as and when required, for 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. For this reason, the directors consider it appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The Group has prepared a going concern assessment within which the Company is included. The assessment shows that there are no concerns with liquidity, with stress testing showing sufficient headroom and multiple cost and cash saving levers available to management to ensure the financial health of the group should economic conditions worsen.

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.

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue recognised is split into two streams, being the provision of temporary (contractor) placement services and the provision of permanent placement revenues.

Turnover arising from temporary placements is recognised over the period that temporary workers are provided and represents the amounts billed for the services of the temporary workers, including the remuneration costs of the temporary workers.

Turnover recognised from temporary contract assignments and permanent placements, but not yet invoiced, at the reporting date, is correspondingly accrued on the balance sheet within "accrued income" as part of "Debtors" (see note 7). No provision is made for the cancellation of placements prior to or shortly after the commencement of employment, since revenue is recognised after the commencement of employment and instances of cancellation shortly after commencement of employment are historically low across the Group.

Permanent placement revenues are recognised by the company at the point that the candidate reaches their start date, which is when the company are contractually entitled to the commission revenue. Any back outs are recognised at the point in time that this occurs and where a liability to refund arises, is recognised via a refund of the sale.

Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Invoice discounting facility

The company has an invoice discounting agreement with a third party which covers specific trade receivables. Advances of funds have therefore been made against the invoices of certain trade receivables at the year end. The agreement has a 100% recourse arrangement, and the company has retained these debtors in trade receivables in its balance sheet.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

Tangible fixed assets

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

Computer equipment	3 years
Office Equipment	3 years

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition.

Intangible fixed assets

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

Website Development	3 years
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Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition.

Defined Contribution Pension Plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described above, 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 these 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 in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Other than those involving estimations, the directors do not believe there are any critical judgements made in applying accounting policies that would have a significant effect on the amounts recognised; nor do they believe any assumptions or other major sources of estimation uncertainty would have a significant risk resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Key sources of estimating uncertainty

The key estimation uncertainty concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

Debtor impairment:

In determining whether or not a debtor is impaired, Management exercise judgment including known delinquency of the debtor in the past, consideration of ageing of the debtor, and any known disputes over the invoice.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 16 (2021: 12).

5. Intangible assets

	Website development £
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	16,568
Additions	-
At 31 December 2022	<u>16,568</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2022	15,884
Charge for the year	684
At 31 December 2022	<u>16,568</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2022	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>684</u>

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer Equipment £	Office Equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2022	21,526	-	21,526
Additions	2,472	1,754	4,226
At 31 December 2022	<u>23,998</u>	<u>1,754</u>	<u>25,752</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2022	12,469	-	12,469
Charge for the year	3,389	979	4,368
At 31 December 2022	<u>15,858</u>	<u>979</u>	<u>16,837</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2022	<u>8,140</u>	<u>775</u>	<u>8,915</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>9,057</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,057</u>

GKR London Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)****Year ended 31 December 2022****7. Debtors**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	258,671	254,389
Accrued income and prepayments	9,750	13,470
Other debtors	19,500	13,800
	<u>287,921</u>	<u>281,659</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	69	22,080
Amounts due to parent undertakings	20,419	35,710
Invoice discounting facility	133,984	58,106
Social security and other taxes	97,280	112,735
Corporation tax	76,320	53,714
Accruals and deferred income	71,540	75,965
Other creditors	14,386	13,959
	<u>413,998</u>	<u>372,269</u>

The bank facility is secured by a guarantee and debenture with a fixed charge over certain assets of the Company plus a floating charge over all other assets of the Company.

GKR London Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)****Year ended 31 December 2022****11. Related party transactions**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts owed to parent brought forward	35,710	21,434
Management fees charged by parent	141,136	337,619
Cash paid by the company	(156,427)	(323,343)
Amounts owed to parent carried forward	<u>20,419</u>	<u>35,710</u>

12. Parent entity and controlling party

Syndicated Investor Group Limited (Incorporated in Hong Kong) is regarded by the directors as being the ultimate parent company.

Resourcing Capital Ventures Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom, is the smallest and largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared and is the Company's immediate parent. Copies of the group financial statements of Resourcing Capital Ventures Limited are available from 60 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 3HZ, United Kingdom. This address is the same as the registered office.

The directors do not consider there to be an ultimate controlling party.

13. Group Reconstruction

On 1 September 2021, GKR London Limited and Beeken Reeves Limited underwent a transaction under the merger accounting method which has resulted in no material change in the resulting non-controlling interest or relative rights of each equity holder. The controlling parent continues to be Resourcing Capital Ventures.

14. Post balance sheet subsequent events

There have been no post balance sheet events to report since the end of the reporting period.