Company registration number 09638556 (England and Wales)
EGRECRUITING LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EGRECRUITING LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of EGRecruiting Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023 which comprise, the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

This report is made solely to the company's board of directors, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, report to the company's board of directors that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in this 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 board of directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that EGRecruiting Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of EGRecruiting Limited. You consider that EGRecruiting Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of EGRecruiting Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Robson Laidler Accountants Limited

Accountants

27 March 2024

Fernwood House Fernwood Road Jesmond Newcastle upon Tyne NE2 1TJ

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

		2023	2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		2,322		1,590	
Current assets						
Debtors	4	62,514		44,875		
Cash at bank and in hand		5,044		27,586		
		67,558		72,461		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	_	(40.004)		(07.740)		
year	5	(48,964) ———		(37,719) ———		
Net current assets			18,594		34,742	
Total assets less current liabilities			20,916		36,332	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	6		(13,404)		(20,887)	
than one year	U		(13,404)		(20,007	
Provisions for liabilities			(441)		(318)	
Net assets			7,071		15,127	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			200		200	
Profit and loss reserves			6,871		14,927	
Total equity			7,071		15,127	

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 30 June 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 27 March 2024

Ms E Gilbert

Director

Company registration number 09638556 (England and Wales)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

EGRecruiting Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Fernwood House, Fernwood Road, Jesmond, Newcastle upon Tyne, United Kingdom, NE2 1TJ.

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 financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which, in the opinion of the director, is the appropriate basis. The company's ability to continue trading is dependent upon the on-going support of its shareholders. In the event that the company is unable to continue trading, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amount.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

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:

Fixtures and fittings 15% Reducing balance Computers 33% 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 and cash equivalents

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 30 JUNE 2023

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 initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. 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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1	Accounting policies	(Continued)
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1.8 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Employees

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

			2023 Number	2022 Number
	Total		5	3
3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 July 2022	1,262	2,740	4,002
	Additions	-	1,257	1,257
	Disposals		(1,925)	(1,925)
	At 30 June 2023	1,262	2,072	3,334
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 July 2022	369	2,043	2,412
	Depreciation charged in the year	134	391	525
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(1,925)	(1,925)
	At 30 June 2023	503	509	1,012
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 June 2023	759	1,563	2,322
	At 30 June 2022	893	697	1,590
4	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2023 £	2022 £
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_	_
	Trade debtors		-	3,360
	Corporation tax recoverable		14,649	9,935
	Other debtors		47,865	31,580
			62,514	44,875

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans	2,553	4,445
	Corporation tax	24,171	20,701
	Other taxation and social security	12,929	9,980
	Other creditors	9,311	2,593
		48,964	37,719
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	13,404	15,957
	Other creditors		4,930
		13,404	20,887

7 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2022	2023	
£	£	
14,485	10,622	

8 Directors' transactions

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the year ended 30 June 2023.

Interest of £1,113 (2022: £1,100) has been charged on balances exceeding £10,000 at the HMRC beneficial rate of interest.

Description	% Rate	Opening balance	Amountshtere advanced	est chargedAmo	ounts repaidClosi	ng balance
		£	£	£	£	£
	-	29,438	53,876	1,113	(39,908)	44,519
		29,438	53,876	1,113	(39,908)	44,519

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.