

Genie Homeplan Limited

Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

Registered number: 07103094

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Director's report for the year ended 31 March 2016

The director submits his report and the financial statements of Genie Homeplan Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Director and their interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Simon Walker (resigned 24 February 2016)
Stephen Lanaghan (appointed 24 February 2016)

The directors did not hold any shares in the Company during the year.

Principal activities

The Company is a trust Company and holds the legal title for assets subject to Home Purchase Plans administered and provided by Gentoo Genie Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Gentoo Group Limited.

Proposed dividend

The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Political contributions

The Company made £nil (2015: £nil) political donations and incurred £nil (2015: £nil) political expenditure during the year.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The director who held office at the date of approval of this Director's Report confirm that, so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and the director has taken all of the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

By order of the Board



Stephen Lanaghan
Director
12 July 2016

Emperor House
2 Emperor Way
Doxford International Business Park
Sunderland
SR3 3XR

Statement of director's responsibilities in respect of the Director's Report and the Financial Statements

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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 director is 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. The director has general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to him to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Board is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Gentoo Group's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.



KPMG LLP
Quayside House
110 Quayside
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 3DX

Independent auditor's report to the members of Genie Homeplan Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Genie Homeplan Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 set out on pages 7 to 12. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

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 auditor's 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's web-site at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Genie Homeplan Limited (continued)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.



**Mick Thompson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor**

Chartered Accountants

Quayside House
110 Quayside
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 3DX

18 July 2016

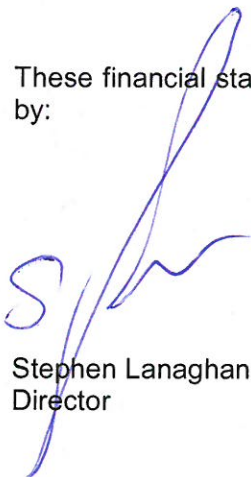
Profit and loss account and other comprehensive income
for the year ended 31 March 2016

During the current and preceding financial year the company did not trade and received no income and incurred no expenditure. Consequently, during these years the company made neither a profit nor a loss, and had no other comprehensive income.

Statement of financial position
at 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Current assets			
Debtors	3	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Net assets		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	1	1
Profit and loss account		-	-
Shareholder's funds		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 12 July 2016 and signed by:



Stephen Lanaghan
Director

Registered Number: 07103094

Statement of changes in equity

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2014	1	-	1
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Profit or loss for the period	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2015	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
Balance at 1 April 2015	1	-	1
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Profit or loss for the period	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2016	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2016

1. Accounting policies

Genie Homeplan Limited (the “Company”) is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard* applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (“FRS 102”) as issued in August 2014. The amendments to FRS 102 issued in July 2015 and effective immediately have been applied. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling.

In the transition to FRS 102 from old UK GAAP, the Company has made no measurement and recognition adjustments. An explanation of how the transition to FRS 102 has affected financial position and financial performance of the Company is provided in note 7.

The Company’s parent undertaking, Gentoo Group Limited includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Gentoo Group Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from Emperor House, 2 Emperor Way, Doxford International Business Park, Sunderland, Tyne and Wear, SR3 3XR. In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period.

As the consolidated financial statements of Gentoo Group Limited include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 102 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- The disclosures required by FRS 102.11 *Basic Financial Instruments* and FRS 102.12 *Other Financial Instrument Issues* in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

The company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 102 in its next financial statements.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

1.1. Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

1.2. Going concern

The company does not trade and has positive assets and no liabilities. Accordingly, the directors continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.3. Classification of financial instruments issued by the Company

In accordance with FRS 102.22, financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- (a) they include no contractual obligations upon the company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the company; and
- (b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

1.4. Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

1.5. Impairment

Financial assets (including trade and other debtors)

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
 for the year ended 31 March 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5. Impairment (continued)

best estimate of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

2. Staff numbers and costs

The company has no employees other than the director, who did not receive any remuneration.

3. Debtors

	2016	2015
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

4. Called up share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 ordinary share of £1	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company.

5. Related parties

Identity of related parties with which the Company has transacted

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Gentoo Group Limited. The receivable balance outstanding within the financial statements therefore relates to Gentoo Group's investment in the Company.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2016

6. Ultimate parent undertaking

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Gentoo Group Limited which is the ultimate controlling party. This is the only group in which the results of the company are consolidated. The consolidated financial statements of Gentoo Group Limited are available to the public and can be obtained from the Company Secretary, Gentoo Group Limited, Emperor House, 2 Emperor Way, Doxford International Business Park, Sunderland, SR3 3XR.

7. Explanation of transition to FRS 102 from old UK GAAP

As stated in note 1, these are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with FRS 102.

The accounting policies set out in note 1 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 and the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 and in preparation of an opening FRS 102 balance sheet at 1 April 2014 (the Company's date of transition).

There were no recognition or measurement adjustments as a result of transition to FRS 102.