

Genie Homeplan Limited

Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

Registered number: 07103094

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Genie Homeplan Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Directors

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

Simon Walker
Graham Gowland (appointed 14 September 2018)

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. Both companies are wholly owned subsidiaries of Gentoo Group Limited. The Company has not traded during the year.

Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Political contributions

The Company made no political donations and incurred no political expenditure during the year.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirms that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the 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.

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



Simon Walker
Director
17 July 2019

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 directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 they have 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 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 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;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are 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
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NE1 3DX

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Genie Homeplan Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

The impact of uncertainties due to the UK exiting the European Union on our audit

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes, with the full range of possible effects unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

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

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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 take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4 the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.



Nick Plumb (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 2019

Statement of comprehensive income
for the year ended 31 March 2019

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 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Current assets			
Debtors	3	1	1
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 from were approved by the Director on 17 July 2019 and were signed by:



Simon Walker
Director

Registered Number: 07103094

Statement of changes in equity

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2017	1	-	1
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Result	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2018	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
Balance at 1 April 2018	1	-	1
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Result	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2019	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019

1. Accounting policies

Legal status

Genie Homeplan Limited (the "Company") is a private company incorporated and domiciled in the England in the UK. The registered number is 07103094 and the registered address is Emperor House, 2 Emperor Way, Doxford International Business Park, Sunderland, SR3 3XR.

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* ("FRS 102"). The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling.

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 the Company Secretary, Emperor House, 2 Emperor Way, Doxford International Business Park, Sunderland, 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:

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

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. Assets that the company holds in trust are not included in these accounts as the company does not have beneficial ownership.

1.2. Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2019

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 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2019

2. Staff numbers and costs

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration in respect of their services to the Company in either the current or prior year.

3. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

4. Called up share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted and called up		
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 relates to Gentoo Group's investment in the Company.

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 may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Gentoo Group Limited, Emperor House, 2 Emperor Way, Doxford International Business Park, Sunderland, SR3 3XR.