Gentoo Care Limited

Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Registered number: 07728134

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Director's report for the year ended 31 March 2018

The director presents her report and the audited financial statements of Gentoo Care Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018.

The director who held office during the year was as follows:

Louise Bassett

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

Principal activities

The Company's principal activities during the year were residential care activities for the elderly and disabled.

Proposed dividend

The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Results for the year

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

Political contributions

The Company made no political donations and incurred no 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 confirms that, so far as she is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and the director has taken all the steps that she ought to have taken as a director to make herself 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:

Louise Bassett Director

18 July 2018

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 she 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;
- 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 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 her to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The director is responsible for such internal control as she determines 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 him to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The director 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 Gentoo Care Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gentoo Care Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 March 2018 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 2018 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.

Going concern

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 twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Gentoo Care Limited (continued)

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 director was 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.

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.

description responsibilities FRC's website fuller of our is provided on the 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

(9 July 2018

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2018

·	Note	2018	2017
· ·		£	£
Turnover	2	587,597	529,732
Cost of sales		(587,597)	(529,732)
Result before taxation	3 - 4	-	-
Taxation	5		
Result for the financial year			_
Other comprehensive income		-	.=
Total comprehensive income for the year			

Statement of financial position

at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018	2017
		£	£
Current assets			
Debtors	6	12,319	12,223
		12,319	12,223
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(12,318)	(12,222)
Net assets		1	1
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Profit and loss account	a	-	_
Shareholder's funds		1	1

These financial statements were approved by the Director on 18 July 2018 and were signed by:

Louise Bassett Director

Registered number: 07728134

Statement of changes in equity

Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
1	-	1 -
1		1
1	-	1
_	_	_
1	-	1
	share capital	share and loss capital account

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

1. Accounting policies

Legal status

Gentoo Care Limited (the "Company") is a private company incorporated, domiciled and registered in the UK. The registered number is 07728134 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") as issued in August 2014. 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, 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:

- 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.

1.2 Going concern

The Company's business activities are set out in the Director's Report on page 3.

The Company meets its day to day working capital requirements through Group funding. The Company has received assurances from Group that this funding will continue to be made available so as to allow the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due, for the 12 month period following approval of these financial statements, and thereafter for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the director believes that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the economic uncertainty.

After making enquiries, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, she continues to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

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 / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus 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, 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.

An impairment loss is reversed if and only if the reasons for the impairment have ceased to apply.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Turnover

Turnover, all of which arises in the UK, relates to the service provision of assessed care and support for residents in Cherry Tree and Haddington Vale extra care. Turnover is recognised on provision of the service.

1.7 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

2. Turnover

The turnover, all of which arises in the UK, is attributable to the provision of residential care activities for the elderly and disabled.

3. Expenses and auditor's remuneration

The auditor's remuneration of £2,171 (2017: £2,171) is borne by Gentoo Group Limited.

4. Staff numbers and costs

The company has no employees other than the director, who did not receive any remuneration as they are remunerated by Gentoo Group, the parent company.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

5. Taxation

Recognised in the statement of comprehensive income		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Current tax		
Current tax on result for the period	-	-
Total current tax		-
Total tax	-	_
6. Debtors		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	7,080
Prepayments and accrued income	12,319	5,143
	12,319	12,223
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,081	-
Accruals and deferred income	11,237	12,222
	12,318	12,222
8. Called up share capital		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 ordinary share of £1	1	1

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.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

9. Related parties

Identity of related parties with which the Company has transacted.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Gentoo Group Limited. The amounts owed by/to group undertakings in notes 6 and 7 relates to Gentoo Group's debtor balance with the Company.

10. 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.