# Wessex Insurance Funding Limited Financial Statements 31 December 2019

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# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 December 2019

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#### Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors K R Spencer

K J Barber G Humphreys

Company secretary C J Payne

Registered office 45 Westerham Road

Bessels Green Sevenoaks Kent

TN13 2QB

Auditor RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered accountant Davidson House Forbury Square

Reading RG13EU

Bankers National Westminster Bank Plc

27 South Street

Worthing West Sussex BN11 3AR

#### **Directors' Report**

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company during the year was the administration of a contract for the financing of insurance policies on behalf of other group companies. During the year the contract that the company was administering came to an end. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on a non-going concern basis.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year, and up to the date of this report were as follows:

K R Spencer K J Barber G Humphreys

#### **Auditor**

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.

RSM UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

#### **Small company provisions**

The company is a subsidiary of Markerstudy Holdings Limited. The company has taken advantage of Section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 not to include its strategic review in these financial statements.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 18 December 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

K J Barber Director

Registered office: 45 Westerham Road Bessels Green Sevenoaks Kent TN13 2QB

#### **Directors' Responsibilities Statement**

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Wessex Insurance Funding Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Wessex Insurance Funding Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the statement of financial position, and notes to the financial statements, 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 FRS 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 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 auditor's 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 UK, including the FRC'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.

#### Emphasis of matter - Non-going concern basis of accounting

We draw attention to the disclosure made in the accounting policies on page 9 within the notes to the financial statements, concerning the company's use of a basis of accounting other than going concern. As described on page 9, during the year the directors took the decision for the company to cease trading. Therefore, in accordance with FRS 102, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. There have been no adjustments made to the financial statements as a result of the application of the non-going concern basis of accounting.

Our audit opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Wessex Insurance Funding Limited (continued)

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

#### Opinions 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 the 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 take advantage of the small companies exemptions from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Wessex Insurance Funding Limited (continued)

#### 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.

#### Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

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 auditor's report.

#### 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 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.

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Perry Linton FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered accountants Davidson House Forbury Square Reading RG13EU

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# **Statement of Income and Retained Earnings**

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Administrative expenses		(11,045)	(103,976)
Operating loss	5	(11,045)	(103,976)
Loss before taxation		(11,045)	(103,976)
Tax on loss	7		_
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income		(11,045)	(103,976)
Retained losses at the start of the year		(1,364,628)	(1,260,652)
Retained losses at the end of the year		(1,375,673)	(1,364,628)

All the activities of the company are from discontinued operations.

#### **Statement of Financial Position**

#### **31 December 2019**

		2019		2018	
	Note	£	£	£	
Current assets					
Debtors	8	1,875,094		11,204,482	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,533		1,047	
		1,878,627		11,205,529	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(3,254,299)		(12,570,156)	
Net current liabilities			(1,375,672)	(1,364,627)	
Total assets less current liabilities			(1,375,672)	(1,364,627)	
Net liabilities			(1,375,672)	(1,364,627)	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		1	1	
Profit and loss account	11		(1,375,673)	(1,364,628)	
Shareholders' deficit			(1,375,672)	(1,364,627)	
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These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 December 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

K J Barber Director

Company registration number: 05127397

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 45 Westerham Road, Bessels Green, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN13 2QB. The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with 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.

#### Going concern

The company reported a loss for the year of £11,045 and had net current liabilities and net liabilities of £1,375,672 at 31 December 2019.

The company administered a contract on behalf of another member of the group headed by the parent company Markerstudy Holdings Limited. As noted in the Directors' Report, the contract was terminated during the year. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a non-going concern basis. No material adjustments arose and there were no material future costs committed to at the year end as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

Due to the cessation of trade, the company is reliant on support from other group companies headed by the parent company Markerstudy Holdings Limited to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Markerstudy Holdings Limited has provided a letter of support confirming that they will provide financial support to the company, such that it will continue to be able to meet its obligations as they fall due for a period of at least 18 months from 1 August 2020.

The directors of the Company have a reasonable expectation that the Company will have adequate resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Disclosure exemptions**

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the group financial statements of Markerstudy Holdings Limited. Details on how to obtain these financial statements can be found in note 13 of these financial statements. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (c) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

#### Income tax

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in profit or loss.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments

#### 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, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Trade, group and other debtors (including accrued income) which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Where the arrangement with a debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Financial liabilities and equity

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments 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.

Trade, group and other creditors (including accruals) payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled. Where the arrangement with a creditor constitutes a financing transaction, the creditor is initially measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors do not consider there to be any judgements nor key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a material impact on the financial statements.

#### 4. Particulars of employees

No directors received any remuneration from the company during the year (2018: Nil).

No other staff were employed by the company during the year (2018: Nil).

#### 5. Operating loss

	Operating loss is stated after charging/crediting:	2019	2018
	Impairment of trade debtors	£ 2,632	£ 86,778
6.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	7,500	7,500
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services		
	Taxation advisory services	1,500	1,500

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### 7. Tax on profit/(loss)

#### Reconciliation of tax income

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is the same as (2018: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%).

	2019	2018
Loss on andinant activities hafars toyotian	£ (14.045)	£ (102.076)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(11,045)	(103,976)
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(2,099)	(19,755)
Transfer pricing adjustment	261	-
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	16,488
Rounding on tax charge	-	(1)
Group relief surrendered	19,470	3,268
Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate of 19%	(1,856)	· -
Deferred tax not recognised	(15,776)	_
Tour on lone	<del>-</del>	<del></del>
Tax on loss		_

Deferred tax is not recognised in respect of losses of £92,802 (2018: £92,802) as it is not probable that they will be recovered against future taxable profits.

#### 8. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	3,513,377
Amounts owed by group undertakings	78,377	1,750,187
Other debtors	1,796,717	5,940,918
	1,875,094	11,204,482

Trade debtors comprise amounts due to the company from external customers for the financing of insurance policies arranged by the other group companies. Amounts owed by group undertakings include £Nil (2018: £1,671,810) receivable from the ultimate parent undertaking to settle the loan of £Nil (2018: £1,671,810).

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### 9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,244,399	10,889,346
Accruals and deferred income	9,900	9,000
Other creditors	-	1,671,810
	3,254,299	12,570,156

Included within other creditors is an amount of £Nil (2018: £1,671,810) in respect of a formalised loan agreement. The loan passes through the company to a former group member. Interest is calculated daily at a rate of 2% plus Bank of England base rate, which is borne by another group company. This amount is repayable on demand and is secured over the receivables of the company. In addition, Insurance Factory Limited, Markerstudy Direct Limited and MSG Automotive Solutions Limited act as guarantors in respect of this balance. During the year, this loan was transferred to the ultimate parent company, Markerstudy Holdings Limited.

#### 10. Called up share capital

#### Issued, called up and fully paid

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

The company's ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income, each carry the right to one vote at general meetings of the company.

#### 11. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

#### 12. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under Section 33 of FRS 102 from the requirement to make disclosures concerning transactions with fellow group companies.

#### 13. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Markerstudy Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Gibraltar. Copies of the immediate parent company's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from 846-848 Europort, Gibraltar. Markerstudy Holdings Limited is controlled by K R Spencer.