Report of the Director and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

<u>for</u>

Companion Accountancy and Business Services Limited

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Companion Accountancy and Business Services Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

Director:	P A Bresnihan
Registered office:	3rd Floor Buckingham House Buckingham Street Aylesbury Buckinghamshire HP20 2LA
Registered number:	05983364 (England and Wales)
Auditors:	Benjamin Taylor Diner Limited, Statutory Auditor 120 New Cavendish Street, London W1W 6XX

Report of the Director for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2023.

Change of name

On the 3rd May 2024, the company changed its name by Special Resolution from Orange Genie Freelancer Services Limited to Companion Accountancy and Business Services Limited

Principal activity

The company's principal business activity during the year was the provision of accountancy services, and from July 2023 the company also provided the supply of consultancy services.

Director

P A Bresnihan held office during the whole of the period from 1 October 2022 to the date of this report.

Statement of director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Report of the Director 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 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 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Benjamin Taylor Diner Limited, Statutory Auditor, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Report of the Director for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

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

companies.	
On behalf of the board:	
P A Bresnihan - Director	
5 December 2024	

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of

Companion Accountancy and Business Services Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Companion Accountancy and Business Services Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2023 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 30 September 2023 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, we draw attention to Note 2 (Accounting policies - Going concern) in the financial statements, which indicates that the company incurred a net loss of £4,673,415 during the year ended 30 September 2023 and, as of the 30 September 2023, the company's current liabilities exceeded its total assets by £4,554,158. As stated in Note 2, these events and or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in Note 2, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Key audit matters

Except for the matter described in the Material uncertainty related to going concern section, we have determined that there are no other key audit matters to be communicated in our report

Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Director, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of

Companion Accountancy and Business Services Limited

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 Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Director 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 Report of the Director.

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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Director.

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page two, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of

Companion Accountancy and Business Services Limited

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We considered the nature of the company's business and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act, tax legislation; and laws which do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the company for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we assessed the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management as to any actual and or potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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 Report of the Auditors.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Companion Accountancy and

Business Services Limited

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Jeffrey Diner FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Benjamin Taylor Diner Limited, Statutory Auditor 120 New Cavendish Street, London W1W 6XX

5 December 2024

Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

	Notes	30.9.23 £	30.9.22 £
Turnover		18,595,860	874,198
Cost of sales Gross profit		(17,472,143) 1,123,717	(32,821) 841,377
Administrative expenses		<u>(5,808,066)</u> (4,684,349)	(850,114) (8,737)
Other operating income Operating (loss)/profit	4	<u>54,717</u> (4,629,632)	<u>11,638</u> 2,901
Interest payable and similar expenses (Loss)/profit before taxation		<u>(43,783)</u> (4,673,415)	2,901
Tax on (loss)/profit (Loss)/profit for the financial year	5	<u>(4,673,415</u>)	2,901

Balance Sheet 30 September 2023

		30.9.23	30.9.22
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	6	3,150	3,500
Current assets			
Debtors	7	5,649,175	98,317
Cash at bank		550,292	63,872
		6,199,467	162,189
Creditors			ŕ
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(10,756,775)	(46,432)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(4,557,308)	115,757
Total assets less current liabilities		(4,554,158)	119,257
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	2	2
Retained earnings	10	(4,554,160)	119,255
Shareholders' funds		<u>(4,554,158</u>)	119,257

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 5 December 2024 and were signed by:

P A Bresnihan - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

1. Statutory information

The Company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is 3rd Floor, Buckingham House, Buckingham Street, Aylesbury, Bucks, HP20 2LA.

The company's principal business activity during the year was the provision of accountancy services, and from July 2023 the company also provided the supply of consultancy services.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Goodwill

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 10% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Financial instruments

The company has only basic financial instruments.

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.

Classification of financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

2. Accounting policies - continued

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Going concern

The group meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through careful management of working capital positions. After making enquiries, the director has a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The group therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

However, during the year ended 30 September 2023 the company incurred a net loss of £4,673,415 (after the provision of £4,612,186 for irrecoverable loans) and, as of the 30 September 2023, the company's current liabilities exceeded its total assets by £4,554,158. Furthermore, during the year ended 30 September 2023 the company's fellow subsidiary Orange Genie Cover Limited had VAT withheld by HM Revenue & Customs amounting to £3,647,056 (2022: £460,915), should this VAT not be recovered and or trading conditions were to deteriorate a material uncertainty in relation to the continued support provided to the company by its fellow subsidiary companies would also exist.

3. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was 381 (2022 - 1).

4. Operating (loss)/profit

The operating loss (2022 - operating profit) is stated after charging:

	30.9.23	30.9.22	
	£	£	
Goodwill amortisation	350	-	
Auditors' remuneration	19,500	9,500	
Accountancy fees	6,500	500	
Provision for irrecoverable loans	4,612,186	<u>-</u>	

During the year the company made the following provisions for irrecoverable loans due from fellow subsidiary companies:

	30.9.23 £	30.9.22 £
Orange Genie Cover Limited	1,336,733	-
Orange Genie Admin Limited	3,275,453	-
	4,612,186	-

5. Taxation

Analysis of the tax charge

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 30 September 2023 nor for the year ended 30 September 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

6.	Intangible fix	ed assets			Goodwill £	
	Cost					
	At 1 October 2	2022			58,500	
	Disposals				(<u>55,000</u>)	
	At 30 Septem				3,500	
	Amortisation				EE 000	
	At 1 October 2				55,000	
	Charge for year Eliminated on				350 (55,000)	
	At 30 Septem				(55,000)	
	Net book value					
	At 30 Septem				_3,150	
	At 30 Septem				3,500	
	At 00 Ocptoni	001 2022				
7.	Debtors: amo	ounts falling due within one year				
	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	and raming and mann one year		30.9.23	30.9.22	
				£	£	
	Trade debtors			5,131,374	35,083	
	Amounts owe	d by group undertakings		5,662	55,795	
	Other debtors			512,139	7,439	
				5,649,175	98,317	
	Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and interest free.					
8.	Creditors: an	ounts falling due within one year				
O.	0.00.00.0.	ounts running and mann one your		30.9.23	30.9.22	
				£	£	
	Trade creditor	rs ·		14,396	18,356	
	Taxation and	social security		3,091,281	8,462	
	Other creditor	S		7,651,098	19,614	
				10,756,775	46,432	
9.	Called up sha	are capital				
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:					
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	30.9.23	30.9.22	
	Mullipel.	Olagg.	value:	30.9.23 £	50.9.22 £	
	2	Ordinary £1 shares	value. 1	2	2	
	-	S. S. S. S. S. G. G. S.	·			

Called-up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

10. Reserves

Retained earnings

At 1 October 2022 Deficit for the year At 30 September 2023 119,255 (4,673,415) (4,554,160)

The retained earnings reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

11. Related party disclosures

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Orange Genie Group Limited and the group publishes consolidated accounts, it has taken advantage of the exemptions contained in FRS 102 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group.

Copies of the group financial statements of Orange Genie Group Limited can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

Payments Pro Limited

During the year the company loaned £400,000 to Payments Pro Limited, a company which is financially dependent on the Orange Genie Group Limited group of companies. As at the 30 September 2023 £400,000 was owed to the Company by Payments Pro Limited. The loan is unsecured and interest free.

12. Ultimate controlling party

The director regards Ogenie Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England as being the ultimate holding company and controlling party.

Ogenie Holdings Limited was under the control of the director P.A.Bresnihan by virtue of his 100% shareholding in the company.

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.