# Genesis America (UK) Limited

## **Annual Report and Financial Statements**

31 December 2019

Company Registration Number 05095072 (England and Wales)

Charity Registration Number 1103351

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### Reference and administrative details of the charity, its trustees and advisers

Trustees Joy Browne

Msgr Vladimir Felzmann John Studzinski CBE

Company secretary Joy Browne

Registered office 130 Wood Street

London EC2V 6DL

Company registration number 05095072 (England and Wales)

Charity registration number 1103351

Auditor Buzzacott LLP

130 Wood Street

London EC2V 6DL

Bankers HSBC Private Bank (UK) Limited

78 St James's Street

London SW1A 1JB

Solicitors Charles Russell Speechlys

5 Fleet Place London EC4M 7RD The trustees present their statutory report together with the financial statements of Genesis America (UK) for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on page 13 to 15 of the attached financial statements and comply with the charitable company's memorandum and articles of association, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), effective from accounting periods commencing 1 January 2015 or later.

#### Governance, structure and management

#### Governance

The charitable company was incorporated on 5 April 2004, registered as a charity on 22 April 2004 and commenced activities in September 2006.

The trustees constitute directors of the charitable company for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006. The trustees in office during the year are noted on page 1.

There must be at least three and not more than five trustees, one third of whom must retire at each AGM, although they are free to be reappointed. The trustees are able to appoint new trustees.

The "induction" for any new trustee consists of them being made aware of their responsibilities and of the ethos of the charity, its aims and its objectives. All trustees are expected to carry out their duties and responsibilities diligently.

No trustee of the company has an interest in the shares of the charitable company.

### ♦ Key management personnel

The trustees, together with Harriet Capaldi, Managing Director of The Studs Trust, comprise the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis.

None of the trustees receives any remuneration or reimbursement of expenses in connection with their duties as trustees. The remuneration of the Managing Director of The Studs Trust is set by that charity.

### ♦ Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees (who are also directors of Genesis America (UK) Ltd for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

### Governance, structure and management (continued)

### Trustees' responsibilities statement (continued)

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the income and expenditure of the charitable company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom 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 charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable 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 charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Each of the trustees confirms that:

- so far as the trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustee has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

### • Risk management

The trustees have assessed the risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those relating to the specific operational areas of the charity and its finances, and have established consistent and effective systems to mitigate those risks.

### Governance, structure and management (continued)

### Risk Management (continued)

John Studzinski has undertaken to underwrite personally all risks of the charity and its works and commitments. A key element in the management of financial risk is a regular review of available liquid funds to settle donations as they fall due and regular liaison with the bank.

The charity retains trustees of sufficient skill and expertise to scrutinise the projects it supports and the quality of the institutions and people with which it collaborates. The charity has a policy of collaborating with well-established and prestigious partners that already have a solid record of success.

The charity's policy is also to engage respected providers of professional services, thus ensuring high-quality advisory and operational support for its activities.

#### Objectives, activities and relevant policies

The objectives of the charity are the support of the Genesis Foundation established by The Studs Trust (registered charity number 1084555) and any other worthwhile charitable causes identified by the trustees.

The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's objectives and aims and in planning future activities.

#### Grant making policy

Genesis America UK's grant making activities contribute to the achievement of its aims and objectives by funding programmes and bursaries, though the Genesis Foundation, designed to encourage and develop exceptional young talent. As with the Genesis Foundation, all grants given by Genesis America UK are designed to embrace and nurture people and programmes it respects, trusts and whose ethos and achievements it admires and wishes to support.

### **Fundraising statement**

Genesis America UK does not raise funds from the public. The vast majority of income received are donations from the charity's founder trustee.

### Achievements and performance

During the year the charity was able to make grants totalling £1,572,667 (2018 - £1,703,290). Of this, total grants of £1,436,655 (2018 - £907,175) were made in support of the Genesis Foundation.

### Achievements and performance (continued)

The Genesis Foundation is a partnership between Genesis America (UK) Ltd and The Studs Trust. Genesis America (UK) is the grant making arm of the partnership whilst The Studs Trust operates the Foundation's office, makes some smaller grants to organisations and organises events to promote the work and achievement of the young artistic talent nurtured and developed by the Foundation.

In the year ended 31 December 2019, the activities of the Genesis Foundation fell into four broad categories:

- 1. Arts projects
- 2. Scholarships
- 3. Commissions
- 4. Other initiatives in the Arts

More detail on the work of the Genesis Foundation, including the individual projects, can be found in the annual report of The Studs Trust (charity registration number 1084555).

The charity also made grants to a number of other registered charities in the year which are detailed in note 2 of the financial statements.

### Financial report for the year

### Results for the year

Details of the income and expenditure for the charity are given in the statement of financial activities on page 10. The charity had income of £1,059,089 for the year (2018 -£1,763,329) and expenditure of £1,599,849 (2018 -£1,721,751). Expenditure included grants payable to other charities totalling £1,572,667 (2018 -£1,703,290).

### • Financial position

The balance sheet shows a deficit in unrestricted funds of £754,879 as at 31 December 2019 (2018 – deficit of £214,119).

There are no restricted funds at the balance sheet date.

### Reserves policy and going concern assessment

The trustees have examined the requirement for free reserves and consider that they need £25,000 which, in their opinion, would provide sufficient flexibility to cover any fluctuations in income flows and in meeting other contingencies.

The free reserves equating to the unrestricted general funds balance were in deficit by £754,879 at 31 December 2019. Despite this, the trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Following the year end, up to May 2020, the charity received further donations in excess of £800,000.

### Financial report for the year (continued)

### Reserves policy (continued)

Furthermore, John Studzinski has undertaken to underwrite personally all risks of the charity and its works and commitments, thus providing comfort to the charity in being able to settle its liabilities as they fall due.

### Plans for future periods

The charity will continue to work with The Studs Trust to support art projects of the Genesis Foundation principally in the United Kingdom. The charity will also support other charitable organisations both in the United Kingdom and internationally.

Despite the disruption and uncertainty caused by the COVID-19 lockdown in Spring 2020, the commitments in respect of projects undertaken by the Genesis Foundation are continuing to be honoured in line with the timescales agreed with its partners. It is currently not anticipated that the cycle of programmes run on an annual basis will be materially interrupted.

Signed on behalf of the board of trustees by John Studzinski CBE:

Trustee

Approved by the board on:

Time 26, 2020.

### Independent auditor's report to the members of Genesis America (UK) Limited

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Genesis America (UK) Ltd (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, and statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the financial statements. 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31
   December 2019 and of its income and expenditure 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 auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable 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.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charitable company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

### Independent auditor's report 31 December 2019

### Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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 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 trustees' report, which is also a directors' report for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' 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 charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' 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
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
   or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

#### Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees 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 trustees 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 trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable 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 charitable 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 charitable 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Shachi Blakemore (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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For and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor

130 Wood Street

London

EC2V 6DL

3 July 2020

### Statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure) for the year to 31 December 2019

	– Notes	Unrest	ricted
		2019 £	2018 £
Income and expenditure			
Income:			
Donations and legacies	1	1,059,063	1,763,250
Interest receivable		26	79
Total income		1,059,089	1,763,329
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities			
. Promoting and enhancing charitable work	2	1,599,849	1,721,751
Total expenditure		1,599,849	1,721,751
Net (expenditure) income	4	(540,760)	41,578
Foreign exchange gains		<u>=</u>	18,132
Net movement in funds		(540,760)	59,710
Reconciliation of funds:			
Fund balances brought forward			
at 1 January	_	(214,019)	(273,729)
Fund balances carried forward at 31 December		(754,779)	(214,019)

All the charity's activities during the above two financial periods derived from continuing operations.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the above statement of financial activities.

### Balance sheet 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	85,130	184,476
Cash at bank		8,878	68,662
Total current assets		94,008	253,138
Liabilities:			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(848,787)	(467,157)
Net current liabilities		(754,779)	(214,019)
The funds of the charity:			
Capital and funds			
Called up share capital	10	100	100
Income funds			
Unrestricted funds			
. General fund		(754,879)	(214,119)
Total charity funds		(754,779)	(214,019)

Signed on behalf of the board of trustees by John Studzinski CBE:

Approved by the board on:

Company registration number 05095072 (England and Wates)

Charity registration number 1103351

### Statement of cash flows 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows (used in) provided by operating activities:			
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	Α	(59,810)	30,565
Interest receivable		26	79
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	26	79
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(59,784)	30,644
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	В	68,662	19,886
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate movements			18,132
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	В -	8,878	68,662

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year to 31 December:

### A Reconciliation of net expenditure to net cash flow from operating activities

	2019 £	2018 £
Net (expenditure) income (as per the statement of financial activities)	(540,760)	41,578
Adjustments for:		
Interest receivable	(26)	(79)
Decrease (increase) in debtors	99,346	(104,109)
Increase in creditors	381,630	93,175
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(59,810)	30,565

### B Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	8,878	68,662
Total cash and cash equivalents	8,878	68,662

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are laid out below.

### Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared for the year to 31 December 2019, presented in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items initially recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies or the notes to these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) ('Charities FRS 102 SORP 2015'), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

### Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

There are no areas in the preparation of the financial statements that require the trustees and management to make significant judgements or estimates.

### Assessment of going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. In considering their assessment, they have also considered the impact to the charity and it's beneficiaries as a result the global uncertainty in relation to COVID-19. The trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The charity's funds at 31 December 2019 were in deficit by £754,879. Despite this, the trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Following the year end, up to May 2020, the charity received further significant donations in excess of £800,000. Furthermore, John Studzinski has undertaken to underwrite personally all risks of the charity and its works and commitments, thus providing comfort to the charity in being able to settle its liabilities as they fall due.

#### Principal accounting policies 31 December 2019

### Income recognition

Income is recognised in the period in which the charity has entitlement to the income, the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Income comprises donations, interest receivable and other income.

Donations are recognised when the charity has confirmation of both the amount and settlement date. In the event of donations pledged but not received, the amount is accrued for when receipt is considered probable. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

### **Expenditure recognition**

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Expenditure comprises direct costs and support costs. All expenses, including support costs, are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings. The classification between activities is as follows:

Expenditure on charitable activities comprises all costs associated with furthering the charitable purposes of the charity through the provision of its charitable activities.

Such costs include charitable grants and donations, direct and support costs, including governance costs.

Grants payable are included in the statement of financial activities in the year in which payment falls due. Provision is made for grants approved and due but unpaid at the period end. Grants approved but not due for payment at the year end are noted as financial commitments in the notes to the financial statements.

All expenditure is stated inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

### Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs represent indirect charitable expenditure.

Governance costs comprise the costs involving the public accountability of the charity (including audit costs) and costs in respect to its compliance with regulation and good practice.

Support costs and governance costs are allocated to charitable activities.

### **Debtors**

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

#### Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Deposits for more than three months but less than one year have been disclosed as short term deposits.

### Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

### Fund accounting

The general fund comprises those monies which are freely available for application towards achieving any charitable purpose that falls within the charity's objects. The restricted funds represent donations which are subject to donor imposed conditions.

### Financial instruments

The charity only holds basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the charity and their measurement basis are as follows:

Financial assets - other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost.

Cash at bank – classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Financial liabilities - accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost.

### 1 Donations

	Unrestricted	
	2019 £	2018 £
Donations from:		
. Founder trustee (note 12)	1,012,991	1,738,679
. Other donations	46,072	24,571
2019 Total funds	1,059,063	1,763,250

### 2 Grants payable

	Unrestricted	
	2019 £	2018 £
Genesis Foundation		
Grants to The Studs Trust	279,422	488,075
Grants in support of the Genesis Foundation		
. LAMDA	25,000	56,000
. Young Vic	155,000	155,000
. National Theatre	50,000	60,000
. Royal Court Theatre	_	37,500
. The Sixteen – Genesis Sixteen	153,000	15,000
. The Sixteen – MacMillan Symphony No. 5	75,260	_
. The Sixteen – Royal Academy of Arts Concert	16,200	_
. Almeida Theatre	86,000	_
. Create London	15,000	20,000
. Cumnock Tryst	_	30,000
. Genesis Prize	_	25,000
. Royal College of Art	400,000	_
. Royal Academy of Arts	122,123	_
. Eton Choirbook	_	9,750
. Prince Charles 70th Birthday Commission	_	9,600
. James MacMillan Symphony No. 5 Commission	53,000	·
. Angus McPhee Commission	1,250	1,250
. Bob Chilcott Commission	5,400	· —
	1,157,233	419,100
Total payable to Genesis Foundation	1,436,655	907,175

### 2 Grants payable (continued)

Oranto payable (continued)	Unrestricted	
	2019 £	2018
	<u>r</u>	£
Community development		
St Jude India Child Centre	1,000	6,000
	1,000	6,000
Culture and the Arts		
Ballet Theatre Foundation	_	39,525
Tate Americas Foundation	_	615,243
Showhegan School of Painting	3,762	
	3,762	654,768
Current affairs		
Institute of International Affairs	25,000	
	25,000	
Human Rights		
Arise Foundation	_	83,003
Haitian Project		19,763
		102,766
Religion		
Friends of Cathedral Music Diamond Fund	10,000	
Catholic Trust for England & Wales	70,000	_
Brompton Oratory	25,000	_
Saint Padre Pio Statue		7,581
	105,000	7,581
Other		
Friends of Benjamin Franklin House	1,250	25,000
	1,250	25,000
Total – Other grants	136,012	796,115
Governance costs (see note 3)	27,182	18,461
2019 Total funds	1,599,849	1,721,751

### 3 Governance

	Unrestricted	
	2019	2018
	Total	Total
	funds	funds
	£	£
Professional fees	22,796	17,979
Other costs	4,386	482
2019 Total funds	27,182	18,461

### 4 Net expenditure

This is stated after charging:

	2019	2018
	Total	Total
	funds	funds
	£	£
Auditor's remuneration (including VAT)		
. Statutory audit services	14,280	13,860
. Other services	6,036	4,119

### 5 Staff costs and trustees' remuneration

No staff costs were incurred during the year (2018 - £nil).

None of the trustees received any remuneration in respect of their services, nor reimbursement of expenses during the year (2018 - £nil).

### Taxation

Genesis America (UK) Limited is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

### 7 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Taxation recoverable on gift aid donations	85,030	64,376
Unpaid share capital	100	100
Prepayment		120,000
	85,130	184,476

### 8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2019 £	2018 £
17,537	31,407
831,350	435,750
848,787	467,157
	£ 17,537 831,350

#### **Grant commitments**

As at 31 December the charity had further commitments in respect of grants approved for projects and which relate to future periods as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Genesis Foundation		
. Payable within one year	641,000	813,000
. Payable between two and five years	1,021,500	885,000
. Payable in more than five years	1,000,000	1,000,000
	2,662,500	2,698,000

These grant commitments have not been recognised as liabilities as at 31 December as specific conditions placed on the recipient had not been met by the year end.

### 10 Called up share capital

	Authorised		Allotted and called up	
	2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

### 11 Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds

There were no movements in shareholder's funds in the year. These remain at £100, representing the issued share capital.

### 12 Related party transactions

The charity made grants totalling £279,422 to The Studs Trust in the year (2018 - £488,075). The Studs Trust is a registered charity and in the year had the same trustees as Genesis America (UK) Limited.

The charity made donations of £15,000 in the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018 - £20,000) to Create London. John Studzinski, is a trustee of Create London.

The charity made payments of £nil (2018 - £83,003) on behalf of the Arise Foundation which was registered on 20 January 2016 with the Charity Commission (charity number 1165248). John Studzinski is Chair and Co-Founder of the Arise Foundation.

The charity made a donation of £nil (2018 - £615,243) to the Tate American Foundation. John Studzinski is a trustee of the Tate American Foundation.

The charity made a donation of £1,250 (2018 - £25,000) to Friends of Benjamin Franklin House. John Studzinski is a trustee of this organisation.

Total donations, including gift aid, during the year of £1,012,991 (2018 - £1,738,679) were provided by the founder trustee, John Studzinski.

### 13 Ultimate holding company and control

The charitable company is wholly owned by Genesis America Inc, a US tax exempt charitable organisation registered in the State of Delaware, and was founded to carry out the work of that entity in the UK.

The activities of the company are controlled by the trustees of the company.

There were no transactions with the holding company during the period.

### 14 Post Balance Sheet Events

The full impact following the emergence of the global coronavirus pandemic is still unknown. It is therefore not currently possible to evaluate all the potential implications for the charity's activities, beneficiaries, funders, suppliers and the wider economy.

Despite the disruption and uncertainty caused by the COVID-19 lockdown in Spring 2020, the commitments in respect of projects undertaken by the Genesis Foundation are continuing to be honoured in line with the timescales agreed with its partners. It is currently not anticipated that the cycle of programmes run on an annual basis will be materially interrupted.