Registered number: 03070988

# **RE Corps Enterprises Limited**

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019





# **Company Information**

**Directors** Brigadier MTG Bazeley

Brigadier PJ Rowell MBE

Resigned (tenure complete) - August 2019 Appointed to the Board - August 2019

Colonel M Quare MBE ADC

Registered number

03070988

Registered office Regimental Headquarters, Royal Engineers

**Brompton Barracks** 

Chatham Kent ME4 4UG

Independent auditor Kreston Reeves LLP

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Montague Place

Quayside

Chatham Maritime

Chatham Kent ME4 4QU

Bankers Lloyds plc

Cox's & King's Branch

PO Box 1000 London BX1 1LT

Solicitors Furley Page LLP

39 St Margaret's Street

Canterbury Kent CT1 2TX

Investment Managers BlackRock Investment Managers

12 Throgmorton Avenue

London EC2N 2DL

# Contents

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 15

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019. Directors consider that, in preparing these financial statements, they have taken into account all information that could reasonably be expected to be available (including levels of reserves held). Therefore, the going concern basis of accounting is deemed appropriate and there are no material uncertainties.

# Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is the sale of memorabilia relating to the Royal Engineers.

# Review of the year's business

The annual sales figure for the year's trading of Brompton shop sales, mail order and website trading was £265,831 (2018: £351,643). The gross profit on these sales was £25,727 (2018 was a profit of £63,449). These two trading outlets generated a net loss of £3,908 against a net gain of £19,260 in 2018.

At year-end, the Company had closing funds of £24,828 with cash at bank and in hand of £13,251.

During 2019, the Corps Enterprises' "Mobile Shop" supported several Royal Engineers Association (REA) evenings, the Armed Forces Day celebrations on Great Lines, Chatham and the rededication of the Corps plot at the National Arboretum Memorial in Alrewas, Staffordshire. This proved a great success and the 'outreach' offer remains permanently available to all Regiments and Associations.

The shop was also open for the Corps Memorial and Veterans' Weekend at Chatham in September and various weekends to coincide with RE Reserve annual camps and training weekends.

These activities are always appreciated and well supported by the serving and retired members of the Corps of Royal Engineers (the Sapper Family).

### **Directors**

The Directors who served during the year were:

Brigadier MTG Bazeley Brigadier PJ Rowell MBE Colonel M Quare MBE ADC

# **Future Developments**

Pricing and profit margins are continually reviewed.

2019 saw the start of a complete rebuild of the Sapper Shop website (<u>www.sappershop.com</u>). This work will be finalised in the first quarter of 2020 to enhance the online shopping experience and provide detailed statistical data.

# Directors' responsibilities statement

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.

# Political and charitable contributions

The company gift aided £0 (2018: £19,260) to the Royal Engineers Central Charitable Trust during the year in respect of the profit achieved on trading.

# Provision of information to auditor

Each director who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information, information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing their report, of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

# **Diversity**

Our serving female stakeholders (customers) make up approximately 3% of the serving Corps (8.8% are offrs and 1.1% soldiers) and we provide our services (online and in-store) to a large percentage of Foreign & Commonwealth soldiers and veterans. Reporting in line with the UK Equality Act 2010 (Gender Pay Gap Information) Regulations 2017: (although we do not set specific targets for diversity) 100% of RECE Ltd staff are currently female therefore there is no pay difference between male and female staff who carry out the same job, similar jobs or work of equal value. We work to ensure that we are as diverse and inclusive as possible and are committed to ensuring our stakeholders are treated equally and that diversity is valued across the organisation.

# **Overview of Governance structure**

# Chair - RE Central Charitable Trust Responsible for the leadership of the Board and ensuring that it operates effectively through a healthy culture of openness, challenge and scrutiny. Board of Directors Responsible for providing effective leadership by setting business strategy and overseeing delivery in a way that delivers steady growth for the benefit of stakeholders (customers). The Board maintains a balanced approach to risk within a framework of effective controls and taking into account the interests of a diverse range of stakeholders. RECE Ltd Manager Responsible for the day-to-day running of the business and performance, and for the development and implementation of the business strategy. RECE Ltd Assistant Responsible for the day-to-day retail experience, including front of house / point of sale and e-commerce retail assistance. Provision of operational support and customer service support.

### Post balance sheet events

At the time of signing the accounts, the Directors are aware of the potential economic and social effects of the COVID-19 virus outbreak. The full impact of the pandemic on the UK economy is yet to be seen but the business will continue to seek to mitigate this risk by following the UK Government's guidelines and adapting/developing its own internal strategy.

# **Director's Conflicts of Interest**

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, the Board has a formal system in place for directors to declare situational conflicts to be considered for authorisation by those directors who have no interest in the matter being considered. In deciding whether to authorise a situational conflict, the non-conflicted director considers the situation in conjunction with their general duties under the Companies Act 2006. Any situational conflicts considered by the Board, and any authorisations given, are recorded in the Board minutes and in the Conflicts of Interest register which is held by the Corps Treasurer.

### **Auditor**

The auditor, Kreston Reeves LLP, has been re-appointed in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Board on 18th May 2020 and signed on its behalf.

Colonel M Quare MBE ADC

Director

We have audited the financial statements of RE Corps Enterprises Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019, set out on pages 6 to 15. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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.

# Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

# Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies, we consider the implications for our report.

# **Opinion on financial statements**

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;
   and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

# Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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 Director's report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to produce a Strategic report.

Susan Robinson BA FCA FCIE DChA MCMI (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Kreston Reeves LLP

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors Chatham Maritime

10 5/2 2020

# Profit and loss account For the year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	265,831	351,643
Cost of sales	<u>(240,105)</u>	(288,194)
Gross profit	25,726	63,449
Administrative expenses	(29,634)	(63,449)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	(3,908)	-
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	(3,908)	

The notes on pages 10 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 03070988

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2019

			2019		2018
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		395		559
Current assets					
Stocks		84,328		92,198	
Debtors	7	2,644		5,697	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,251	-	15,764	
		100,224		113,659	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(75,791)		(85,482)	
Net current assets		_	24,433	_	28,177
Net assets		_	24,828	=	28,736
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		4		4
Profit and loss account	10	_	24,824	-	28,732
Shareholders' funds		=	24,828	=	28,736

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 18th May 2020.

Colonel M Quare MBE ADC

Director

The notes on pages 10 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of changes in equity As at 31 December 2019

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2019	4	28,732	28,736
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	(3,908)	(3,908)
At 31 December 2019	4	24,824	24,828
As at 31 December 2018	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2018	4	28,732	28,736
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-
At 31 December 2018	4	28,732	28,736

# Statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities Profit/(loss) for the financial year	(3,908)	-
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangibles Purchase of tangible fixed assets (Increase)/decrease in stocks (Increase)/decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors	164 - 7,870 3,053 (9,691)	165 (575) (47,220) (1,357) 53,666
Net cash generated from operating activities	(2,513)	4,679
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,513)	4,679
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	15,764	11,085
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	13,251	15,764

# Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 31 Jan 2019 £	Cashflows £	At 31 Dec 2019 £
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash	15,764	(2,513)	13,251
Borrowings			
	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Total	15,764	(2,513)	13,251

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

### 1 General Administrative Information

RE Corps Enterprises Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales with the company registration number 03070988. The address of the registered office is Headquarters Royal Engineers, Ravelin Building, Brompton Barracks, Chatham, Kent, ME4 4UG. The company's principal activities continue to be the sale of memorabilia relating to the Royal Engineers

# 2 Accounting policies

# 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical costs convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

# 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

# Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction;
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

# 2 Accounting policies (continued)

# 2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of fixed assets over their estimated useful economic lives on a straight line basis as follows:

Shop fixtures, fittings - 10% per annum Computer equipment - 20% per annum

# 2.4 Stocks

Stocks are included at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost represents invoiced purchase price excluding value added tax. Stock comprises goods for resale.

# 2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

# 2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

# 2.7 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable.

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

# 2 Accounting policies (continued)

# 2.8 Liabilities and provisions

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# 2.9 Pensions

The company makes contributions to individual defined contribution pension schemes on behalf of employees. These are accounted for on an accruals basis, there are no outstanding amounts at the year end.

Pension fund assets are held separately from the company.

### 2.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

# 3 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

No significant judgements have had to be made by management in preparing these financial statements.

### 4 Loss

The loss is stated after charging:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit	164	165
of the company's annual accounts	1,900	1,940
Defined contribution pension cost	3,799	3,811

During the year, no Director received any emoluments (2018: £NIL).

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

5	Fm	nlov	ees
J	-111	PIU	663

	Staff costs were as follows:			
			2019	2018
			£	£
	Wages and salaries		51,486	53,454
	Social security costs		4,838	4,586
	Cost of defined contribution scheme		3,799	3,811
			60,123	61,851
	The average monthly number of employed	es, including the Directors,	during the year w	vas as follows:
			2019	2018
			No.	No.
		Shop	4	4
6	Tangible fixed assets			Shop, fixtures, fittings and IT equipment £
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2019			1,074
	Additions			-
	Disposals			
	At 31 December 2019			1,074
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2019			515
	Charge for the year On disposals			164
	On disposais			
	At 31 December 2019			<u>679</u>
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2019			395
	At 31 December 2018			559
7	Debtors		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors			
	aad dobitoid		2,644	5,697

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

### 8 Creditors:

Amounts falling due within one year

		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent undertaking Other taxation Other creditors	23,762 - 4,100 <u>47,929</u> <u>75,791</u>	8,629 19,260 6,670 50,923
9	Profit and Loss Account		
	Authorised	2019 £	2018 £
	100 - Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	4 - Ordinary shares of £1 each	4	4
10	Reserves		Profit and loss account
			£
	At 1 January 2019 Profit/(loss) for the year		28,732 (3,908)
	At 31 December 2019		24,824

# 11 Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the fund and amounted to £3,799 (2018: £3,811).

# 12 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling entity

RE Corps Enterprises Limited is the trading subsidiary of the Royal Engineers Central Charitable Trust (the "RECCT"). The ultimate control of the company rests with the members of the Chief Royal Engineer's Committee who are the trustees of the RECCT. The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that of which the RECCT is the parent undertaking. As a result, in accordance with the exemptions given under section 33 of FRS102 "Related Party Disclosures", transactions with RECCT are not disclosed. Financial Statements of RECCT are available on the Charity Commission web site, www.charity-commission.gov.uk.

# Detailed trading and profit and loss account For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019 £		2018 £
RECE - Trading				
Sales		265,831		351,643
Cost of sales		(179,982)		(226,342)
Staff costs		(60,123)		(61,852)
Gross profit	_	25,726	-	63,449
Expenses				
Postage and telephone	(16,657)		(26,450)	
Printing and stationery	(1,903)		(5,277)	
Insurance	(1,670)		(1,071)	
Audit fee	(1,900)		(1,940)	
Advertising	(583)		(2,047)	
Computer costs	(2,050)		(1,506)	
Cardnet charges	(3,490)		(5,000)	
Bank charges	(460)		(463)	
Miscellaneous	(757)		(270)	
Depreciation	(165)		(165)	
		(29,634)		(44,189)
		(3,908)	•	19,260
Gift Aid		-		(19,260)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	ı <u> </u>	(3,908)	_	