

Company Registration No. 07323840 (England and Wales)

**THE REGIMENT SUPPORT SERVICE
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

THE REGIMENT SUPPORT SERVICE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	J E Caddick	(Appointed 3 August 2016)
Company number	07323840	
Registered office	4 Church View Court Ormskirk Lancashire L39 2YH	
Accountants	Lonsdale & Marsh 7th Floor Cotton House Old Hall Street Liverpool L3 9TX	

THE REGIMENT SUPPORT SERVICE

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 5

THE REGIMENT SUPPORT SERVICE

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of fundraising.

The company is currently assisting the British Army in raising the funds needed to produce regimental pocket diaries for certain designated regiments. The diaries can be sold as way of raising funds for important regimental causes and are also given free to all soldiers who are currently serving at home and abroad in the various conflicts throughout the world.

Director

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

F J Caddick	(Resigned 3 August 2016)
J E Caddick	(Appointed 3 August 2016)

Charitable donations

The recipients and amounts of the charitable donations are as follows:

The Royal Regiment of Scotland £3,400
The Household Cavalry £3,400
The Royal Welsh £3,400
The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers £3,400

Company structure

The company is limited by guarantee and as such there is no share capital.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

J E Caddick

Director

9 March 2017

THE REGIMENT SUPPORT SERVICE

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		27,768		17,099	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(27,690)		(17,187)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			78		(88)
			=====		=====
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			78		(88)
			=====		=====

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income and expenditure account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 January 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 March 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

J E Caddick
Director

Company Registration No. 07323840

THE REGIMENT SUPPORT SERVICE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Regiment Support Service is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 4 Church View Court, Ormskirk, Lancashire, L39 2YH.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

1.2 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.4 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 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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 unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

THE REGIMENT SUPPORT SERVICE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified 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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified 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.

The company has obtained exemption from the Revenue Commissioners in respect of corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit. DIRT tax is payable on any interest income received in excess of £32.

1.5 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.6 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.7 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 10 (2016 - 11).

THE REGIMENT SUPPORT SERVICE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other taxation and social security	5,278	5,299
Other creditors	22,412	11,888
	<u>27,690</u>	<u>17,187</u>

4 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

5 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for its business premises. Leases are negotiated for a term of three years and the current rentals of £8,000 per annum are fixed for the next twelve months.

6 Related party transactions

No guarantees have been given or received.

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.