Registered number: 06506091

RECOGNISING EXCELLENCE LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018



RECOGNISING EXCELLENCE LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

J C Greenwood

K M Holt

GWE Business West Limited (Phil Smith)

REGISTERED NUMBER

06506091

REGISTERED OFFICE

Unit 3, Twigworth Court Business Centre

Tewkesbury Road Near Twigworth Gloucester GL2 9PG

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Crowe U.K. LLP Carrick House Lypiatt Road Cheltenham GL50 2QJ

RECOGNISING EXCELLENCE LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements 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 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 to 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.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

J C Greenwood K M Holt GWE Business West Limited (Phil Smith)

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information 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 relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

The auditor, Crowe U.K. LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

SMALL COMPANIES NOTE

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

26/10/18

and signed on its behalf.

J C Greenwood Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RECOGNISING EXCELLENCE LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Recognising Excellence Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2018, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet and the related notes, 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 31 March 2018 and of its profit 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 Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the 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.

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RECOGNISING EXCELLENCE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
 regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and
 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RECOGNISING EXCELLENCE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Chris Mould (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Crowe U.K. LLP

Statutory Auditor

Carrick House Lypiatt Road Cheltenham GL50 2QJ

Date: 6.11.2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	2040	2017
	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	1,778,248	1,364,167
Cost of sales	(1,250,267)	(972,587)
Gross profit	527,981	391,580
Distribution costs	(678)	(284)
Administrative expenses	(424,859)	(294,594)
Operating profit	102,444	96,702
Interest receivable and similar income	131	162
Profit before tax	102,575	96,864
Profit for the financial year	102,575	96,864

There was no other comprehensive income for 2018 (2017:£NIL).

The notes on pages 8 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

RECOGNISING EXCELLENCE LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 06506091

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		3,111		255
		-	3,111	-	255
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	504,145		409,450	
Cash at bank and in hand		675,419		327,956	
		1,179,564	•	737,406	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(670,648)		(328, 209)	
Net current assets			508,916	<u> </u>	409,197
Net assets		-	512,027		409,452
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			512,027		409,452
•		<u></u>	512,027	-	409,452

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 26 1018

J C Greenwood

Director

The notes on pages 8 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. General information

Recognising Excellence Limited is a private company, limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is Unit 3 Twigworth Court Business Centre, Tewkesbury Road, Near Twigworth, Gloucester, GL2 9PG. The company is registered at Companies House England and Wales. Its registered number is 06506091.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Cashflow

The financial statements do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard FRS 102.

2.3 Going concern

The company has cash resources and no requirement for external funding. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. They continue to believe the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate in preparing the annual financial statements.

2.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of services supplied by the company, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the course has been delivered.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment

- 33.3-50% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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 debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares. Such assets and liabilities are measured at the transaction price, lesss any impairment and net of transaction costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements totalled £4,750 (2017 - £4,470).

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2017 - 2).

5. Taxation

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The company has tax trading losses of approximately £41,000 (2017: £139,000) to carry forward and set-off against future trading profits.

The company has not recognised a potential deferred tax asset of approximately £6,000 (2017: £25,000). In accordance with FRS 102 the directors will continue to assess in the future whether deferred tax assets should be recognised in respect of this item.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

6. Tangible fixed assets

	·
	Office
	equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2017	87,351
Additions	3,599
Disposals	(80,155)
At 31 March 2018	10,795
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2017	87,096
Charge for the year on owned assets	743
Disposals	(80,155)
At 31 March 2018	7,684
Net book value	
At 31 March 2018	3,111
At 31 March 2017	255

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

7.	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	483,730	386,000
	Other debtors	<u>-</u>	5,500
	Prepayments and accrued income	20,415	17,950
		504,145	409,450
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	2017 £
	Trade creditors	369,255	204,184
	Other taxation and social security	48,384	35,843
	Other creditors	713	417
	Accruals and deferred income	252,296	87,765
		670,648	328,209
9.	Financial instruments		
		2018	2017
	Financial access	£	£
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,159,149 ————	719,456
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	477,764	261,491

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of: cash at bank, trade debtors, other debtors and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of: trade creditors, accruals and deferred income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

10. Company status

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

11. Pension commitments

The company makes contributions to the personal pension plans of certain permanent employees. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £4,773 (2017: £4,318). Contributions totalling £611 (2017: £421) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

12. Related party transactions

Gloucestershire Enterprise Limited and GWE Business West Limited are both deemed to be a related party of Recognising Excellence Limited due to their role as members of the company and common directorships.

During the year, no sales (2017: £357) and purchases of £164,468 (2017: £90,047) were made with Gloucestershire Enterprise Limited. At the balance sheet date an amount of £120,890 (2017: £51,088) is due to Gloucestershire Enterprise Limited.

During the year, no sales (2017: £nil) and £124,849 (2017: £52,643) of purchases were made with GWE Business West Limited. At the balance sheet date £121,590 (2017: £48,000) is owed to GWE Business West and is included in creditors.

13. Controlling party

Both Gloucestershire Enterprise Limited and GWE Business West Limited, as equal members, are deemed to be the ultimate controlling parties and parent undertakings of Recognising Excellence Limited.