Registered number: 05556424

BRITISH REMA PROCESS EQUIPMENT LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

18/01/2020

COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

W S McBride

J D Cameron

Company secretary

A G Hunter.

Registered number

05556424

Registered office

Masters House

107 Hammersmith Road

LONDON W14 0QH

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc 2 Arena Court SHEFFIELD

S9 2LF

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BRITISH REMA PROCESS EQUIPMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:05556424

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		9,609		5,109
		-	9,609		5,109
Current assets					
Stocks	6	91,718		244,073	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	51,157		88, 735	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	243,303		109,299	
	•	386,178	-	442,107	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(774,581)		(867,139)	
Net current liabilities	•		(388,403)		(425,032)
Total assets less current liabilities		•	(378,794)	-	(419,923)
Net liabilities		-	(378,794)	-	(419,923)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account	11		(379,794)		(420,923)
		-	(378,794)	-	(419,923)

BRITISH REMA PROCESS EQUIPMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:05556424

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 30 June 2019 and of its profit for the year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 of the Act and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the Company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies within part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

As permitted by s444(5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the Company has opted not to file the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 19 December 2019.

W S McBride

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. General information

British Rema Process Equipment Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. Registered number 05556424. Its registered head office is located at Masters House, 107 Hammersmith Road, London, W14 0QH. The principal activity of the Company is the supply and installation of precision engineering and powder processing equipment.

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 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 3).

The Company's functional and presentational currency is pound sterling.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors consider that on the basis of available cash resources from this Company and other related undertakings that the Company is a going concern and have prepared the accounts on this basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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 or receivable, 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; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Long-term contracts

Profit on long-term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for the contract. Revenue derived from variations on contracts are recognised only when they have been accepted by the customer. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as a lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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 reporting 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 Statement of financial position 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 reporting date.

2.7 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 30 JUNE 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 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:

Plant & machinery

- 3 - 10 years

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 Income and Retained Earnings.

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 Creditors

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.

2.12 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Statement of Financial Position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Statement of Financial Position date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

Useful economic life of assets

The directors have applied their judgement in assessing the useful economic life of the fixed assets held by the Company.

Work in progress

The directors have applied their judgement in calculating the value of work in progress for the Company in only applying the direct spend on the projects to date.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 8 (2018 - 8).

5. Tangible fixed assets

At 30 June 2019 Depreciation At 1 July 2018 Charge for the year on owned assets 62,881 49,812	• .	Plant & machinery £
Additions 7,960 At 30 June 2019 62,881 Depreciation At 1 July 2018 49,812 Charge for the year on owned assets 3,460 At 30 June 2019 53,272 Net book value At 30 June 2019 9,609	Cost or valuation	
At 30 June 2019 Depreciation At 1 July 2018 Charge for the year on owned assets 3,460 At 30 June 2019 Net book value At 30 June 2019 9,609	At 1 July 2018	54,921
Depreciation At 1 July 2018 Charge for the year on owned assets 3,460 At 30 June 2019 Net book value At 30 June 2019 9,609	Additions	7,960
At 1 July 2018 Charge for the year on owned assets 3,460 At 30 June 2019 Net book value At 30 June 2019 9,609	At 30 June 2019	62,881
Charge for the year on owned assets At 30 June 2019 State of the year on owned assets 53,272 Net book value At 30 June 2019 9,609	Depreciation	
At 30 June 2019 Net book value At 30 June 2019 9,609	At 1 July 2018	49,812
Net book value At 30 June 2019 9,609	Charge for the year on owned assets	3,460
At 30 June 2019 9,609	At 30 June 2019	53,272
	Net book value	
At 30 June 2018 5,109	At 30 June 2019	9,609
	At 30 June 2018	5,109

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

6. Stocks			
		2019	2018
,		£	£
Work in prog	ress	67,993	219,081
Finished goo	ds and goods for resale	23,725	24,992
	•	91,718	244,073
7. Debtors			
		, 2019	2018
		£	£
Trade debtor	s	51,157	88,735
8. Cash and ca	nsh equivalents		
		2019	2018
Cash at banl	c and in hand	£ 243,303	£ 109,299
The bank ha place at the y	s a fixed and floating charge over the asset year end.	s of the Company. There are no bar	nk liabilities in
9. Creditors: A	mounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	ceived on account	107,528	514,444
Trade credito		- 88,575	126,990
	ed to group undertakings	405,885	129,787
Corporation t		3,494	24,000
	n and social security	2,335	20,627
Other credito	rs .	166,764	51,291
		774,581	867,139

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

10. Share capital

Silare Capitar	•		
		2019	2018
		£	£
Allotted, called up a	nd fully paid		
1,000 (2018 - 1,000)	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
			

11. Reserves

Profit & loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

12. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2019 or 30 June 2018. The Company gives warranties in the normal course of business relating to equipment sold and liabilities could arise in respect of these.

13. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 June 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Within 1 year	344	7,095
Between 2 and 5 years	-	3,223
	344	10,318

14. Related party transactions

British Rema Processing Limited is a related party by virtue of a common controlling party. During the year, the Company made sales to British Rema Processing Limited of £125,188 (2018: £334,500) and made recharges to British Rema Processing Limited of £16,188 (2018: £16,188). The Company made purchases from British Rema Processing Limited of £5,925 (2018: £16,625) and British Rema Processing Limited recharged the Company £464,847 (2018: £500,618). At 30 June 2019 the Company owed British Rema Processing Limited £405,705 (2018: £129,787).

British Rema Rotary Engineering Ltd (Formerly Phillips Kiln Services (Europe) Limited) is a related party by virtue of being a wholly owned subsidiary of British Rema Processing Limited, a company with common control. During the year, the Company made recharges to British Rema Rotary Engineering Ltd of £11,544 (2018: £11,544) and British Rema Rotary Engineering Ltd recharged the Company £13,168 (2018: £17,292). At 30 June 2019 the Company owed British Rema Rotary Engineering Ltd £180 (2018: £Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

15. Controlling party

The Company's controlling related party by virtue of its 100% shareholding is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, a Company controlled by J D Cameron and W S McBride.