Registered number: 05654475

## **REMA HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **UNAUDITED**

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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COMPANIES HOUSE

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors

J D Cameron W S McBride J K McBride S L J Cameron

Company secretary

A G Hunter

Registered number

05654475

Registered office

Masters House

107 Hammersmith Road

LONDON W14 0QH

**Bankers** 

National Westminster Bank Plc

22 King Street Hammersmith LONDON W6 0PZ

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# REMA HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:05654475

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		1,555		1,073
Investments	6		200,177		200,177
		•	201,732	_	201,250
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	4,310		3,694	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	196,697		207,933	
	-	201,007	-	211,627	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(74,948)		(165,642)	
Net current assets	•		126,059		45,985
Total assets less current liabilities		•	327,791	-	247,235
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(150,000)		(150,000)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	٠	-		(200)	
	•		-		(200)
Net assets		- -	177,791	_	97,035
Capital and reserves		•		_	
Called up share capital	11		1,176		1,176
Share premium account	12		50,000		50,000
Profit and loss account	12		126,615		45,859
		•	177,791	-	97,035

## REMA HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:05654475

## 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 11 form part of these financial statements.

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

#### 1. General information

Rema Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. Registered number 05654475. Its registered head office is located at Masters House, 107 Hammersmith Road, London, W14 0QH. The principal activity of the Company is that of a holding company and consultancy business.

#### 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 in 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 accounts on the basis.

#### 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:

#### 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.

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

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 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.

#### 2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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.

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

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 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.

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% 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 Income and Retained Earnings.

#### 2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.8 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.

#### 2.9 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.

#### 2.10 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.

#### 2.11 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

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

#### 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.

#### 4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2018 - 4).

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

## 5. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost	
At 1 July 2018	2,477
Additions	1,224
At 30 June 2019	3,701
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2018	1,404
Charge for the year on owned assets	742
At 30 June 2019	2,146
Net book value	
At 30 June 2019	1,555
At 30 June 2018	1,073

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

6.	Fixed asset investments		
			Investments
	•		in subsidiary
			companies
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 July 2018		200,177
	At 30 June 2019		200,177
	Net book value		
	At 30 June 2019		200,177
	At 30 June 2018		200,177
7.	Debtors		,
		2019 £	2018 £
	Prepayments and accrued income	4,310	3,694
		4,310	3,694
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	·	2019 £	2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	196,697	207,933

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

9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	2,535	696
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	28,469	1
	Corporation tax		28,300
	Other taxation and social security	33,776	82,246
	Other creditors	5,000	50,000
	Accruals and deferred income	5,168	4,399
		74,948	165,642
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Share capital treated as debt	150,000	150,000

See note 15 to the financial statements for details regarding the preference shares.

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

•	Share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Shares classified as equity		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1,000 (2018 - 1,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	176 (2018 - 176) Limited preference shares of £1 each	176	176
		1,176	1,176
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Shares and associated premium classified as debt		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	Preference shares and associated premium	150,000	150,000
	·		

The preference shares are irredeemable and carry on entitlement to a fixed dividend equal to the higher of £15,000 or 15/85th of the ordinary dividend.

#### 12. Reserves

11.

#### Share premium account

Includes any premiums received on issue of share capital.

#### **Profit & loss account**

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

#### 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	1,135	5,769
Between 2 and 5 years	-	962
	1,135	6,731
	·	

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

#### 14. Related party transactions

Rema Filtration Limited is a related party by virtue of it being a 100% subsidiary of Rema Holdings Limited. Rema Filtration Limited was incorporated on 7 November 2012 and has not traded to date. At 30 June 2019 the company owed £1 (2018: £1) to Rema Filtration Limited.

British Rema Processing Limited is a related party by virtue of it being a 100% subsidiary of Rema Holdings Limited. During the year, the Company charged British Rema Processing Limited management fees totalling £120,000 (2018: £120,000). At 30 June 2019 the Company owed £28,468 (2018: £Nil) to British Rema Processing Limited.

British Rema Rotary Engineering Ltd (Formely Phillips Kiln Services (Europe) Limited) is a related party by virtue that it is 100% owned by British Rema Processing Limited. During the year, the Company charged British Rema Rotary Engineering Ltd (Formerly Phillips Kiln Services (Europe) Limited) management fees totalling £160,000 (2018: £410,000). At 30 June 2019 the company were owed £Nil (2018: £Nil) from British Rema Rotary Engineering Ltd (Formerly Phillips Kiln Service (Europe) Limited).