

FATA AUTOMATION LIMITED

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

**Contents of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020**

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2 to 3
Notes to the Financial Statements	4 to 8

FATA AUTOMATION LIMITED

**Company Information
for the year ended 31 December 2020**

DIRECTOR:

F Marucci

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Elgar House
Shrub Hill Road
Worcester
WR4 9EE

REGISTERED NUMBER:

01230401 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Haines Watts Worcester Audit Limited
First Floor
Saggar House
Princes Drive
Worcester
WR1 2PG

Balance Sheet
31 December 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	£	as restated £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	4	33,461	20,030
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	5	751,787	247,564
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1,383,086</u>	<u>1,159,315</u>
		2,134,873	1,406,879
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(928,456)</u>	<u>(394,859)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>1,206,417</u>	<u>1,012,020</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,239,878	1,032,050
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	8	<u>(12,450)</u>	<u>(6,000)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>1,227,428</u>	<u>1,026,050</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		2	2
Retained earnings		<u>1,227,426</u>	<u>1,026,048</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>1,227,428</u>	<u>1,026,050</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet - continued
31 December 2020

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 12 April 2021 and were signed by:

F Marucci - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Fata Automation Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going Concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future having reviewed and considered relevant information, including the annual budget and future cash flows in making their assessment. In particular, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the director has tested their cash flow analysis to take into account the impact on their business of possible scenarios brought on by the impact of COVID-19, alongside the measures that they can take to mitigate the current adverse conditions, and the current resources available. Thus the director has concluded that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents the costs applied to contracts in the period, together with an estimate of attributable profit, less foreseeable losses. Attributable profit is an assessment of the overall profit earned on a contract relative to the stage of completion. Foreseeable loss is the estimated loss on the completed contract.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Office equipment	- 33% on cost
Computer equipment	- 33% on cost

Government grants

Government grants are recognised using the accruals model. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in the income statement on a systematic basis over the period in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2020**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Long term contracts

Where the outcome of a long-term contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date, as measured by the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract costs. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Warranty provision

A warranty provision is established to recognise known and expected claims against delivered products within the contractual warranty period for such sales. The provision is calculated based on historical warranty costs and timing of such costs and applies to sales within the relevant period.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2020**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss.

There are no assets which are initially measured at fair value.

Financial Liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and bank loans, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 7 (2019 - 9) .

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2020

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 January 2020	4,215	26,203	30,418
Additions	3,000	23,026	26,026
At 31 December 2020	<u>7,215</u>	<u>49,229</u>	<u>56,444</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2020	2,475	7,913	10,388
Charge for year	820	11,775	12,595
At 31 December 2020	<u>3,295</u>	<u>19,688</u>	<u>22,983</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2020	<u>3,920</u>	<u>29,541</u>	<u>33,461</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>1,740</u>	<u>18,290</u>	<u>20,030</u>

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020 £	2019 as restated £
Trade debtors	624,808	214,519
Amounts recoverable on contract	71,980	5,506
Tax	7,343	-
Prepayments	<u>47,656</u>	<u>27,539</u>
	<u>751,787</u>	<u>247,564</u>

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020 £	2019 as restated £
Payments on account	304,609	220,785
Trade creditors	420,102	77,527
Social security and other taxes	11,315	11,930
VAT	117,689	54,212
Other creditors	1,178	4,124
Accruals and deferred income	<u>73,563</u>	<u>26,281</u>
	<u>928,456</u>	<u>394,859</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2020

7. **LEASING AGREEMENTS**

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2020	2019 as restated
	£	£
Within one year	<u>-</u>	<u>21,420</u>

8. **PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES**

	2020	2019 as restated
	£	£
Other provisions	<u>12,450</u>	<u>6,000</u>

		Warranty Provision £
Balance at 1 January 2020		6,000
Movement during year		<u>6,450</u>
Balance at 31 December 2020		<u>12,450</u>

9. **DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Andrew Hughes ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Haines Watts Worcester Audit Limited

10. **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

During the year purchases of £327,746 (2019: £12,060), occurred between FATA Automation Limited and a related company.

Amounts owed to this related company at the year-end were £323,867 (2019: £nil).

During the year purchases of £28,312 (2019: £9,200) and sales of £103,800 (2019: £1,640,500) occurred between FATA Automation Limited and a related company.

Amounts owed by this related company at the year-end were £6,000 (2019: £47,000) and included in trade debtors.

11. **FRC ETHICAL STANDARD - PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR SMALL ENTITIES**

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

12. **ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY**

The ultimate controlling party is MA.DA. S.p.A and CIEM S.p.A.

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.