Registered number: 06331021

FABRICARI SPECIAL PROJECTS LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Fabricari Special Projects Limited
Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 June 2018

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Fabricari Special Projects Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 30 June 2018

Registered number: 06331021

	Notes	2018 £	2018 £	2017 £	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**3**		1,866		2,303
			1,866		2,303
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	**4**	57,855		64,282	
Debtors	**5**	208,907		134,549	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,184		204	
		267,946		199,035	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**6**	(218,298)		(164,113)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			49,648		34,922
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			51,514		37,225
NET ASSETS			51,514		37,225
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**7**		4		4
Profit and Loss Account			51,510		37,221
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			51,514		37,225

For the year ending 30 June 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 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 accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Martin Stribbling

14th January 2019

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	20% Reducing Balance Basis
Computer Equipment	15% Reducing Balance Basis

1.4. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.5. **Taxation**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. **Average Number of Employees**

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:2

3. **Tangible Assets**

	Plant & Machinery	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 July 2017	4,493	2,628	7,121
As at 30 June 2018	4,493	2,628	7,121
Depreciation			
As at 1 July 2017	2,274	2,544	4,818
Provided during the period	747	(310)	437
As at 30 June 2018	3,021	2,234	5,255
Net Book Value			
As at 30 June 2018	1,472	394	1,866
As at 1 July 2017	2,219	84	2,303

4. **Stocks**

	2018	2017
	£	£
Stock - work in progress	57,855	64,282
	57,855	64,282

5. **Debtors**

	2018	2017
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	187,641	74,532
Prepayments and accrued income	5,386	5,386
Other debtors	15,880	54,631
	208,907	134,549

6. **Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year**

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	216,049	125,893
Corporation tax	1,468	1,456
Accruals and deferred income	750	36,750
Director's loan account	31	14
	218,298	164,113

7. **Share Capital**

	2018	2017
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	4	4

8. **Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees**

Dividends paid to directors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Mr Martin Stribbling	3,000	6,100

9. **General Information**

Fabricari Special Projects Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 06331021. The registered office is New Place Manor, London Road, Pulborough, West Sussex, RH20 1AT.

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.