Registered number: 03790109

County Fire Protection Limited

Unaudited

Financial statements

Information for filing with the registrar

For the year ended 30 June 2017

County Fire Protection Limited

Contents

Chartered accountants' report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of County Fire Protection Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of County Fire Protection Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017 which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Balance sheet and the related notes from the Company accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/ members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the Board of directors of County Fire Protection Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 31 January 2018. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of County Fire Protection Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of directors of County Fire Protection Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than County Fire Protection Limited and its Board of directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that County Fire Protection Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of County Fire Protection Limited. You consider that County Fire Protection Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of County Fire Protection Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Kreston Reeves LLP

Chartered Accountants

37 St Margaret's Street
Canterbury
Kent
CT1 2TU
26 March 2018

County Fire Protection Limited
Registered number: 03790109

Balance sheet
As at 30 June 2017

		2017		2016
		£		£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets		**3,117**		1,544
		3,117		1,544
Current assets				
Stocks	**1,890**		1,350	
Debtors	**29,349**		26,706	
Cash at bank and in hand	**34,553**		38,100	
	65,792		66,156	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**(24,801)**		(31,125)	
Net current assets		**40,991**		35,031
Total assets less current liabilities		**44,108**		36,575
Provisions for liabilities				
Deferred tax	**(592)**		(309)	
		(592)		(309)
Net assets		**43,516**		36,266
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital		**100**		100
Profit and loss account		**43,416**		36,166
		43,516		36,266

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.

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 have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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 21 March 2018.

P G Crow
Director
The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2017

1. General information

County Fire Protection Limited is a private company limited by shares which was incorporated in England and Wales.

The company's registered office is 37 St Margaret's Street, Canterbury, Kent, CT1 2TU. The company's principal place of business is Rochester Airport, Maidstone Road, Chatham, Kent, ME5 9SD.

The financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling, and rounded to the nearest pound.

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 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.

2.3 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 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	25%	reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25%	reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	25%	reducing balance
Office equipment	-	25%	reducing balance

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.

2.4 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 balance sheet 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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.

2.7 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. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Operating leases: the Company as 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.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 July 2015 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.9 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.10 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 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. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 6 (2016 - 6).

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2017

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 July 2016	9,806	-	1,261	4,831	15,898
Additions	-	2,602	-	-	2,602
At 30 June 2017	9,806	2,602	1,261	4,831	18,500
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2016	9,345	-	1,187	3,823	14,355
Charge for the year on owned assets	113	650	19	246	1,028
At 30 June 2017	9,458	650	1,206	4,069	15,383
Net book value					
At 30 June 2017	348	1,952	55	762	3,117
At 30 June 2016	461	-	74	1,009	1,544

5. Stocks

	2017	2016
	£	£
Stock	1,890	1,350
	1,890	1,350

6. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	27,546	26,212
Other debtors	1,277	-
Prepayments and accrued income	526	494
	29,349	26,706

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2017

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	**9,220**	7,647
Corporation tax	**1,462**	7,095
Other taxation and social security	**11,419**	11,992
Other creditors	**1,200**	3,141
Accruals and deferred income	**1,500**	1,250
	24,801	31,125

8. Deferred taxation

	2017 £
At beginning of year	**(309)**
Charged to profit or loss	**(283)**
At end of year	**(592)**

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	**(592)**	(309)
	(592)	(309)

9. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	**100**	100

10. Transactions with directors

At the balance sheet date there was an amount due to the company from one of its directors of £1,277. This amount is due to be repaid within 9 months of the company year end.

11. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is P G Crow by virtue of his majority shareholding.

12. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.