County Fire Protection Limited
Unaudited
Financial statements
Information for filing with the registrar
For the year ended 30 June 2018

Registered number: 03790109

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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 2018

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 2018 which comprise the Balance sheet and the related notes from the Company's 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 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 29 March 2019

Balance sheet As at 30 June 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017
Fixed assets	Note		2		£
Tangible assets	4		3,190		3,117
		_	3,190		3,117
Current assets					
Stocks		1,890		1,890	
Debtors	5	19,680		29,349	
Financial Instruments		50,118		34,553	
		71,688		65,792	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(16,785)		(24,801)	
Net current assets	_		54,903		40,991
Total assets less current liabilities		_	58,093		44,108
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax		(606)		(592)	
	_		(606)		(592)
Net assets		=	57,487		43,516
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss account			57,387		43,416
		=	57,487		43,516

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.

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Balance sheet (continued) As at 30 June 2018

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account 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 29 March 2019.

P G Crow

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

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. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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 2016 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.4 Interest income

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

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 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.

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.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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 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.

2.10 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 6 (2017 - 6).

4. Tangible fixed assets

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	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 July 2017	9,805	2,602	1,261	4,831	18,499
Additions	332	-	<u>.</u>	791	1,123
At 30 June 2018	10,137	2,602	1,261	5,622	19,622
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2017	9,458	650	1,206	4,069	15,383
Charge for the year on owned assets	167	488	12	382	1,049
At 30 June 2018	9,625	1,138	1,218	4,451	16,432
Net book value					
At 30 June 2018	512	1,464	43	1,171	3,190
At 30 June 2017	347	1,952	55	763	3,117
Debtors					
				2018	2017
				£	£
Trade debtors				18,239	27,546
Other debtors				859	1,277
Prepayments and accrued income				582 	526
				19,680	29,349

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2018

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6.	Creditors: Amounts	falling o	due within	one year
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	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	8,251	9,220
Corporation tax	2,305	1,462
Other taxation and social security	3,598	11,419
Other creditors	1,131	1,200
Accruals and deferred income	1,500	1,500
	<u> 16,785</u>	24,801
Deferred taxation		
		2018
		£
At beginning of year		(592)
Charged to profit or loss		(14)
At end of year		(606)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(606)	(592)
	(606)	(592)
	 / =	
Share capital		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
00 (2017 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2018

9. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 June 2018 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	13,850	13,850
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	15,715	17,613
	29,565	31,463

10. Transactions with directors

At the balance sheet date there was an amount due to the company from one of its directors of £1,259. 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.

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.