

Registered number: 03790109

County Fire Protection Limited

Unaudited

Financial statements

Information for filing with the registrar

For the year ended 30 June 2020

County Fire Protection Limited

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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 2020

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 2020 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 <https://www.icaew.com/regulation>.

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 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
10 June 2021

Balance sheet
As at 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	2,406	2,811
		<u>2,406</u>	<u>2,811</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		1,890	1,890
Debtors	5	30,469	52,421
Financial Instruments		51,923	26,956
		<u>84,282</u>	<u>81,267</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(23,020)	(19,577)
Net current assets		<u>61,262</u>	<u>61,690</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>63,668</u>	<u>64,501</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	7	(755)	(678)
		<u>(755)</u>	<u>(678)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>62,913</u></u>	<u><u>63,823</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Profit and loss account		62,813	63,723
		<u><u>62,913</u></u>	<u><u>63,823</u></u>

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 the 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 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 by:

.....
P G Crow

County Fire Protection Limited
Registered number: 03790109

Balance sheet (continued)
As at 30 June 2020

Director
Date: 10 June 2021

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2020

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.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.4 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, 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 profit or loss.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss 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.

2.9 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss 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 profit or loss 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 (2019 - 6).

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2020

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 July 2019	10,137	2,602	1,261	6,164	20,164
Additions	-	-	-	382	382
At 30 June 2020	<u>10,137</u>	<u>2,602</u>	<u>1,261</u>	<u>6,546</u>	<u>20,546</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2019	9,751	1,504	1,229	4,869	17,353
Charge for the year on owned assets	94	274	6	413	787
At 30 June 2020	<u>9,845</u>	<u>1,778</u>	<u>1,235</u>	<u>5,282</u>	<u>18,140</u>
Net book value					
At 30 June 2020	<u>292</u>	<u>824</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>1,264</u>	<u>2,406</u>
At 30 June 2019	<u>386</u>	<u>1,098</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>1,295</u>	<u>2,811</u>

5. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	29,070	49,005
Other debtors	784	2,790
Prepayments and accrued income	615	626
	<u>30,469</u>	<u>52,421</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	5,160	8,223
Corporation tax	-	1,376
Other taxation and social security	12,800	6,590
Other creditors	2,837	1,638
Accruals and deferred income	2,223	1,750
	<u>23,020</u>	<u>19,577</u>

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2020

7. Deferred taxation

	2020 £
At beginning of year	(678)
Charged to profit or loss	(77)
At end of year	(755)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(755)	(678)
	<u>(755)</u>	<u>(678)</u>

8. Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2019 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

9. Transactions with directors

At the balance sheet date there was no amount due to the company from any of its directors.

10. 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.