

**COASTLINE FIRE PROTECTION LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

Olive Pine Accountancy Ltd

MAAT

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Coastline Fire Protection Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

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Coastline Fire Protection Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 31 March 2022

Registered number: 06685033

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		25,232		10,539
			25,232		10,539
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	4	8,711		7,461	
Debtors	5	53,029		31,998	
Cash at bank and in hand		79,155		106,561	
		140,895		146,020	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(54,433)		(46,130)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			86,462		99,890
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			111,694		110,429
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(29,264)		(50,000)
NET ASSETS			82,430		60,429
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8	100		100	
Profit and Loss Account		82,330		60,329	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			82,430		60,429

Coastline Fire Protection Limited
Balance Sheet (continued)
As at 31 March 2022

For the year ending 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their 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

Mrs Maureen Foster

Director

30/11/2022

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

Coastline Fire Protection Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

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. Going Concern Disclosure

The directors have not identified any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

1.3. Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. 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	25% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	25% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	25% reducing balance
Computer Equipment	33.33% straight line

1.5. 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.

1.6. 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:

	2022	2021
Office and administration	4	4
Sales, marketing and distribution	2	2
	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

Coastline Fire Protection Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

3. Tangible Assets

	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 April 2021	36,432	3,295	39,727
Additions	21,271	-	21,271
As at 31 March 2022	57,703	3,295	60,998
Depreciation			
As at 1 April 2021	25,986	3,202	29,188
Provided during the period	6,554	24	6,578
As at 31 March 2022	32,540	3,226	35,766
Net Book Value			
As at 31 March 2022	25,163	69	25,232
As at 1 April 2021	10,446	93	10,539

4. Stocks

	2022	2021
	£	£
Stock - finished goods	8,711	7,461
	8,711	7,461

5. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	28,810	15,611
Other debtors	7,917	-
Directors' loan accounts	2	87
Amounts owed by other participating interests	16,300	16,300
	53,029	31,998

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	10,373	2,624
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,800	-
Corporation tax	5,065	13,897
Other taxes and social security	5,150	5,972
VAT	16,226	19,821
Other creditors	6,819	3,816
	54,433	46,130

Coastline Fire Protection Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	29,264	50,000
	<u>29,264</u>	<u>50,000</u>

8. Share Capital

	2022	2021
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

9. General Information

Coastline Fire Protection Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 06685033 . The registered office is Maritime House, Basin Road North, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WR.

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.