

Registered number: 05292192

ROCKSURE SYSTEMS LTD.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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COMPANIES HOUSE

ROCKSURE SYSTEMS LTD.

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Nazish Dossa (appointed 11 March 2020)
Richard Houghton (appointed 10 March 2020)

Registered number 05292192

Registered office Emerald House
East Street
Epsom
England
KT17 1HS

Independent auditor Grant Thornton UK LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
2nd Floor, St. John's House
6 Haslett Avenue West
Crawley
West Sussex
RH10 1HS

ROCKSURE SYSTEMS LTD.

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ROCKSURE SYSTEMS LTD.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the sales and development of lone worker protection and responsive services.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,323,961 (2019: £1,419,335).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Lisa Hunter (resigned 30 September 2020)
James Murray-Obodynski (resigned 10 March 2020)
Nazish Dossa (appointed 11 March 2020)
Richard Houghton (appointed 10 March 2020)

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

ROCKSURE SYSTEMS LTD.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecast and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performances, show that the company should be able to operate with its current resources and will be provided with sufficient support from its ultimate parent company, Crusoe Topco Limited, if required.

Therefore the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its annual financial statements.

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 28/1/2021 and signed on its behalf.

Naz Dossa

Nazish Dossa
Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ROCKSURE SYSTEMS LTD.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rocksurre Systems Ltd. (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2020, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The impact of macro-economic uncertainties on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with these particular events.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ROCKSURE SYSTEMS LTD. (CONTINUED)

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the risks associated with the company's business model, including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. In accordance with the above, we have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ROCKSURE SYSTEMS LTD. (CONTINUED)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ROCKSURE SYSTEMS LTD. (CONTINUED)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Jonathan Oakey FCA
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
Crawley
Date: 28/1/2021

ROCKSURE SYSTEMS LTD.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	3,508,882	4,175,003
Cost of sales	(748,329)	(1,122,921)
Gross profit	2,760,553	3,052,082
Administrative expenses	(365,484)	(1,262,025)
Exceptional item	-	(51,702)
Operating profit	2,395,069	1,738,355
Interest payable and expenses	-	(3)
Profit before tax	2,395,069	1,738,352
Tax on profit	(71,108)	(319,017)
Profit for the financial year	2,323,961	1,419,335
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,323,961	1,419,335

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Administrative expenses totalled £365,484 for 2020 (2019: £1,313,727).

ROCKSURE SYSTEMS LTD.
REGISTERED NUMBER:05292192

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	7	39,886	46,530
Tangible assets	8	794,841	660,368
		<u>834,727</u>	<u>706,898</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	5,460,803	2,304,674
Cash at bank and in hand	10	446,265	1,019,252
		<u>5,907,068</u>	<u>3,323,926</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(2,072,040)	(1,672,707)
Net current assets		<u>3,835,028</u>	<u>1,651,219</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>4,669,755</u>	<u>2,358,117</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	-	(12,323)
Net assets		<u><u>4,669,755</u></u>	<u><u>2,345,794</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	135	135
Share premium account	15	210,622	210,622
Capital redemption reserve	15	1	1
Profit and loss account	15	4,458,997	2,135,036
		<u><u>4,669,755</u></u>	<u><u>2,345,794</u></u>

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 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28/1/2021

Nazish Dossa
Director

Naz Dossa

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

ROCKSURE SYSTEMS LTD.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

1. General information

Rocksure Systems Limited is a private company limited by shares & incorporated in England and Wales. Registered number 05292192. Its registered head office is located at Emerald House, East Street, Epsom, England, KT17 1HS.

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 financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

In the prior year, the company opted to early adopt the amendments to FRS 102 issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("FRC") following the FRC's triennial review of the standard. These amendments would otherwise be effective for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performances, show that the company should be able to operate with its current resources and will be provided with sufficient support from its ultimate parent company, Crusoe Topco Limited, if required.

Therefore the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its annual financial statements.

ROCKSURE SYSTEMS LTD.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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:

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.

Revenue from provision of lone worker response protection services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Stage of completion is measured by reference to the performance of the group over the period of the contract, which is generally on a straight line basis over the duration of the contract.

2.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are amortised over their useful life which is estimated to be 3 years.

2.5 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.

ROCKSURE SYSTEMS LTD.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	4 years
Office equipment	-	4 years
Personal safety devices	-	3 years

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 Comprehensive Income.

2.6 Development costs

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred.

2.7 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.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 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 ordinary shares.

2.10 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.

ROCKSURE SYSTEMS LTD.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

2.12 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.13 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

ROCKSURE SYSTEMS LTD.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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 reporting 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 Statement of Financial Position 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 reporting date.

2.15 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

When preparing the financial statements, management makes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Estimation uncertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets.

ROCKSURE SYSTEMS LTD.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

4. Auditor's remuneration

The company's audit fees were borne by its fellow subsidiary, Skyguard Limited, in the current and previous year.

	2020 £	2019 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	<u>9,571</u>	<u>9,200</u>

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2019: 3).

6. Exceptional items

	2020 £	2019 £
Exceptional items	<u>-</u>	<u>51,702</u>

Exceptional items relate to costs incurred by the company for one off operational costs not related to the day to day running of the business.

ROCKSURE SYSTEMS LTD.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

7. Intangible assets

	Software £
Cost	
At 1 April 2019	114,926
Additions	19,028
At 31 March 2020	<u>133,954</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2019	68,396
Charge for the year	25,672
At 31 March 2020	<u>94,068</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2020	<u><u>39,886</u></u>
At 31 March 2019	<u><u>46,530</u></u>

ROCKSURE SYSTEMS LTD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Personal safety devices £
Cost	
At 1 April 2019	2,917,344
Additions	596,952
At 31 March 2020	3,514,296
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2019	2,256,976
Charge for the year	462,479
At 31 March 2020	2,719,455
Net book value	
At 31 March 2020	794,841
At 31 March 2019	660,368

9. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	391,976	803,027
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,884,489	1,339,114
Other debtors	326	10,983
Prepayments and accrued income	31,296	83,710
Deferred taxation (note 13)	152,716	67,840
	5,460,803	2,304,674

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

ROCKSURE SYSTEMS LTD.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>446,265</u>	<u>1,019,252</u>

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	60,853	37,154
Amounts owed to group undertakings	800,331	242,402
Corporation tax	155,984	337,514
Other taxation and social security	178,023	137,740
Other creditors	89,804	72,904
Accruals and deferred income	787,045	844,993
	<u>2,072,040</u>	<u>1,672,707</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Cross guarantees have been provided by the company for other loans and loan notes of £59.6m that were issued to a group company. The loan notes are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Accruals and deferred income	<u>-</u>	<u>12,323</u>

ROCKSURE SYSTEMS LTD.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

13. Deferred taxation

	2020 £
At beginning of year	67,840
Charged to profit or loss	33,261
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	51,615
At end of year	152,716

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	152,716	66,059
Short term timing differences	-	1,781
	152,716	67,840

14. Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
135,000 (2019: 135,000) Ordinary shares shares of £0.001 each	135	135

15. Reserves

Share premium

Includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

Capital redemption reserve

Includes amounts transferred following the redemption or purchase of a company's own shares.

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior periods retained profits and losses.

ROCKSURE SYSTEMS LTD.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

16. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounts to £Nil (2019: £Nil).

Contributions totalling £Nil (2019: £4,425) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

17. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions provided by FRS 102 (Section 33) from disclosing transactions with the other group companies as it is a 100% owned subsidiary of Crusoe Topco Limited. The financial statements of Send for Help Limited are available from Companies House.

18. Controlling party

100% of the share capital of the company is owned by Send for Help Limited. Send for Help Limited is controlled by ECI 11 LP, a limited partnership established in England and Wales. The smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Crusoe Topco Limited. The ultimate controlling party is ECI 11 LP.